

Company Registration Number: 334188

Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd. (Audit Exempt Company*)
Unaudited abridged Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 October 2025

***Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd is a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2014 and is availing itself of the audit exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014. It also qualifies for the small companies regime as per Section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.**

Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd.

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Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd.

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements provided under section 290 of that act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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, and promulgated by the Institute of Public Accountants in Ireland. 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 and 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 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 and 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. 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the statutory financial statements:

The directors approve these statutory financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business. The directors confirm that they have made available to, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements. The directors confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 31 October 2025.

On behalf of the board:

Thomas Keating

Director

26 March 2026

Suzanne Keating

Director

Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd.

Accountants' Report to the board of directors

On the Unaudited financial statements of Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd.

We have compiled the financial statements which comprise the balance sheet and related notes of Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd. for the financial year ended 31 October 2025.

Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of Work

We compiled the financial statements in accordance with the guidance in M14(Revised) Compiling and reporting on financial statements of entities not subject to audit from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

We have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.



Brendan Casserly

27 March 2026

Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Notes				
Fixed Assets				
Tangible Assets		484,102		485,603
Investments		0		0
Current Assets				
Stocks & Works-in-Progress		548,000		252,000
Debtors & Prepayments		227,414		524,153
Cash at Bank and in Hand		907,981		848,133
		1,683,395		1,624,286
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		-130,383		-198,922
		1,553,012		1,425,364
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,037,114		1,910,967
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year		0		0
Net Assets		2,037,114		1,910,967
Capital and Reserves				
Called Up Share Capital		3		3
Profit and Loss Account		2,037,111		1,910,964
Total Shareholder's Funds - All Equity		2,037,114		1,910,967

The company qualifies for the small companies regime on the grounds that Section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these abridged statements

Balance Sheet (continued) as at 31 October 2025

We, as directors of Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd state that:

- * the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- * the company is availing itself of the exemptions on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- * the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- * We 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- * the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board on 26 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Thomas Keating

Director

Suzanne Keating

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements

Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

Financial year ended 31 October 2025

Accounting policies and measurement bases

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net sales to customers excluding Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on the dispatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is possible that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is possible that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating Leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible asset

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

Impairment reviews are carried out where there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset or goodwill may not be recoverable. Where there is an impairment loss it is recognised in the profit & loss account. (There is no policy of revaluing fixed assets)

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unusable stocks.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price, 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. Such assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective rate method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets and liabilities measured at costs or amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset or liability is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets/liabilities original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in an impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been previously recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable with one year are measured at the discounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Staff Costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 12 (2024: 13).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	657,080	702,509
Other retirement benefit costs	38,651	39,573
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	695,731	742,082
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Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	232,351	237,418
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	232,351	237,418
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,910,964	1,663,192
Profit for the financial year	126,147	247,772
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At the end of the financial year	2,037,111	1,910,964
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Directors Loans

Advances by Directors	2025	2024
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There are no loans advanced to Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd by the Directors and the Directors do not owe any amounts to Keating Concrete Contractors Ltd.

Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements on 26 March 2026.