

Registered number: 450792

CALKEL LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

CALKEL LIMITED

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CALKEL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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

Gary Morton
Director

Date: 2 March 2026

Tracey Morton
Director

Date: 2 March 2026

CALKEL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALKEL LIMITED

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

On 2 March 2026 we reported as auditors of Calkel Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 6 to 16 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 6 to 16 which the directors of Calkel Limited propose to annex to the Annual return of the Company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual general meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the Company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

OTHER INFORMATION

On 2 March 2026 we reported as auditors of Calkel Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 to be laid before its Annual general meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Calkel Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2025, which comprise the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

CALKEL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALKEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 30 April 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

CALKEL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALKEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management information, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON THE OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

CALKEL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALKEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditors' report."

THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kate Mullahy

for and on behalf of

Ormsby & Rhodes Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

9 Clare Street

Dublin 2

D02 HH30

2 March 2026

CALKEL LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		119,489		128,962
			119,489		128,962
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	20,496		29,427	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	75,105		76,816	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,834		22,021	
		112,435		128,264	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(63,215)		(96,882)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			49,220		31,382
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			168,709		160,344
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(563,820)		(468,729)
NET LIABILITIES			(395,111)		(308,385)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity			11		11
Profit and loss account			(395,122)		(308,396)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(395,111)		(308,385)

We, as directors of Calkel Limited, state that:

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:

Gary Morton
Director

Tracey Morton
Director

Date: 2 March 2026

Date: 2 March 2026

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CALKEL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2024	11	(308,396)	(308,385)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(86,726)	(86,726)
AT 30 APRIL 2025	11	(395,122)	(395,111)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2023	11	(254,433)	(254,422)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Loss for the year	-	(53,963)	(53,963)
AT 30 APRIL 2024	11	(308,396)	(308,385)

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Calkel Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company operates out of premises at Park Place, Hatch Street, Dublin 2. The principal activity of the company is the operation of a retail supermarket.

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 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liabilities Partnerships'. 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.

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The company made a loss after tax of €86,726 has net current assets of €49,220 and net liabilities of €395,111 at the year end.

The effects of many offices allowing staff to work remotely continue to be felt by the business however trade is slowly improving. The directors are hopeful that if the footfall continues to increase the turnover of the business can continue to grow.

The directors continue to take steps to reduce the running costs of the business and are grateful for the continued support from a group company. The reduced rent charge from the landlord in 2020, 2021 and 2022 was also very much appreciated. Despite the difficult trading circumstances the directors are of the opinion that the going concern basis for preparing the accounts is appropriate.

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 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:

Leasehold Improvements	- Straight Line over the life of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% - 20% Straight Line

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.

2.5 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

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.

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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.

2.9 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.

3. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>20,722</u>	<u>19,596</u>

4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

5. TAXATION

	2025 €	2024 €
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2024 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(86,726)</u>	<u>(53,963)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 - 12.5%)	(10,841)	(6,745)
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	21
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	1,074	951
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	9,767	5,773
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Improvements €	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 May 2024	198,644	623,580	822,224
Additions	-	11,250	11,250
At 30 April 2025	<u>198,644</u>	<u>634,830</u>	<u>833,474</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2024	127,134	566,128	693,262
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,946	12,777	20,723
At 30 April 2025	<u>135,080</u>	<u>578,905</u>	<u>713,985</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>63,564</u></u>	<u><u>55,925</u></u>	<u><u>119,489</u></u>
At 30 April 2024	<u><u>71,510</u></u>	<u><u>57,452</u></u>	<u><u>128,962</u></u>

7. STOCKS

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	20,496	29,427
	<u><u>20,496</u></u>	<u><u>29,427</u></u>

8. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	40,621	50,803
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
Other debtors	711	10
Prepayments and accrued income	33,772	26,002
	<u><u>75,105</u></u>	<u><u>76,816</u></u>

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	53,415	86,813
Accruals	9,800	10,069
	<u>63,215</u>	<u>96,882</u>

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to related parties	563,820	468,729
	<u>563,820</u>	<u>468,729</u>

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Trade debtors	40,621	50,803
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
	<u>40,622</u>	<u>50,804</u>

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Trade creditors	53,415	86,813
Amounts owed to group undertakings	563,820	468,729
	<u>617,235</u>	<u>555,542</u>

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 April 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2025 €	2024 €
Not later than 1 year	116,667	116,667
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	559,968	559,968
Later than 5 years	489,999	606,666
	<u>1,166,634</u>	<u>1,283,301</u>

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is ultimately controlled Alan Morton and Gary Morton through their shareholdings in Morton Investment Company Limited.

CALKEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

<u>Related Parties</u>	<u>Relationship between parties</u>	
Morton Investment Company Limited	Parent undertaking	
Dunville Property Holdings Limited	Group undertaking	
C. Morton & Sons Limited	Group undertaking	
	2025	2024
	€	€
Included in amounts owed by related parties are the following balances:		
Morton Investment company Limited	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2025	2024
	€	€
Included in amounts owed to related parties are the following balances:		
C Morton & Sons Limited	563,820	468,729
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	563,820	468,729
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>The following related party transactions occurred during the year:</u>		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Purchases from C Morton & Sons Limited	124,077	115,993
Management charge - Payable to C Morton & Sons Limited	462,127	408,590
	<hr/>	<hr/>

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 02 March 2026