

**Company Registration No. 625749 (Republic of Ireland)**

**KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

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# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) 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 that 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Joseph Carr  
**Director**

Anne Carr  
**Director**

16 January 2026

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

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	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	7		1,775		2,242
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	4,330		10,037	
Cash at bank and in hand		72,060		30,040	
		<u>76,390</u>		<u>40,077</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(33,491)</u>		<u>(28,759)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>42,899</u>		<u>11,318</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>44,674</u>		<u>13,560</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	11		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>44,574</u>		<u>13,460</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>44,674</u>		<u>13,560</u>

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

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We, as directors of Keellogues Business & Finance Advisors Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Joseph Carr  
**Director**

Anne Carr  
**Director**

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025*

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Keellogues Business & Finance Advisors Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 102 Rathdown Park, Terenure, Dublin 6W and its company registration number is 625749.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers	12.5% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation of tangible fixed assets.

The company's accounting policies for depreciation are set out in policies 1.4. 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's useful 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.

### 3 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	467	467
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	1	1
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	51,597	16,451
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The directors remuneration relates to one director.

### 6 Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Current tax</b>		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	4,688	928
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 6 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit before taxation	35,802	6,926
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	4,475	866
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	213	120
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(58)
Taxation charge for the year	4,688	928

### 7 Tangible fixed assets

Computers  
€

#### Cost

At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025

3,739

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 May 2024

1,497

Depreciation charged in the year

467

At 30 April 2025

1,964

#### Carrying amount

At 30 April 2025

1,775

At 30 April 2024

2,242

### 8 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,330	10,037

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

<b>9</b>	<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
	<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	76,390	40,077
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>		
	Measured at amortised cost	3,797	366
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>10</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
	Corporation tax	3,760	645
	VAT	2,687	8,047
	PAYE and social security	255	-
	Other creditors	3,797	366
	Accruals	22,992	19,701
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		33,491	28,759
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>11</b>	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€	€
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Authorised equity</b>		
	100,000 Ordinary share capital of €1 each	100,000	100,000
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>Issued and fully paid equity</b>		
	100 Ordinary share capital of €1 each	100	100
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 12 Directors' transactions

At the beginning of the year, the company owed an amount of €366 to one of the director. During the year company paid €569 to the director and the director was owed an additional €4,000 by the company. At 30th April 2025, the company owed €3,797 to the director.

### 13 Directors' and secretary's interests in shares

The directors' and secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as stated below:

	<b>Ordinary share capital of €1 each</b>	
	<b>1 May 2024</b>	<b>30 April 2025</b>
Joseph Carr	90	90
Anne Carr	10	10

### 14 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by Joseph Carr who own 90% of the issued share capital of the company.

# KEELOGUES BUSINESS & FINANCE ADVISORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025*

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### **15 Approval of financial statements**

The directors approved the financial statements on 16 January 2026.