

Keating Horse Transport Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Keating Horse Transport Limited

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Keating Horse Transport Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. Martin Keating Mrs. Mary Keating
Company Secretary	Mrs. Mary Keating
Company Number	283840
Registered Office and Business Address	Boher Kilrane Co. Wexford Republic of Ireland
Accountants	Leonard Doyle & Associates Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 4 Upper Rowe Street Wexford Republic of Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank North Main Street Wexford
Solicitors	Doyle & Co. Westgate Wexford Republic of Ireland

Keating Horse Transport Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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. 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 financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

The directors approve these 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 Leonard Doyle & Associates, (Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Mr. Martin Keating
Director

Mrs. Mary Keating
Director

Date: 24th November 2025

Keating Horse Transport Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	6	(2)	(2)
Tangible assets	7	(4)	(4)
		<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Fixed Assets			
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	7,311	2,522
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(32,215)	(47,456)
		<u>(24,904)</u>	<u>(44,934)</u>
Net Current Liabilities			
		<u>(24,904)</u>	<u>(44,934)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			
		<u>(24,910)</u>	<u>(44,940)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	11	3	3
Retained earnings		(24,913)	(44,943)
		<u>(24,910)</u>	<u>(44,940)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company			
		<u>(24,910)</u>	<u>(44,940)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Keating Horse Transport 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) 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,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. 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 small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 24th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Martin Keating
Director

Mrs. Mary Keating
Director

Keating Horse Transport Limited

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	3	(45,663)	(45,660)
Profit for the financial year	-	720	720
At 30 April 2024	3	(44,943)	(44,940)
Profit for the financial year	-	12,980	12,980
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	-	7,050	7,050
At 30 April 2025	3	(24,913)	(24,910)

Keating Horse Transport Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Keating Horse Transport Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Boher, Kilrane, Co. Wexford, Republic of Ireland is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. 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 year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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" Section 1A, 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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the

Keating Horse Transport Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 20 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

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:

Equipment and Machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Office equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line
Leased assets	-	20% 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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. Turnover

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of horse transport, haulage removals and storage.

4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025 €	2024 €
Interest	<u>1,887</u>	<u>2,414</u>

5. Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Manager	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Keating Horse Transport Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 May 2024	12,697	12,697
At 30 April 2025	12,697	12,697
Provision for diminution in value		
At 30 April 2025	12,699	12,699
Net book value		
At 30 April 2025	(2)	(2)
At 30 April 2024	(2)	(2)

7. Tangible assets

	Equipment and Machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Leased assets	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 May 2024	38,843	2,130	31,203	76,977	149,153
At 30 April 2025	38,843	2,130	31,203	76,977	149,153
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2024	38,840	2,136	31,205	76,976	149,157
At 30 April 2025	38,840	2,136	31,205	76,976	149,157
Net book value					
At 30 April 2025	3	(6)	(2)	1	(4)
At 30 April 2024	3	(6)	(2)	1	(4)

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	7,311	2,522

9. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	12,256	18,485
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	7,571
Taxation	1,595	545
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	15,551	15,551
Accruals	2,813	5,304
	32,215	47,456

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Taxation			2025	2024
			€	€
Creditors:				
VAT			<u>1,595</u>	<u>545</u>
11. Share capital			2025	2024
			€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares	100,000	€1.27 each	<u>127,000</u>	<u>127,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	2	€1.27 each	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held	
		At 30/04/25	01/05/24
Mr. Martin Keating	Ordinary Shares	1	1
Mrs. Mary Keating	Ordinary Shares	1	1
		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. Income Statement			2025	2024
			€	€
At 1 May 2024			(44,943)	(45,663)
Profit for the financial year			12,980	720
Other movements			7,050	-
At 30 April 2025			<u>(24,913)</u>	<u>(44,943)</u>

13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

14. Directors' transactions

15. Related party transactions

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non executive), all members of the Company Management and the Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

Salaries and other short-term employee benefits €0 - (2024 - €0)
Post-employment benefits €0 - (2024 - €0)

- a) Name of Related Party : Martin Keating
- b) Description : Directors Loan
- c) Amount : €15,551 (2024 - €15,551)
- d) Other Elements : The company owes director
- e) Amount due : €15,551
- f) Nature of Relationship : Company Director
- g) Ultimate Controlling Party of the Reporting Entity : Martin & Mary Keating - Directors

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24th November 2025.