

Company registration number: 324841

Kelwyn Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Kelwyn Ltd

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Directors and other information

Directors	Mrs. Jacqueline Kelly Mr. Brian Kelly
Secretary	Mrs. Jacqueline Kelly
Company number	324841
Registered office	The Crescent Boyle Co. Roscommon
Business address	The Crescent Boyle Co. Roscommon
Accountants	Gilroy Gannon 25 Stephen St Rathquarter Co. Sligo
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Main St Knocknashee Boyle Co. Roscommon F52 EP96

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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.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	2,100	2,759
Current assets	67,411	73,043
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(43,674)	(49,893)
Net current assets	23,737	23,150
Total assets less current liabilities	25,837	25,909
Accruals and deferred income	(3,000)	(3,000)
Net assets	22,837	22,909
Capital and reserves	22,837	22,909

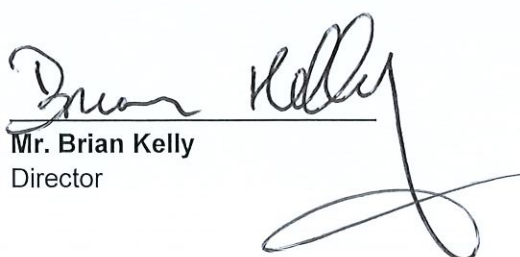
We, as directors of Kelwyn Ltd state that:

- (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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

These Financial Statements were approved by the director of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Mrs. Jacqueline Kelly
Director


Mr. Brian Kelly
Director

Date: 17 February 2026

Kelwyn Ltd

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

1. General information

Kelwyn Ltd is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 324841). The Registered Office is The Crescent, Boyle, Co. Roscommon, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by section 280D of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Act and FRS 105.

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

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Impairment of Trade Debtors

The company trades with a number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €1,556 (30 April 2024: €3,449).

Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stock amounting to €52,368 (30 April 2024: €57,159) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of assets and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have significant impact on the depreciation and the amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €2,100 (30 April 2024: €2,759).

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer. Turnover on supply of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of time costs applied to individual service assignments. Deposits received from customers in advance of completion of sales of goods or in advance of the stage of completion of services at the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied. Deferred taxation is not recognised.

Tangible assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

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 stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and the attributable proportion of direct production overheads based on a normal level of capacity. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If an item (or group of items) is impaired, that item is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Financial instruments

Ordinary Share Capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the transaction price including transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at the transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, cumulative interest income less repayments and impairment, where there is evidence of impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount loaned plus transaction costs. Subsequently, loans made by the company are stated at the transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised and cumulative interest income earned minus repayments and any reduction for impairment or uncollectability, where there is evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company are initially recorded at the amount borrowed less transaction costs. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at the transaction price minus transaction costs not yet recognised and repayments plus cumulative interest expenses incurred.

Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors, are initially measured at transaction price less transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at the transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised in profit or loss and repayments plus cumulative interest expenses incurred.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 2025

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account.

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	22,907	32,674
Loss for the financial year	(72)	(9,767)
At the end of the financial year	<u>22,835</u>	<u>22,907</u>

5. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
100,000 Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Shares issued and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
2 Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

6. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 30 April 2025

7. Contingent Liabilities

No contingent liabilities existed at 30 April 2025

8. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since year-end.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(5,245)	(5,794)
Advances made during the financial year	57,495	50,419
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(48,100)	(49,870)
At the end of the financial year	<u>4,150</u>	<u>(5,245)</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Brian Kelly

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(5,245)	(5,794)
Advances made during the financial year	57,495	50,419
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(48,100)	(49,870)
At the end of the financial year	<u>212</u>	<u>(5,245)</u>

10. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 17 February 2026.