

**K.D.S JOINERY LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

# K.D.S JOINERY LIMITED

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## K.D.S JOINERY LIMITED

### DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

#### **General responsibilities**

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 the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 “The Financial Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of 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 and loss of the company for the financial year end and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies 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.
- 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 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 statutory 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.

**K.D.S JOINERY LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2024 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets		167,332	195,776
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	(6)	432,524	325,586
Cash at bank and in hand		338,588	241,438
		.....	.....
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>938,444</b>	<b>762,800</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	(7)	(338,102)	(318,204)
		.....	.....
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<b>600,342</b>	<b>444,596</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(8)	(76,700)	(42,542)
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>523,642</b>	<b>402,054</b>
<b>Capital and reserve</b>			
Called up share capital	(9)	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>523,542</u>	<u>401,954</u>
<b>Equity Shareholders' funds</b>	(10)	<b>523,642</b>	<b>402,054</b>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

We, as Directors of K.D.S Joinery 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 s.358 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.334(2),
- (d) 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 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 to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

**K.D.S JOINERY LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

(e) The directors have relied on the specified exemption 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 confirm that the abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Name: Noel Keely  
Director**

**Name: Keith Walker  
Director**

## K.D.S JOINERY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 3, Croghan Industrial Estate, Arklow, Co. Wicklow.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting Policies and measurement basis

##### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The financial statements have been prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and value added tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognized in the reporting period. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves respectively.

Current tax is recognized on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### **Tangible assets and depreciation**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognized revaluation increase accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognized in profit or loss.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of valuation of the asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **4. Turnover**

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		€
Sale of goods	2,025,240	2,287,500

## **5. Other operating income**

Government grant income	3,309	1,232
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**K.D.S JOINERY LIMITED**

<b>6. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade debtors	423,524	325,586
<b>7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade creditors	307,136	292,985
Other creditors including taxation and social insurance.	<u>30,966</u>	<u>25,219</u>
	<u>338,102</u>	<u>318,204</u>
<b>8. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>		
Bank Loan	<u>76,700</u>	<u>42,542</u>
	76,700	42,542
<b>9. Share Capital</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Authorized Equity</b>		
100,000 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid equity</b>		
100 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>10. Appropriation of profit and loss account</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
At the start of the financial year	401,954	333,236
Profit for the financial year	<u>121,588</u>	<u>68,718</u>
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	523,542	401,954
<b>11. Directors Remuneration</b>		
<b>The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	167,897	135,775
<b>12. Approval of financial statements</b>		

The directors approved the financial statements on **18th December 2025**.