

Company registration number: 428520

**Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited
Small Companies Regime
(Audit Exempt Company*)**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 October 2025**

*Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited is a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2014 and is availing itself of the audit exemption provided for by the Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014. It also qualifies for the small company regime as per Section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited

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Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting 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 or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these 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; 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.

Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited

Balance sheet As at 31 October 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	12,685		14,557	
Financial assets	7	300,000		300,000	
			312,685		314,557
Current assets					
Stocks	8	70,385		36,076	
Debtors		12,394		17,104	
Cash at bank and in hand		269,255		293,422	
			352,034		346,602
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
		(25,039)		(17,559)	
Net current assets			326,995		329,043
Total assets less current liabilities			639,680		643,600
Net assets			<u>639,680</u>		<u>643,600</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			639,580		643,500
Shareholders funds			<u>639,680</u>		<u>643,600</u>

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

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 October 2025**

We, as directors of Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- 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 financial 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; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Tommy Keavney
Director

Mrs. Adrienne Keavney
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Tommy Keavney & Sons Kitchens Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 October 2025

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are 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 recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch 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

Current tax is recognised 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 taxation is not calculated as it is not considered material.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	- 12.5%
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31 October 2025

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

Impairment reviews are carried out where there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset or goodwill may not be recoverable. Where there is an impairment loss it is recognised in the profit and loss account (There is no policy of revaluing fixed assets).

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 October 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31 October 2025

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	39,000	49,447
Social insurance costs	213	182
Other retirement benefit costs	171,241	96,250
	<u>210,454</u>	<u>145,879</u>

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	39,000	49,447
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	71,241	96,250
Pension contributions to defined benefit plans in respect of qualifying services	100,000	-
	<u>210,241</u>	<u>145,697</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	643,500	612,079
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(3,920)	31,421
At the end of the financial year	<u>639,580</u>	<u>643,500</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 October 2025

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 November 2024 and 31 October 2025	620,000	620,000
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2024 and 31 October 2025	620,000	620,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2025	-	-
At 31 October 2024	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 November 2024	87,529	1,909	21,537	110,975
Additions	3,850	-	-	3,850
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2024	73,519	1,362	21,537	96,418
Charge for the financial year	5,612	110	-	5,722
At 31 October 2025	79,131	1,472	21,537	102,140
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2025	12,248	437	-	12,685
At 31 October 2024	14,010	547	-	14,557

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31 October 2025

7. Financial assets

	Other investments other than loans €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 November 2024 and 31 October 2025	300,000	300,000
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 November 2024 and 31 October 2025	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2025	300,000	300,000
At 31 October 2024	300,000	300,000

8. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Raw materials and consumables	44,250	22,276
Work in progress	26,135	13,800
	<u>70,385</u>	<u>36,076</u>

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amount.

9. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 9 March 2026.