

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

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Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Arnaud Clopin Aine Kavanagh Philippe Guillaumond (Resigned 1 April 2025) Sandrine Guillaumond (Resigned 1 April 2025)
Company Secretary	Arnaud Clopin
Company Number	610116
Registered Office and Business Address	La Cave Killybegs Inch Gorey Wexford
Accountants	Doyle Fielding Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants Abbey Square Enniscorthy Wexford Y21 TR53 Ireland

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

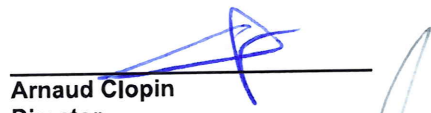
In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

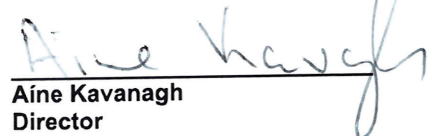
The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Doyle Fielding Chartered Accountants, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board


Arnaud Clopin
Director


Aine Kavanagh
Director

1 April 2026

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>260,555</u>	<u>272,190</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	16,839	31,129
Debtors	8	9,208	39,497
Cash and cash equivalents		5,813	20,073
		<u>31,860</u>	<u>90,699</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(269,790)</u>	<u>(278,356)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(237,930)</u>	<u>(187,657)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>22,625</u>	<u>84,533</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	11	100	100
Retained earnings		22,525	84,433
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>22,625</u>	<u>84,533</u>

The 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier 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,

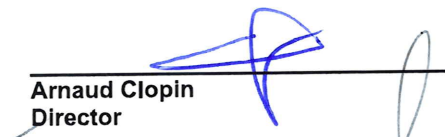
(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

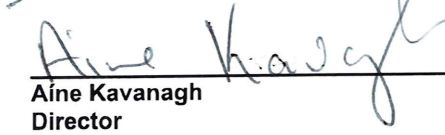
(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 1 April 2026 and signed on its behalf by:


Arnaud Clopin
Director


Aine Kavanagh
Director

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General Information

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 610116. The registered office of the company is La Cave, Killybegs, Inch, Gorey, Wexford which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity is the growth of grapes for wine production and sales of wine. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	- 0% Straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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 and cash equivalents

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.

Trade and other creditors

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.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Nonmonetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Ordinary 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.

3. Turnover

The turnover for the financial year is analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
By Category:		
Wine Sales	28,661	14,389
Meat Factories Wages/Income	25,000	152,488
Expenses from Meat Factories	-	3,460
	<u>53,661</u>	<u>170,337</u>

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

4. Operating (loss)/profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,075	5,840
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(440)	(2,450)
Government grants received	(2,213)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 4).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	-	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 September 2024	244,637	9,068	13,218	15,900	282,823
Disposals	-	-	-	(9,450)	(9,450)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 August 2025	244,637	9,068	13,218	6,450	273,373
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2024	-	1,178	3,695	5,760	10,633
Charge for the financial year	-	1,133	1,652	1,290	4,075
On disposals	-	-	-	(1,890)	(1,890)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 August 2025	-	2,311	5,347	5,160	12,818
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value					
At 31 August 2025	<u>244,637</u>	<u>6,757</u>	<u>7,871</u>	<u>1,290</u>	<u>260,555</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>244,637</u>	<u>7,890</u>	<u>9,523</u>	<u>10,140</u>	<u>272,190</u>

7. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	16,839	31,129
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	1,986	3,844
Other debtors	-	7,743
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	-	22,328
Taxation	7,222	5,582
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>9,208</u>	<u>39,497</u>

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	3,620	3,369
Taxation	13,483	21,672
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	303	-
Other creditors	250,000	250,000
Accruals	2,384	3,315
	<u>269,790</u>	<u>278,356</u>

10. Taxation	2025	2024
	€	€
Debtors:		
Corporation tax	1,640	-
Income tax	5,582	5,582
	<u>7,222</u>	<u>5,582</u>
Creditors:		
VAT	13,483	12,669
Corporation tax	-	7,222
PAYE	-	1,781
	<u>13,483</u>	<u>21,672</u>

11. Share capital	2025	2024
	€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary	100	€1.00 each
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held	
		At 31/08/25	01/09/24
Arnaud Clopin	Ordinary	50	25
Aine Kavanagh	Ordinary	50	25
		<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>

12. Income Statement	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 September 2024	84,433	48,559
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(61,908)	35,874
At 31 August 2025	<u>22,525</u>	<u>84,433</u>

13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 August 2025.

Domaine Kavanagh Genevrier Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

14. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' remuneration		
Remuneration	-	64,861
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Arnaud Clopin	303	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 1 April 2026.