

**Registered number: 651513**

**KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

# **KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED**

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# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

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, of the profit or loss 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's financial statements 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.

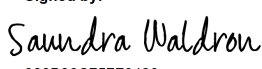
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 2 to 17:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Ormsby & Rhodes Limited, Chartered Accountants, all the Company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2025.

On behalf of the board

Signed by:  
  
988B96C757F0430.....  
**Sandra Waldron**  
Director

Date: 18 March 2026

Signed by:  
  
E37C0ABF2171495.....  
**Sonja Lynch**  
Director

Date: 18 March 2026

**KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED****ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025*

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025</b> €	<b>2025</b> €	<b>2024</b> €	<b>2024</b> €
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible assets	7		<b>120,000</b>		150,000
Tangible assets	8		<b>115,384</b>		124,784
Financial assets	9		<b>400,001</b>		1
			<b>635,385</b>		<b>274,785</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<b>720,053</b>		804,020	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>273,925</b>		338,122	
		<b>993,978</b>		<b>1,142,142</b>	
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<b>(547,728)</b>		<b>(673,706)</b>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<b>446,250</b>		468,436
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<b>1,081,635</b>		<b>743,221</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<b>1,081,635</b>		<b>743,221</b>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	13		<b>300,100</b>		300,100
Profit and loss account			<b>781,535</b>		443,121
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<b>1,081,635</b>		<b>743,221</b>

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED


## ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

*AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025*

We, as directors of Kleeman Tours Limited, state that:

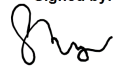
- (a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- (b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.
- (c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied.
- (d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (e) 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 state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial period and of its profit or loss for such a period and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company.
- (f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Signed by:  
  
988B96C757F0430...

**Sandra Waldron**  
Director

Date: 18 March 2026

Signed by:  
  
E37C0ABF2171495...

**Sonja Lynch**  
Director

Date: 18 March 2026

The notes on pages 5 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY*****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025***

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2025	<b>300,100</b>	<b>443,121</b>	<b>743,221</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>			
Profit for the period	-	<b>338,414</b>	<b>338,414</b>
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2025</b>	<b>300,100</b>	<b>781,535</b>	<b>1,081,635</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY*****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024***

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2024	<b>300,100</b>	<b>252,435</b>	<b>552,535</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>			
Profit for the year	-	<b>190,686</b>	<b>190,686</b>
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2024</b>	<b>300,100</b>	<b>443,121</b>	<b>743,221</b>

The notes on pages 5 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# **KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Kleeman Tours Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Company operates out of its registered office at 71 Sandymount Road, Dublin 4 D04 F651. The principal activity of the company is that of a tour operator.

### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the requirements and the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements fully comply with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

##### **Transactions and balances**

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

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

# **KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

#### **2.3 REVENUE**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### **Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### **2.4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### **2.5 PENSIONS**

##### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### **2.6 TAXATION**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

##### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

##### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### 2.8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line
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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 profit or loss.

#### 2.9 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.10 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.12 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” 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 trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

##### **Basic 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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

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

##### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

#### a) Useful economic life of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

#### b) Impairment of investments

An impairment review of investments arises whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. No such circumstances arose in the year and the directors consider the value of the investment to be reasonable.

#### c) Recoverability of debtors

Estimates are made in respect of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the level of provisions required, factors including current trading experience, historical experience and the ageing profile of debtors are considered.

### 4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Office and management	15	14

### 5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2025 €	2024 €
Directors' emoluments	160,000	360,000
	<u>160,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>

**KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025****6. TAXATION**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>CORPORATION TAX</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	<u>57,752</u>	<u>29,126</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT TAX</b>	<b><u>57,752</u></b>	<b><u>29,126</u></b>

**FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR**

The tax assessed for the period/year is the same as (2024 -the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 -12.5%) as set out below:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>396,166</u>	<u>219,812</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 -12.5%)	<b>49,521</b>	<b>27,477</b>
<b>EFFECTS OF:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	<b>651</b>	3,750
Capital allowances for period/year in excess of depreciation	<b>1,580</b>	(2,101)
Higher rate taxes	<b>6,000</b>	-
<b>TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR</b>	<b><u>57,752</u></b>	<b><u>29,126</u></b>

**FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>Goodwill €</b>
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2025	<b>300,000</b>
At 31 December 2025	<b>300,000</b>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 January 2025	<b>150,000</b>
Charge for the period on owned assets	<b>30,000</b>
At 31 December 2025	<b>180,000</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2025	<b>120,000</b>

### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<b>Motor vehicles €</b>
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>	
At 1 January 2025	<b>155,980</b>
Additions	<b>27,245</b>
At 31 December 2025	<b>183,225</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2025	<b>31,196</b>
Charge for the period on owned assets	<b>36,645</b>
At 31 December 2025	<b>67,841</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2025	<b>115,384</b>
At 31 December 2024	<b>124,784</b>

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Investments in subsidiary companies €	Other fixed asset investments €	Total €
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>			
Additions	1	400,000	400,001
At 31 December 2025	<u>1</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,001</u>

Included in other fixed asset investments is an investment of €400,000 in 12% Redeemable Preference Shares of LBR Elad Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The 12% Redeemable Preference Shares have a nominal value of €1.00 each.

### 10. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	45,863	95,465
Amounts owed by group undertakings	617,264	623,171
Other debtors	29,825	35,608
Prepayments	27,101	49,776
	<u>720,053</u>	<u>804,020</u>

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision for bad debts of €NIL (2024: €11,790).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free unsecured and repayable on demand.

**KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*****11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	<b>40,932</b>	24,565
Corporation tax	<b>28,627</b>	9,073
Taxation and social insurance	<b>25,999</b>	20,929
Other creditors	<b>1,875</b>	1,443
Accruals	<b>425,706</b>	364,901
Deferred income	<b>24,589</b>	252,795
	<b>547,728</b>	673,706
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>TAXATION AND SOCIAL INSURANCE</b>		
PAYE/USC/PRSI payable	<b>25,999</b>	20,929
	<b>25,999</b>	20,929

**KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025****12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS THAT ARE EQUITY INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT COST LESS IMPAIRMENT:</b>		
Investments in subsidiary companies	1	1
Other fixed asset investments	<b>400,000</b>	-
	<b>400,001</b>	1
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS THAT ARE DEBT INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST:</b>		
Trade debtors	<b>45,863</b>	95,465
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<b>617,264</b>	623,171
	<b>663,127</b>	718,636
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST:</b>		
Trade creditors	<b>40,932</b>	24,565
Other creditors	<b>1,875</b>	1,443
	<b>42,807</b>	26,008

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>AUTHORISED, ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
300,100 (2024 -300,100) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<b>300,100</b>	300,100
	<u><u>300,100</u></u>	<u><u>300,100</u></u>

### 14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to €10,832 (2024: €10,232). Contributions totalling €1,875 (2024: €1,443) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Related Parties

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Relationship Between Parties</u>	<u>Country of Incorporation</u>
Midas Capital Limited	Subsidiary undertaking	United Kingdom
Independent Hospitality Marketing Limited	Subsidiary undertaking	United Kingdom
LBR Elad Limited	Common shareholders and directors	Republic of Ireland

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>INCLUDED IN AMOUNT OWED BY GROUP UNDERTAKINGS ARE THE FOLLOWING BALANCES:</b>		

Midas Capital Limited	<b>617,264</b>	396,766
Independent Hospitality Marketing Limited	-	226,405
	<u><u>617,264</u></u>	<u><u>623,171</u></u>

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>INCLUDED IN TRADE DEBTORS ARE THE FOLLOWING RELATED PARTY BALANCES</b>		

Independent Hospitality Marketing Limited	<b>2,738</b>	-
	<u><u>2,738</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

# KLEEMAN TOURS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025*

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>THE FOLLOWING RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION OCURRED DURING THE YEAR</b>		
Interest received from LBR Elad Limited	<b>24,000</b>	-

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with group members where the subsidiary which is party to the transactions is wholly owned by such a member

### 16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 18 March 2026