

**Company registration number: 606681**

**Conaty Engineering Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Conaty Engineering Limited

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## **Conaty Engineering Limited**

### **Director's responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

## **Conaty Engineering Limited**

### **Accountants' Report to the director on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of Conaty Engineering Limited**

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 7 January 2026, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the company's director, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's director for our work or for this report.

As a firm regulated by Chartered Accountants Ireland our work will be carried out on this engagement in accordance with the Miscellaneous Technical Statement No.41 Chartered Accountants' Reports on the Compilation of Financial Statements of Incorporated Entities and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services - Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 your duty under the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and prepared 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 that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

Kevin Crowley  
For and on behalf of  
Crowley Audit & Accountancy Services Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
10 Brews Hill  
Navan  
Co. Meath

20 March 2026

## Conaty Engineering Limited

### Balance sheet As at 30 June 2025

|                                                       | Note | 2025<br>€ | €              | 2024<br>€ | €              |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                                   |      |           |                |           |                |
| Tangible assets                                       | 6    | 186,222   |                | 134,608   |                |
|                                                       |      |           | 186,222        |           | 134,608        |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |      |           |                |           |                |
| Stocks                                                | 7    | 308,477   |                | 351,880   |                |
| Debtors                                               | 8    | 431,194   |                | 286,582   |                |
| Cash at bank and in hand                              |      | 283,645   |                | 193,046   |                |
|                                                       |      | 1,023,316 |                | 831,508   |                |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> |      |           |                |           |                |
|                                                       | 9    | (366,609) |                | (353,770) |                |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                             |      |           | 656,707        |           | 477,738        |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>          |      |           | 842,929        |           | 612,346        |
| <b>Net assets</b>                                     |      |           | <u>842,929</u> |           | <u>612,346</u> |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                           |      |           |                |           |                |
| Called up share capital presented as equity           |      |           | 100            |           | 100            |
| Profit and loss account                               |      |           | 842,829        |           | 612,246        |
| <b>Shareholders funds</b>                             |      |           | <u>842,929</u> |           | <u>612,346</u> |

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

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

**Conaty Engineering Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 30 June 2025**

I, as director of Conaty Engineering Limited 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);
- 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 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 director of the company on 20 March 2026 and signed by:

**Colm Conaty**

Director

**The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Conaty Engineering Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### 1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### **Basis of preparation**

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

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

##### **Cash flow statement exemption**

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover 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.

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.

Turnover 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.

##### **Creditors and accruals**

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. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

## Conaty Engineering Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

##### (i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

##### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## Conaty Engineering Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to Tangible fixed assets are as follows:

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Plant and machinery | - 12.5% straight line |
| Motor vehicles      | - 12.5% straight line |

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

#### Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk

free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

## Conaty Engineering Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### Stocks and Work In Progress

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Work In Progress is stated at the cost of expenses incurred, which are attributable to the provision of goods or services which have not yet been provided.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case, they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

#### 2. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

|                                            | 2025          | 2024          |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                            | €             | €             |
| Depreciation of tangible assets            | 35,252        | 26,627        |
| (Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets | (14,897)      | -             |
|                                            | <u>20,355</u> | <u>26,627</u> |

#### 3. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 10 (2024: 9).

#### 4. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

|                                              | 2025          | 2024          |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                              | €             | €             |
| Emoluments in respect of qualifying services | 56,887        | 56,895        |
|                                              | <u>56,887</u> | <u>56,895</u> |

**Conaty Engineering Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**5. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

|                                         | <b>2025</b>    | <b>2024</b>    |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                         | €              | €              |
| At the start of the financial year      | 612,246        | 463,052        |
| Profit for the financial year           | 230,583        | 149,194        |
| <b>At the end of the financial year</b> | <u>842,829</u> | <u>612,246</u> |

**6. Tangible assets**

|                               | Plant and<br>machinery | Fixtures,<br>fittings and<br>equipment | Motor<br>vehicles | <b>Total</b>   |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|                               | €                      | €                                      | €                 | €              |
| <b>Cost</b>                   |                        |                                        |                   |                |
| At 1 July 2024                | 104,608                | 4,054                                  | 104,354           | 213,016        |
| Additions                     | 57,850                 | -                                      | 58,789            | 116,639        |
| Disposals                     | -                      | -                                      | (47,638)          | (47,638)       |
| <b>At 30 June 2025</b>        | <u>162,458</u>         | <u>4,054</u>                           | <u>115,505</u>    | <u>282,017</u> |
| <b>Depreciation</b>           |                        |                                        |                   |                |
| At 1 July 2024                | 38,849                 | 1,141                                  | 38,418            | 78,408         |
| Charge for the financial year | 20,307                 | 507                                    | 14,438            | 35,252         |
| Disposals                     | -                      | -                                      | (17,865)          | (17,865)       |
| <b>At 30 June 2025</b>        | <u>59,156</u>          | <u>1,648</u>                           | <u>34,991</u>     | <u>95,795</u>  |
| <b>Carrying amount</b>        |                        |                                        |                   |                |
| <b>At 30 June 2025</b>        | <u>103,302</u>         | <u>2,406</u>                           | <u>80,514</u>     | <u>186,222</u> |
| At 30 June 2024               | <u>65,759</u>          | <u>2,913</u>                           | <u>65,936</u>     | <u>134,608</u> |

**7. Stocks**

|                                     | <b>2025</b>    | <b>2024</b>    |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                     | €              | €              |
| Work in progress                    | 183,477        | 331,880        |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 125,000        | 20,000         |
|                                     | <u>308,477</u> | <u>351,880</u> |

Conaty Engineering Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

8. Debtors

|               | 2025           | 2024           |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
|               | €              | €              |
| Trade debtors | 370,474        | 248,660        |
| Other debtors | 60,720         | 37,922         |
|               | <u>431,194</u> | <u>286,582</u> |

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|                                                    | 2025           | 2024           |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                                    | €              | €              |
| Amounts owed to credit institutions                | 2,060          | 2,178          |
| Trade creditors                                    | 306,310        | 263,794        |
| Other creditors including tax and social insurance | 51,219         | 19,772         |
| Accruals                                           | 7,020          | 68,026         |
|                                                    | <u>366,609</u> | <u>353,770</u> |

10. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 30 June 2025

11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 20 March 2026.