

Company Number: 758759

Kelzerhill Limited

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Kelzerhill Limited
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Kelzerhill Limited
DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director	Alan Quirke
Company Secretary	Elaine Quirke
Company Number	758759
Registered Office	6 The Orchard Mounthawk Tralee County Kerry
Accountants	KW Accountancy & Taxation Services Limited Chartered Accountants Coubreac Curraheen Tralee County Kerry
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Castle Street Tralee County Kerry
Solicitors	Thomas J. O' Halloran 2 Church Terrace Ashe Street Tralee County Kerry

Kelzerhill Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>195,120</u>	<u>166,907</u>
Current assets	147,758	55,338
Prepayments and accrued income	1,538	300
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(36,793)</u>	<u>(33,128)</u>
Net Current Assets	<u>112,503</u>	<u>22,510</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	307,623	189,417
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(101,520)	(122,903)
Accruals and deferred income	<u>(3,600)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>
Net Assets	<u><u>202,503</u></u>	<u><u>64,014</u></u>
Capital and Reserves	<u><u>202,503</u></u>	<u><u>64,014</u></u>

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".

I as Director of Kelzerhill 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) 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 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 Director and authorised for issue on 25 February 2026 :

Alan Quirke
Director

Kelzerhill Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Kelzerhill Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 758759. The registered office of the company is 6 The Orchard, Mounthawk, Tralee, County Kerry.

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 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 plant hire services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Where the outcome of a plant hire contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. This is normally measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred up to the date of the balance sheet to the estimated total costs. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured. When the outcome of a plant hire contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred and that it is probable it will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset, other than goodwill, no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from that asset. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is evidence of impairment of any financial assets, including investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

Kelzerhill Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	10% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing balance

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and 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.

Trade and other debtors

Debtors, including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the transaction price including transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at the transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, cumulative interest income less repayments and impairment, where there is evidence of impairment.

Borrowing costs

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount loaned plus transaction costs. Subsequently, loans made by the company are stated at the transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised and cumulative interest income earned minus repayments and any reduction for impairment or uncollectability, where there is evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company are initially recorded at the amount borrowed less transaction costs. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at the transaction price minus transaction costs not yet recognised and repayments plus cumulative interest expenses incurred.

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.

Trade and other creditors

Creditors, including trade creditors, are initially measured at transaction price less transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at the transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised in profit or loss and repayments plus cumulative interest expenses incurred.

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.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans:

(a) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(b) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Where a surcharge rate of tax applies to certain undistributed profits, the tax charge is calculated at the tax rate applicable to undistributed profits until the company recognises a liability to pay a dividend.

Deferred taxation is not recognised.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Kelzerhill Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

3. Creditors**Creditors amounts falling due within one year**

Trade creditors include an amount of approximately €1,921 (2024 - €4,427) in respect of goods for which ownership is not passed until payment is made.

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

The company has a loan from a director of €106,050 (2024 - €131,339) which is included in the balance sheet. €12,000 (2024 - €12,000) is included under Creditors: amounts falling due within one year and €94,050 (2024 - €119,339) is included under Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

The company has bank loans of €20,899 (2024 - €10,800) which are included in the balance sheet. €13,429 (2024 - €7,236) is included under Creditors: amounts falling due within one year and €7,470 (2024 - €3,564) is included under Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

4. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward	63,914	-
Profit for the financial year	138,489	63,914
Profit carried forward	202,403	63,914