

**Company registration number: 629598**

**KDNB & I Limited**

**Abridged financial statements for the**

**year ended 01st July 2025**

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**KDNB & I Limited**

**Directors and other information**

**Directors** David Kavanagh

**Secretary** Peggy Yang

**Company Number** 629598

**Registered Office** Mooneys Grove  
Faithlegg  
Co. Waterford

**Business address** Mooneys Grove  
Faithlegg  
Co. Waterford

**Accountant** Peter Dewhurst  
FCCA  
Killarney Way  
Abbey Cross  
Farran  
Ovens  
CORK P31 W891

## KDNB & I 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 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 and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 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 year-end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the 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, and 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 hencefor taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The report was approved by the board of directors on 20th February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:-

Signed:- DAVID KAVANAGH

Director

**KDNB & I Limited**

**Balance sheet as at 01st July 2025**

Notes	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets		188		567
		188		567
<b>Current assets</b>				
Trade debtors		12,013		20638
Cash at bank and in hand		10,764		806
		22,777		21,444
<b>Creditors: Director's Loan account</b>		-13690		-11,390
		-13690		-11,390
<b>Net current assets</b>		9,087		10,054
		9,087		10,054
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		9,275		10,621
		9,275		10,621
<b>Net assets</b>		9,275		10,621
		9,275		10,621
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>				
Called up share capital presented as equity		100		100
Profit & loss account		9,175		-21858
		9,275		10521
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		9,275		10,621
		9,275		10,621

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'.

We, as directors of KDNB & I 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 year and of its profit or loss for such a 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 20th February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Signed :- DAVID KAVANAGH

Director

**KDNB & I Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**year ended 01st July 2024**

**1 Accounting policies and measurement bases**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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 the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on 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 will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The 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 useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives considering prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

b) Providing for doubtful debts. The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

**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, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and 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.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

**Depreciation**

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

**Equipment** - 25.0 % Straight Line

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.

**2 Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the year		
	10,621	-6,154
Profit/ Loss for the year	-1342	16,775
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<u>9,279</u>	<u>10,621</u>
	<u><u>9,279</u></u>	<u><u>10,621</u></u>

**3 Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 20th February 2026.