

Kee-Craft Paving and Construction Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Kee-Craft Paving and Construction Limited
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Kee-Craft Paving and Construction Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>95,697</u>	110,670
Current assets	<u>13,767</u>	36,703
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(68,012)</u>	(122,807)
Net Current Liabilities	<u>(54,245)</u>	(86,104)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	<u>41,452</u>	24,566
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>(14,230)</u>	-
Accruals and deferred income	<u>(3,400)</u>	(3,200)
Net Assets	<u><u>23,822</u></u>	<u><u>21,366</u></u>
Capital and Reserves	<u><u>23,822</u></u>	<u><u>21,366</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

I as Director of Kee-Craft Paving and Construction 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 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) 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 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,

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

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 29 March 2026 :

Christopher Keegan
Director

Kee-Craft Paving and Construction Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Kee-Craft Paving and Construction Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Hillview, Grifflinstown, Kinnegad, Westmeath which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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 financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 - 8 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% Straight line - 8 years

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 transaction price 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.

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.

Kee-Craft Paving and Construction Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price 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.

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.

Employee benefits

The company does not operate a pension scheme.

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 not recognised.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. 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.

Exceptional item

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward	21,365	12,688
Profit for the financial year	2,456	8,677
Profit carried forward	23,821	21,365

4. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

5. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 29 March 2026.