

Company Number: 339581

**Corr Concrete Ltd**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

**Corr Concrete Ltd**  
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**Corr Concrete Ltd**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Paul Clifford Niamh Clifford
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Niamh Clifford
<b>Company Number</b>	339581
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	C/O Paul Clifford Droumlahane Beaufort Killarney Kerry Ireland
<b>Accountants</b>	PSC Accountants & Advisors Beech Tree House Market Street Killorglin Co Kerry Ireland
<b>Bankers</b>	AIB Lower Bridge Street Killorglin Co. Kerry.
<b>Solicitors</b>	Eamonn Kelly Solicitors Iveragh Road Killorglin Co. Kerry

**Corr Concrete Ltd**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30 April 2025


	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<b>140,508</b>	135,705
Current assets	<b>262,116</b>	253,754
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>2,133</b>	2,389
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>(148,409)</b>	(143,337)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<b>115,840</b>	112,806
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	<b>256,348</b>	248,511
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<b>(58,000)</b>	(45,000)
Accruals and deferred income	<b>(6,650)</b>	(6,800)
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>191,698</b>	196,711
<b>Equity</b>	<b>191,698</b>	196,711

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".

We as Directors of Corr Concrete Ltd, 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 (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 Directors and authorised for issue on 20 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul Clifford  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Niamh Clifford  
Director

# Corr Concrete Ltd

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 1. General Information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Corr Concrete Ltd for the financial year ended 30 April 2024.

Corr Concrete Ltd is a limited liability company (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014) incorporated in Ireland. The CRO number is 339581. (Registered No. 339581). The Registered Office is C/O Paul Clifford, Droumlahane, Beaufort, Killarney, Kerry.

The principal activity of the company is building and construction.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost basis. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a micro company in accordance with section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the micro companies regime.

#### Currency

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.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared 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 comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### Intangible assets

##### Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised and measured as the excess of the cost of acquisitions of businesses over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired businesses. Goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimated economic life on a straight-line basis. The useful life of this goodwill is estimated to be fifteen years, this being the period over which the company expects to derive benefit from efficiencies in the production and distribution channels, and from incremental revenue arising from cross-selling opportunities. Goodwill is taken into consideration when that part of the business which caused the initial entry is subsequently sold or closed, in determining the profit or loss on the disposal.

##### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

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Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
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**Corr Concrete Ltd****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

**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.

**Short Term Benefits**

Short terms benefits including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

**Taxation**

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of any timing differences.

**Foreign currencies**

The functional and presentational currency is the Euro (€) as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the company predominately operates. Transactions in other denominated foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in other currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

**Financial Instruments****Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

**Other financial assets**

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

**Other financial liabilities**

**Corr Concrete Ltd****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

**Loan and borrowings**

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

**Impairment of financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

**Share capital of the company****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.

<b>3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit brought forward	<b>196,611</b>	236,697
Loss for the financial year	<b>(5,013)</b>	(40,086)
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b>191,598</b>	196,611

**4. Contingent liabilities**

The company does not have any contingent liabilities at the year.

**5. Controlling interest**

The company is controlled by Paul and Niamh Clifford.

**6. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end 30 April 2024.

**Corr Concrete Ltd**

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

**7. Loans to directors**

During the accounting period directors did not receive any loans, quasi loans, credit transaction or guarantees from the company.

**8. Guarantees and other financial commitments**

The company had no guarantees or other financial commitments as at year end 30 April 2025.

**9. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 January 2026.