

Company Number: 444501

**Kingdom Glass Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**Kingdom Glass Limited**  
**CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and Other Information	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 8

**Kingdom Glass Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Colin Campbell Catriona McCarthy
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Colin Campbell
<b>Company Number</b>	444501
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Cromane Lower Killorglin Co Kerry
<b>Accountants</b>	PSC Accountants & Advisors Beech Tree House Market Street Killorglin Co Kerry
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank. Lower Bridge Street, Killorglin, Co Kerry.

# Kingdom Glass Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<b>23,243</b>	25,368
Current assets	<b>244,997</b>	190,569
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>(69,658)</b>	(61,567)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<b>175,339</b>	129,002
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	<b>198,582</b>	154,370
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<b>(258)</b>	(3,869)
Accruals and deferred income	<b>(4,020)</b>	(3,385)
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>194,304</b>	147,116
<b>Equity</b>	<b>194,304</b>	147,116

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 Kingdom Glass 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 (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 11 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Colin Campbell**  
Director

**Catriona McCarthy**  
Director

# Kingdom Glass Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 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 Kingdom Glass Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Kingdom Glass Limited is a company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014) incorporated in Ireland. (CRO number 444501) Cromane Lower, Killorglin, Co Kerry is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company.

#### 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 on the going concern basis and 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.

#### 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:

Plant and machinery	-	12.5 % Straight line
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

# Kingdom Glass Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 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.

### 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 employee's 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

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.

# Kingdom Glass Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 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.

### Loans 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.

### 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.

3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward	146,116	138,880
Profit for the financial year	47,188	7,236
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b>193,304</b>	<b>146,116</b>

### 4. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

There are no other guarantees or financial commitments apart from those already disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 5. Contingent liabilities

The Company did not have any contingent liabilities at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

### 6. Controlling interest

The company is controlled by Colin Campbell.

### 7. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

**Kingdom Glass Limited**

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**8. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 11 March 2026.