

Registered number: 605768 (ROI)

**WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025**

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**WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED**

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**WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED**

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MAY 2025**

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	287,523	432,190
Cash at bank and in hand		35,604	36,153
		323,127	468,343
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(236,785)	(417,907)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>86,342</b>	<b>50,436</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>86,342</b>	<b>50,436</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>86,342</b>	<b>50,436</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		86	86
Profit and loss account		86,256	50,350
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>86,342</b>	<b>50,436</b>

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**WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED**

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**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)  
AS AT 31 MAY 2025**

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I, as director of Webb & Carr Surfacing Limited, state that:

(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

(d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(e) I acknowledge the Company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the sole director:



**Ian Webb**

Director

Date: 29 January 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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## WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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#### 1. General information

The company is a Limited Company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, having its registered office at Ballyoughna, Ballygarrett, Gorey, Wexford, Y25 F896. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of road surfacing and construction.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

##### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

###### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

###### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

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## WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### 2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

##### 2.5 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### 2.7 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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## WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

##### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans

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**WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Financial instruments (continued)**

and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The director has considered and evaluated the critical estimates and judgements the company faces and have deemed them to be immaterial in the context of these accounts.

**4. Employees**

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - £NIL).

**5. Debtors**

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	164,835	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,886	302,208
Other debtors	97,802	129,982
	<u>287,523</u>	<u>432,190</u>

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 £	2024 £
Corporation tax	5,130	671
Accruals	231,655	417,236
	<u>236,785</u>	<u>417,907</u>

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WEBB & CARR SURFACING LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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7. Financial instruments

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>35,604</u>	<u>36,153</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

8. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

	2025 £	2024 £
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	50,350	30,518
Other movement in the profit and loss account	35,906	19,832
<b>Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year</b>	<u>86,256</u>	<u>50,350</u>

9. Related party transactions

During the year, Connor Construction (South West) Limited, a related party by virtue of common directors, provided labour on behalf of the company amounting to £890,823. The balance of the loan owed to Webb & Carr Surfacing Limited at the year end is £24,886 (2024: £302,208).

10. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 29 January 2026