

Company registration number 282369 (Republic of Ireland)

**KNOCKMART LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025**

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE  
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
COMPANIES ACT 2014**

**Company Name:** Knockmart Limited  
**Company Number:** 282369  
**Financial Year:** YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

**CERTIFICATE:**

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the members.

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

**Name:** John J Higgins

**Date:** 4 December 2025

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Director

**Name:** Helen Higgins

**Date:** 4 December 2025

# KNOCKMART LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

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	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Current assets	95,773		88,502	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(13,148)		(3,332)	
Net current assets		82,625		85,170
Net assets		82,625		85,170
Capital and reserves		82,625		85,170

Knockmart Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 7 Greenmount Lawns, Terenure, Dublin 6.

We, as directors of Knockmart 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 section 358 is complied with;

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and

(d) we acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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) otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption as a micro company contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and we confirm that 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 micro companies regime and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro Entities Regime'.

We, as directors of Knockmart Limited, state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014 (as a micro 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 December 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

.....  
John J Higgins  
**Director**

.....  
Helen Higgins  
**Director**

Company registration number 282369 (Republic of Ireland)

# KNOCKMART LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

(i) *Functional currency*

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or the contract rate.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate or the contract rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other expenses'.

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 and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the Companies Act 2014.

#### 1.2 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 or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

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.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

(i) *Cost*

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

# KNOCKMART LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

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(ii) *Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets and investment property, 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	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 and equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant and 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.

### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### 1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised initially at cost, which is measured at the transaction price including material transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.7 Taxation

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.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax is not recognised.

# KNOCKMART LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### AS AT 31 MAY 2025

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

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

(i) *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.

(ii) *Defined contribution pension plans*

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan, and is based on actuarial advice. Amounts paid in the period are recognised in profit and loss after adjusting for outstanding contributions payable, including the funding of any deficit.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, the liability recognised is measured at the present value of the contributions payable. The unwinding of the related discount is recognised as an interest expense in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

<b>Loans and advances</b>	<b>% Rate</b>	<b>Opening balance €</b>	<b>Amounts advanced €</b>	<b>Amounts repaid €</b>	<b>Closing balance €</b>
John J Higgins -	-	-	6,768	(16,731)	(9,963)
		-	6,768	(16,731)	(9,963)

#### 2 Profit and loss reserves

	<b>2025 €</b>	<b>2024 €</b>
At the beginning of the year	85,167	100,819
Loss for the year	(2,545)	(15,652)
At the end of the year	82,622	85,167