

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
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M. Wedlock & Son Limited
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

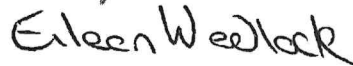
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board

Mervyn Wedlock
Director



Eileen Wedlock
Director



Mark Wedlock
Director



20 January 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF M. WEDLOCK & SON LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of M. Wedlock & Son Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 8 to 16 which the directors of M. Wedlock & Son Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 20 January 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of M. Wedlock & Son Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2025 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will be able to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future. The time period that the Board has considered in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF M. WEDLOCK & SON LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

evaluating the appropriateness of the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements for 2025 is 12 months from the sign off date on these financial statements.

There is a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in Note 4 to the financial statements concerning the directors' confidence in the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company reported a loss during the year of €15,491, following a loss of €9,331 in the previous financial year and has a deficit on the balance sheet of €30,418 at the year end. These conditions, along with other matters explained in Note 4 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that casts doubt as to whether the company can continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern. While our opinion is not qualified in this aspect, it is worth emphasising this matter.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
OF M. WEDLOCK & SON LIMITED**
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone, other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."



John Donnan
for and on behalf of
BAKER TILLY KIRK
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Mill House,
Mill Street,
Dundalk,
Co. Louth

20 January 2026

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Mervyn Wedlock
Secretary 

Eileen Wedlock
Director 

20 January 2026

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors'.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

M. Wedlock & Son Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	<u>150,500</u>	<u>122,904</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	30,759	17,479
Cash and cash equivalents		-	12,295
		<u>30,759</u>	<u>29,774</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(176,175)</u>	<u>(150,889)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(145,416)</u>	<u>(121,115)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		5,084	1,789
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	13	<u>(35,501)</u>	<u>(16,715)</u>
Net Liabilities		<u>(30,417)</u>	<u>(14,926)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>(30,517)</u>	<u>(15,026)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>(30,417)</u>	<u>(14,926)</u>

We as Directors of M. Wedlock & Son Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 20 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Mervyn Wedlock
Director

Mervyn Wedlock
Eileen Wedlock
Director

Mark Wedlock
Director

Mark Wedlock

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 April 2023	100	(5,695)	(5,595)
Loss for the financial year	-	(9,331)	(9,331)
At 31 March 2024	100	(15,026)	(14,926)
Loss for the financial year	-	(15,491)	(15,491)
At 31 March 2025	100	(30,517)	(30,417)

M. Wedlock & Son Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

M. Wedlock & Son Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 387026. The registered office of the company is Kilatee, Cootehill, Co Cavan which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the provision of construction equipment and labour for hire. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually in delivery of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns and allowances, VAT, and trade discounts.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions when applying accounting policies. These affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

a) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Is made for obsolete and slow moving stock based on historical experience.

b) Provisions & accruals

Provisions by their nature are liabilities with an uncertain timing or amount. These provisions require management's best estimate in relation to the future cash outflows likely to arise in connection with obligations existing at the reporting date.

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

4. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having adequate resources (including financial resources) to meet its obligations when they fall due.

The company reported a loss before tax in the period of €15,491 which is following a loss of €9,331 in the previous period. The company has a deficit on its balance sheet of €30,417 at the year end.

The directors have projected that the company will return to profitability in the period to 31st March 2026. The largest creditors owing by the company is amounts owing to its directors which is at €125,549. The directors do not envisage any repayment of this balance in the next 12 months. All other liabilities including taxes were paid up to date. The directors have assessed a period of 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements with regard to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements.

On the basis of the above the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Should this not be the case, adjustments may need to be made to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities to current assets and current liabilities, to reduce the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet to their recoverable amount and to provide for any additional liabilities and costs which may arrive on liquidation. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be necessary if the company were unable to continue as a going concern. Whilst the directors recognise the uncertainty in relation to the matters above, they consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

5. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

6. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	30,990	23,667
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	2,369	1,644
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 2).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Director	1	1
Employee	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

continued

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

9. Tax on loss		2025	2024
		€	€
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year			
Current tax:			
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 9 (b))		-	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year			
The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:			
		2025	2024
		€	€
Loss taxable at 12.50%		(15,491)	(9,331)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Loss before tax			
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax			
in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)		(1,936)	(1,166)
Effects of:			
Losses to be carried forward		1,936	1,166
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 9 (a))		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.

10. Tangible assets		Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 April 2024		158,032	31,300	189,332
Additions		58,586	-	58,586
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2025		216,618	31,300	247,918
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024		54,689	11,739	66,428
Charge for the financial year		27,077	3,913	30,990
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2025		81,766	15,652	97,418
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025		134,852	15,648	150,500
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2024		103,343	19,561	122,904
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

continued

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

10.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Plant and machinery	91,012	13,948	46,375	6,625
Motor vehicles	15,650	3,913	19,561	3,913
	<u>106,662</u>	<u>17,861</u>	<u>65,936</u>	<u>10,538</u>
11. Debtors			2025	2024
			€	€
Trade debtors			-	5,758
Other debtors			27,396	10,800
Taxation			3,363	921
			<u>30,759</u>	<u>17,479</u>
12. Creditors			2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year			€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions			9,164	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts			20,402	9,714
Trade creditors			15,131	9,399
Taxation			818	927
Directors' current accounts (Note 17)			125,549	118,329
Other creditors			-	550
Accruals			5,111	11,970
			<u>176,175</u>	<u>150,889</u>
			2025	2024
13. Creditors			€	€
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts			<u>35,501</u>	<u>16,715</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts				
Repayable within one year			20,402	9,714
Repayable between one and five years			35,501	16,715
			<u>55,903</u>	<u>26,429</u>

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

continued

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

14. Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>12,295</u>
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>27,396</u>	<u>28,853</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>210,855</u>	<u>166,677</u>

Financial assets measures at fair value through the profit and loss account comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measures at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group companies and amounts owed by connected parties.

Financial liabilities measures at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade and other creditors, amounts owed to connected parties, directors current accounts and accruals.

15. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 April 2024	(15,026)	(5,695)
Loss for the financial year	<u>(15,491)</u>	<u>(9,331)</u>
At 31 March 2025	<u>(30,517)</u>	<u>(15,026)</u>

16. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025.

17. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u>20,563</u>	<u>20,978</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Mervyn Wedlock	55,448	55,448
Mark Wedlock	<u>70,101</u>	<u>62,881</u>
	<u>125,549</u>	<u>118,329</u>

M. Wedlock & Son Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Balances with Directors are repayable on demand and there is no interest charge.

The highest balance owed to Mervyn Wedlock during the year was €55,448.
The highest balance owed to Mark Wedlock during the year was €70,101.

Total sales to directors amounted to €10,000 during the period.

18. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling party is Mervyn Wedlock, who has 60% ownership of the company.

19. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 January 2026.