

Company registration number 251322 (Ireland)

**KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 surplus or deficit 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 surplus or deficit 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

By order of the board

Mark McLoughlin  
**Secretary**

Mary O'Connor  
**Director**

24 February 2026

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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#### Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Kildare Town Heritage Company Limited by Guarantee and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 on pages 5 to 14, which the directors of Kildare Town Heritage Company Limited by Guarantee propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting.

#### Other information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 24 February 2026 we reported to the members of Kildare Town Heritage Company Limited by Guarantee on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and our report was as follows:

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kildare Town Heritage Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Joyce

**For and on behalf of Michael J. Joyce & Co.**

24 February 2026

**Chartered Accountants and  
Statutory audit firm**

Dooras House, Claregate Street,  
Kildare Town,  
Co. Kildare.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

- the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditor.
- the attached income and expenditure account, balance sheet and the related abridged notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

On behalf of the board

**Mary O'Connor  
Director**

Date: 24 February 2026

**Mark McLoughlin  
Secretary**

Date: 24 February 2026

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		72,722		92,963
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	6,819		7,489	
Debtors	6	145		584	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,263		58,071	
		<u>51,227</u>		<u>66,144</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(7,812)</u>		<u>(8,276)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>43,415</u>		<u>57,868</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>116,137</u>		<u>150,831</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		<u>(57,269)</u>		<u>(76,358)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>58,868</u></u>		<u><u>74,473</u></u>
<b>Reserves</b>					
Income and expenditure account			<u>58,868</u>		<u>74,473</u>
<b>Total members' funds</b>			<u><u>58,868</u></u>		<u><u>74,473</u></u>

We, as directors of Kildare Town Heritage Company Limited by Guarantee, state that:

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 24 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mark McLoughlin  
Director

Mary O'Connor  
Director

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS FUNDS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

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	Income and expenditure account
Notes	€
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	95,162
<b>Year ended 31 December 2024:</b>	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(13,353)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<u>87,826</u>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2025:</b>	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(15,604)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<u><u>74,471</u></u>

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Kildare Town Heritage Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee (governed by Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014), domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is at Market House, Market Square, Kildare Town, Co. Kildare and its company registration number is 251322. The nature of the company's operations and its financial activities are set out in the Directors Report.

These financial statements comprise of an Income and Expenditure , a Balance Sheet and related notes which constitute the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 Income and expenditure

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

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### Income is represented mainly from the following sources:

Kildare County Council:	Funding Grant
Failte Ireland:	Office Support
Heritage Centre Sales:	Sale of mementoes
Kildare Live the Legends Exhibition:	Interactive Exhibition Admission Fees

#### Expenditure is represented by:

Salaries and employment costs

Office running costs

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the asset less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Kildare Live the Legends Exhibition	10% - Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings	12.5% - Reducing Balance

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 surplus or deficit.

#### 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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 surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The company is a not for profit organisation and grants are advances for purposes of covering running costs only.

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.12 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### 1.13 Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is € 1.27.

### 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.

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### *Establishing useful economic lives for deprecation 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 charge 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 in the period. Detail of the useful economic lives included in the accounting policies.

#### *Inventory Provisioning*

The company is involved in the retail industry and carries a significant amount of inventory at the year end. As some stock items have a short useful life, it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of inventory and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the remaining life of the inventory, the estimated realisable value and the likelihood of inventory having to be disposed of. The level of provision required is reviewed at the year end by the directors

### 3 Operating deficit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	21,639	21,717
Amortisation of Government Grants	(19,090)	(19,090)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Heritage Centre Manager	1	1
Heritage Centre Staff	4	4
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total	5	5
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Kildare Live the Legends Exhibition	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2025	196,884	98,156	295,040
Additions	-	1,398	1,398
	<u>196,884</u>	<u>99,554</u>	<u>296,438</u>
At 31 December 2025	196,884	99,554	296,438
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2025	118,128	83,949	202,077
Depreciation charged in the year	19,688	1,951	21,639
	<u>137,816</u>	<u>85,900</u>	<u>223,716</u>
At 31 December 2025	137,816	85,900	223,716
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2025	<u>59,068</u>	<u>13,654</u>	<u>72,722</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>78,756</u>	<u>14,207</u>	<u>92,963</u>

### 6 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	145	584
	<u>145</u>	<u>584</u>

### 7 Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	6,819	7,489
	<u>6,819</u>	<u>7,489</u>

In the opinion of the directors, there are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amounts.

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Accruals	6,884	6,460
PAYE/PRSI Due	928	1,816
	<u>7,812</u>	<u>8,276</u>

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Government grants	11	57,269	76,358

### 10 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

### 11 Deferred income - Government grants

	2025 €	2024 €
Deferred Government grant due after more than one year	76,359	95,448
Amortization of Government grant to income and expenditure	(19,090)	(19,090)
	<u>57,269</u>	<u>76,358</u>

Funding for The Heritage Centre's interactive exhibition, known as "Kildare - Live the Legends" was provided by Failte Ireland and Kildare County Council in 2019 as follows:

Failte Ireland	€	145,997
Kildare County Council	€	44,900
		-----
Total Funding Received	€	190,897
		=====

Failte Ireland have specified an operative period of 10 years.

### 12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

There is a small supplier bond / guarantee in the amount of € 1,875 held by Bank of Ireland.

### 13 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at the year end.

### 14 Related party relationships and transactions

There were no related party relationships or transactions in the period.

### 15 Events after the reporting date

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

# KILDARE TOWN HERITAGE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

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### **16 Accounting periods**

The current accounts are for a full year. The comparative accounts are for a full year.

### **17 Approval of financial statements**

The directors approved the financial statements on 24 February 2026.