

Company registration number: E345684

Favaudon and Forkan Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

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Favaudon and Forkan Limited

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.

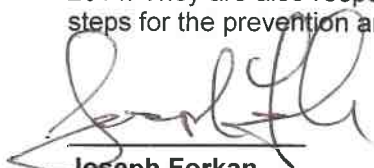
The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

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.



Joseph Forkan
Director



Eleanor Forkan
Director

Date: 12 December 2025

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

Accountants' Report to the board of directors on the Unaudited financial statements of Favaudon and Forkan Limited

In accordance with the instructions given to us, we have compiled without carrying out an audit, the financial statements of Favaudon and Forkan Limited which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of the significant accounting policies set out in note 1, from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the Companies Act 2014.

This report is made to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's board of directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 board of directors, as a body, for our work, or for this report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for ensuring that the company maintains adequate accounting records and for preparing financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st August 2025 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

You are responsible for deciding, on an annual basis, whether the company is entitled to avail of the exemption from statutory audit in accordance with Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Favaudon and Forkan Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of work

As a firm regulated by Chartered Accountants Ireland our work will be carried out in accordance with the Miscellaneous Technical Statement No.41 Chartered Accountants' Reports on the Compilation of Financial Statements of Incorporated Entities and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services - Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 31st August 2025 your duty is to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that 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 under the Companies Acts 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.



Kinsella Mitchell and Associates

Chartered Accountants

Finance House

46 Prussia Street

Dublin 7

Date: 12th December 2025

Kinsella Mitchell and Associates

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Tax Advisers

Finance House

46 Prussia Street, Dublin 7 D07 VW0Y

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31/08/25**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	570,779		587,666	
			570,779		587,666
Current assets					
Stocks	6	2,820		2,760	
Debtors	7	13,204		6,367	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,657		78,654	
		41,681		87,781	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(204,996)		(230,218)	
Net current liabilities			(163,315)		(142,437)
Total assets less current liabilities			407,464		445,229
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(117,037)		(174,039)
Net assets			290,427		271,190
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Profit and loss account			290,425		271,188
Shareholders funds			290,427		271,190

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'.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31/08/25**

We, as directors of Favaudon and Forkan 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 12/12/25 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Joseph Forkan
Director



Eleanor Forkan
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31/08/25

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Duck Lane, Smithfield Village, Bow Street, Dublin 7, D007 VXP3.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102" as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment: The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

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.

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/08/25

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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

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:

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

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.

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/08/25

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 including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. 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 present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. 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 statement of financial position.

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. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/08/25

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 10 (2024: 9).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	470,517	452,504
Social insurance costs	33,006	31,546
Other retirement benefit costs	7,657	3,275
	<u>511,180</u>	<u>487,325</u>

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	158,072	156,403
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	7,657	3,275
	<u>165,729</u>	<u>159,678</u>

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31/08/25

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 01/09/24	669,700	51,877	721,577
Disposals	-	(23,861)	(23,861)
At 31/08/25	<u>669,700</u>	<u>28,016</u>	<u>697,716</u>
Depreciation			
At 01/09/24	93,758	40,153	133,911
Charge for the financial year	13,394	3,493	16,887
Disposals	-	(23,861)	(23,861)
At 31/08/25	<u>107,152</u>	<u>19,785</u>	<u>126,937</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31/08/25	<u>562,548</u>	<u>8,231</u>	<u>570,779</u>
At 31/08/24	<u>575,942</u>	<u>11,724</u>	<u>587,666</u>

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,760</u>

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	12,223	6,367
Other debtors	981	-
	<u>13,204</u>	<u>6,367</u>

Favaudon and Forkan Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31/08/25

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	68,507	68,507
Trade creditors	23,414	30,151
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	108,575	127,060
Accruals	4,500	4,500
	204,996	230,218

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	117,037	174,039
	117,037	174,039

10. Key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel other than the directors during the year.

11. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	271,191	244,738
Profit for the financial year	19,234	26,450
At the end of the financial year	290,425	271,188

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 12 December 2025.