

Company registration number: 747544

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31st July 2025

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

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Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

**Accountants' Report to the board of directors
on the unaudited financial statements of Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd**

We have compiled the financial statements which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes of Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd for the financial year ended 31st July 2025.

Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants

As described on the Directors Report, the company's directors are responsible for the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Keith Sheehan Construction 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 contained in International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised) - Compilation Engagements (ISRS 4410) 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.

**Daniel O' Mahony Accountancy Ltd
Kilbarry
Lissarda
Co. Cork**

16th February 2026

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 31st July 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	50,370		45,035	
			50,370		45,035
Current assets					
Stocks	8	61,674		51,750	
Debtors	9	26,286		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		147,190		62,573	
		235,150		114,323	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	10	(136,279)		(107,575)	
Net current assets					
			98,871		6,748
Total assets less current liabilities					
			149,241		51,783
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	11		(12,143)		(23,423)
Net assets					
			137,098		28,360
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			127,098		18,360
Shareholders funds					
			137,098		28,360

These 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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31st July 2025**

We, as directors of Keith Sheehan Construction 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 exemption 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 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 the 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 of directors on 16th February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Keith Sheehan
Director

Karen Duggan
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31st July 2025

1. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

Providing for accruals

The company recognises expenses when they are incurred. This involves the calculation of accruals at each period end to account for incurred expenses. This requires estimation of the expected cost.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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 services 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.

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st July 2025

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current 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.

The deferred tax position of the company has been considered. As it is not material, deferred tax has not been included in the accounts.

Tangible assets

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st July 2025

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand, and deposits with financial institutions without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risks of change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Creditors

Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transactions costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

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.

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	8,115	6,433
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	706,959	516,103

Keith Sheehan Construction Ltd

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st July 2025**

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 8 (2024: 4).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	149,705	73,847
Social insurance costs	11,556	4,763
Other retirement benefit costs	3,000	-
	<u>164,261</u>	<u>78,610</u>
	<u>164,261</u>	<u>78,610</u>

5. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	42,640	27,720
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	3,000	-
	<u>45,640</u>	<u>27,720</u>
	<u>45,640</u>	<u>27,720</u>

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	18,360	-
Profit for the financial year	108,738	18,360
	<u>127,098</u>	<u>18,360</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>127,098</u>	<u>18,360</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st July 2025

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1st August 2024	36,922	14,546	51,468
Additions	-	13,450	13,450
At 31st July 2025	<u>36,922</u>	<u>27,996</u>	<u>64,918</u>
Depreciation			
At 1st August 2024	4,615	1,818	6,433
Charge for the financial year	4,615	3,500	8,115
At 31st July 2025	<u>9,230</u>	<u>5,318</u>	<u>14,548</u>
Carrying amount At 31st July 2025	<u>27,692</u>	<u>22,678</u>	<u>50,370</u>
At 31st July 2024	<u>32,307</u>	<u>12,728</u>	<u>45,035</u>

8. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Closing stock & WIP	<u>61,674</u>	<u>51,750</u>

9. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	25,000	-
Other debtors	1,286	-
	<u>26,286</u>	<u>-</u>

All debtors are receivable within one year.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	67,526	63,908
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	66,253	42,267
Accruals	2,500	1,400
	<u>136,279</u>	<u>107,575</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st July 2025

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	12,143	23,423

12. Directors transactions

Name of director or other person	Keith Sheehan	
	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	20,447	-
Advances made during the financial year	1,631	20,447
At the end of the financial year	22,078	20,447

Amounts owed to directors are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16th February 2026.