

**Company registration number: 714803**

**Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

# Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and other information	<b>1</b>
Balance sheet	<b>2 - 3</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>4 - 6</b>

## Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd

### Directors and other information

**Directors** Mr Gregory Kavanagh  
Ms Christine Murphy

**Secretary** Mr Gregory Kavanagh

**Company number** 714803

**Registered office** The Angle  
Cahore  
Gorey  
Co Wexford  
Y25TP48

**Business address** The Angle  
Cahore  
Gorey  
Co. Wexford  
Y25TP48

**Accountants** Doyle Foley & Co  
"Ashwood"  
The Avenue  
Gorey  
Co. Wexford

**Bankers** Allied Irish Bank  
Main Street  
Gorey  
Co Wexford

## Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd

### Balance sheet As at 30 April 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		10,752		13,440
Current assets	92,433		102,325	
Prepayments and accrued income	825		912	
		93,258		103,237
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(32,414)		(45,772)
<b>Net current assets</b>		60,844		57,465
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		71,596		70,905
Accruals and deferred income		(2,000)		(2,000)
<b>Net assets</b>		69,596		68,905
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		69,596		68,905

We, as directors of Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd state that:

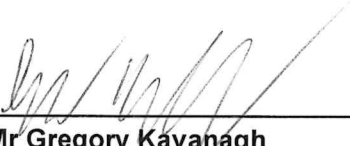
- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- (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 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
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

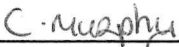
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable to Micro Entities Regime'.

**Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 30 April 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mr Gregory Kavanagh**  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Ms Christine Murphy**  
Director

## **Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

#### **1. General information**

Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd is primarily engaged in the the provision of activities of the operation of mechanical and construction services.

The address of the registered office is The Angle, Cahore, Gorey, Co Wexford, Y25TP48. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland and its company registration number is 714803.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

#### **3. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows;

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council [and promulgated by Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ] including 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime - 'FRS 105', the Companies Act 2014

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**

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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.

##### **Tangible assets**

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

## Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 30 April 2025

#### 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%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	reducing balance

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

#### Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

**Kavanagh Mechanical & Construction Services Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**

**Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

**Creditors and accruals**

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs).

**Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**4. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	68,805	45,165
Profit for the financial year	691	23,640
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>69,496</u>	<u>68,805</u>