

Company registration number 724374 (Republic of Ireland)

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

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R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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

Roy Kennedy
Director

Liam Kennedy
Director

8 December 2025

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		11,177		10,079
Investment property	7		771,069		771,069
Financial assets	8		200		200
			<u>782,446</u>		<u>781,348</u>
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		31,200		21,025	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(236,570)</u>		<u>(231,957)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(205,370)</u>		<u>(210,932)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			577,076		570,416
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		<u>(141,123)</u>		<u>(155,084)</u>
Net assets			<u>435,953</u>		<u>415,332</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	13		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			435,753		415,132
Total equity			<u>435,953</u>		<u>415,332</u>

We, as directors of R.K.W.M Holdings Limited, 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'.

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 December 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Roy Kennedy
Director

Liam Kennedy
Director

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

R.K.W.M Holdings Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 10 Cypress Park, Templeogue, Dublin 6w.

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, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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:

Fixtures and fittings	12.5%
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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.

1.4 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 income statement, 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There was no estimates used during the year.

3 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	12,983	8,972
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

5 Taxation

	2025 €	2024 €
Current tax		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	12,666	6,621

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit before taxation	33,287	27,112
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 25.00% (2024: 25.00%)	8,322	6,778
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	133	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(157)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	107	-
Close company surcharge	4,104	-
Taxation charge for the year	12,666	6,621

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €
Cost	
At 1 June 2024	12,008
Additions	3,460
At 31 May 2025	15,468
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 June 2024	1,929
Depreciation charged in the year	2,362
At 31 May 2025	4,291
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2025	11,177
At 31 May 2024	10,079

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

7 Investment property

	2025
	€
Cost	
At 1 June 2024	771,069
At 31 May 2025	<u>771,069</u>

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

8 Financial assets

	Notes	2025	2024
		€	€
Investments in subsidiaries	9	200	200
		<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

9 Subsidiaries

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
RKWM Limited	Ireland	Ordinary Shares	100.00

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025	2024
		€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	12	26,944	26,944
Corporation tax		6,045	6,621
Other creditors		203,581	198,392
		<u>236,570</u>	<u>231,957</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025	2024
		€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	12	141,123	155,084
		<u>141,123</u>	<u>155,084</u>

R.K.W.M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

12 Loans and overdrafts	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loans	168,067	182,028
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Payable within one year	26,944	26,944
Payable after one year	141,123	155,084
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
13 Share capital	2025	2024
	€	€
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary Shares of €1 each	200	200
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemptions available under paragraph 33.1A of Section 33 of FRS 102 from the disclosure of intergroup related party transactions.

15 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors Roy Kennedy and Liam Kennedy who own 100% shareholding of the company.

16 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 8 December 2025.