

Company registration number 302581 (Republic of Ireland)

**CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

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# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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. 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.

On behalf of the board

Bosco Campbell  
**Director**

Monika Orth  
**Director**

13 January 2026

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		1,231,958		1,347,790
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	798,695		699,895	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,428		134,482	
		<u>802,123</u>		<u>834,377</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(1,053,437)</u>		<u>(701,148)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(251,314)</u>		<u>133,229</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			980,644		1,481,019
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		(543,137)		(624,326)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(82,663)</u>		<u>(82,663)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>354,844</u>		<u>774,030</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			3		3
Profit and loss reserves	9		<u>354,841</u>		<u>774,027</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>354,844</u>		<u>774,030</u>

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

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We, as directors of Campbell Carriers 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 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) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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; 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 13 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Bosco Campbell  
**Director**

Monika Orth  
**Director**

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Campbell Carriers Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is and its company registration number is 302581.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in 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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

##### 1.3 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 less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold premises	Nil
Lorries and trailers	20% reducing balance
Equipment	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% 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 profit or loss.

##### 1.4 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.

##### 1.5 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.

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

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.

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### 1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 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.

#### **Useful Lives of Tangible Assets**

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each asset type and, in certain circumstances the residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions.

#### **Provision for bad debts**

Bad debts are accounts receivable that the company does not expect to collect. These are estimated and are written off to the profit and loss account as an expense in each period.

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 30 (2024 - 30).

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	30	30

### 4 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	122,695	119,795

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold premises €	Lorries and trailers €	Equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2024	25,306	3,826,511	99,161	279,929	4,230,907
Additions	-	148,037	-	58,943	206,980
Disposals	-	(258,850)	-	(53,166)	(312,016)
At 31 March 2025	25,306	3,715,698	99,161	285,706	4,125,871
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 April 2024	-	2,680,975	88,233	113,908	2,883,116
Depreciation charged in the year	-	231,919	2,186	23,989	258,094
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(228,866)	-	(18,431)	(247,297)
At 31 March 2025	-	2,684,028	90,419	119,466	2,893,913
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 March 2025	25,306	1,031,670	8,742	166,240	1,231,958
At 31 March 2024	25,306	1,145,536	10,927	166,021	1,347,790

### 6 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	670,686	516,345
Other debtors	34,144	64,973
Prepayments	93,865	118,577
	798,695	699,895

# CAMPBELL CARRIERS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	292,807	125,201
Obligations under finance leases	227,523	210,222
Trade creditors	436,404	309,585
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	80,203	49,140
Accruals	16,500	7,000
	<u>1,053,437</u>	<u>701,148</u>

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
Obligations under finance leases	<u>543,137</u>	<u>624,326</u>

### 9 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	774,027	922,388
Loss for the year	(419,187)	(148,361)
At the end of the year	<u>354,841</u>	<u>774,027</u>

### 10 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 13 January 2026.