

**Company registration number: 639771**

**Kilcoleman Quarries Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

# Kilcoleman Quarries Limited

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and other information	<b>1</b>
Directors declaration on unaudited financial statements	<b>2</b>
Balance sheet	<b>3</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>4 - 6</b>

**Kilcoleman Quarries Limited**

**Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Dan Mulcahy Mary Catherine Mulcahy
<b>Secretary</b>	Mary Catherine Mulcahy
<b>Company number</b>	639771
<b>Registered office</b>	Kilcoleman Quarries Limited Kilcoleman Ardagh Co. Limerick
<b>Business address</b>	Kilcoleman Ardagh Co. Limerick
<b>Accountants</b>	F.D.C. and Associates Ltd F.D.C. House Main Street Foynes Co. Limerick
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland Newcastle West Co Limerick
<b>Solicitors</b>	PG McMahon Solicitors Newcastle West Co. Limerick

## **Kilcoleman Quarries Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board on 12 February 2026

Dan Mulcahy  
Director

Mary Catherine Mulcahy  
Director

**Kilcoleman Quarries Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 31 December 2025**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		105,777		150,416
Current assets	79,933		117,048	
Prepayments and accrued income	53		42	
		79,986		117,090
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(145,342)		(225,361)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(65,356)</b>		<b>(108,271)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>40,421</b>		<b>42,145</b>
Accruals and deferred income		(1,100)		(1,000)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>39,321</b>		<b>41,145</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		<b>39,321</b>		<b>41,145</b>

We, as directors of Kilcoleman Quarries Limited state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (d) 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Dan Mulcahy**  
Director

**Mary Catherine Mulcahy**  
Director

## Kilcoleman Quarries Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Kilcoleman Quarries Limited, Kilcoleman, Ardagh, Co. Limerick.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

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 is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and 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 despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable 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

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

##### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## Kilcoleman Quarries Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

#### 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:

Freehold property	- 25%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line

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

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

## Kilcoleman Quarries Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs).

#### Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### 4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	41,045	9,859
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,824)	31,186
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>39,221</u>	<u>41,045</u>