

**PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

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# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Gerard Donnelly  
**Director**

Niall Clarke  
**Director**

6 January 2026

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025***

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In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 judgments 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 Walsh O'Brien Harnett, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board

Gerard Donnelly  
**Director**

Niall Clarke  
**Director**

6 January 2026

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		9,988		8,848
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	400,495		411,868	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,853		94,946	
		<u>538,348</u>		<u>506,814</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(65,107)</u>		<u>(32,873)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>473,241</u>		<u>473,941</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>483,229</u>		<u>482,789</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			914		914
Profit and loss reserves			<u>482,315</u>		<u>481,875</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>483,229</u>		<u>482,789</u>

We, as directors of Piconsult Limited t/a Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

*AS AT 30 APRIL 2025*

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Gerard Donnelly  
**Director**

Niall Clarke  
**Director**

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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	Notes	Share capital €	Profit and loss reserves €	Total €
<b>Balance at 1 May 2023</b>		914	466,592	467,506
<b>Year ended 30 April 2024:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	77,488	77,488
Dividends		-	(62,205)	(62,205)
<b>Balance at 30 April 2024</b>		914	481,875	482,789
<b>Year ended 30 April 2025:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	97,749	97,749
Dividends		-	(97,309)	(97,309)
<b>Balance at 30 April 2025</b>		914	482,315	483,229

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# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Piconsult Limited t/a Kavanagh Mansfield & Partners is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office and principal place of business is Sommerville, Dundrum Road, Dundrum, Dublin 14. Its company registration number is 136271.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Revenue comprises sales of goods or services provided to customers net of value added tax and other sales taxes, less an appropriate deduction for actual and expected returns and discounts. Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the buyer. Where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised in accordance with its progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the promised consideration is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money, which is recognised as interest income.

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment	10% straight-line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% straight-line
Computer equipment	20% straight-line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,306	4,211

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	14	14

### 4 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	274,600	235,195
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	58,112	33,489
	<u>332,712</u>	<u>268,684</u>

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 May 2024	48,965	69,855	243,436	362,256
Additions	-	-	5,446	5,446
At 30 April 2025	<u>48,965</u>	<u>69,855</u>	<u>248,882</u>	<u>367,702</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 May 2024	48,943	69,855	234,610	353,408
Depreciation charged in the year	22	-	4,284	4,306
At 30 April 2025	<u>48,965</u>	<u>69,855</u>	<u>238,894</u>	<u>357,714</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 April 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>9,988</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,826</u>	<u>8,848</u>

# PICONSULT LIMITED T/A KAVANAGH MANSFIELD & PARTNERS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 6 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Trade debtors	336,775	311,540
Prepayments	31,146	38,912
Amounts recoverable on long term work-in-progress	31,500	49,500
Corporation tax recoverable	-	5,761
Other taxes recoverable	1,074	6,155
	<u>400,495</u>	<u>411,868</u>

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate to their carrying amounts. Trade debtors are stated at €336,775 (2024: €311,540), after provisions for impairments of €12,165 (2024: €20,199).

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Accruals	27,197	8,293
Taxation	37,910	24,580
	<u>65,107</u>	<u>32,873</u>

### 8 Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the year end.

### 9 Operating lease commitments

#### As lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Total commitments	<u>11,667</u>	<u>-</u>

### 10 Events after the reporting date

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

### 11 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 6 January 2026.