

**Company registration number: 415304**

**Richard Kenna Limited**

**Abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

# Richard Kenna Limited

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## Richard Kenna Limited

### Directors and other information

<b>Directors</b>	Richard Kenna Trina Kenna
<b>Secretary</b>	Richard Kenna
<b>Company number</b>	415304
<b>Registered office</b>	Freeheen Mayo Abbey Claremorris Co. Mayo
<b>Business address</b>	Freeheen Mayo Abbey Claremorris Co. Mayo
<b>Auditor</b>	ACM & A, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Windsor House 15 Windsor Terrace Dun Laoghaire Dublin A96 RF29
<b>Accountants</b>	ACM & A Windsor House Dun Laoghaire Dublin A96 RF29
<b>Bankers</b>	AIB Bank Main Street Gorey Co. Wexford

**Independent auditor's special report to Richard Kenna Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025 on pages 6 to 9, which the directors of Richard Kenna Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to section 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 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 directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

**Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

**Other information**

On 19 January 2026 we reported, as auditor of Richard Kenna Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025 and our report was as follows:

**"Independent auditor's report to the member of Richard Kenna Limited**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements**

***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of Richard Kenna Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime.

**Independent auditor's special report to Richard Kenna Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the UK's Financial Reporting Council;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014; and
- consequently meet the requirements to be presumed under the Companies Act 2014 to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 28 February 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended.

***Basis for opinion***

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

***Other matter - application of true and fair view***

The financial statements have been prepared under the micro-companies regime which does not require the directors or the auditor to consider the inclusion of any disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view where these go beyond the minimum disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 as applied to micro companies.

***Conclusions relating to going concern***

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

***Other Information***

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's special report to Richard Kenna Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

***Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014***

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

***Matters on which we are required to report by exception***

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 307 to 308 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Respective responsibilities**

***Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements***

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they comply with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime, and the legal requirements applicable to micro company financial statements, and are thereby presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view. The financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures. The financial reporting framework applicable to micro companies is a compliance framework and not a fair presentation framework. The directors are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

***Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**Independent auditor's special report to Richard Kenna Limited  
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

***The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities***

Our report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014, as applied to micro companies. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 member, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Danielle Daly

For and on behalf of  
ACM & A,  
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors  
Windsor House  
15 Windsor Terrace  
Dun Laoghaire  
Dublin  
A96 RF29

19 January 2026

**Richard Kenna Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 28 February 2025**

	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
Fixed assets		324,834		292,701
Current assets	315,213		198,429	
Prepayments and accrued income	7,419		6,331	
		322,632		204,760
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(23,938)		(9,073)
<b>Net current assets</b>		298,694		195,687
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		623,528		488,388
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(42,098)		(7,415)
Accruals and deferred income		(81,848)		(29,392)
<b>Net assets</b>		499,582		451,581
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		499,582		451,581

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

We as directors of Richard Kenna Limited state that the company has relied on specified exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and confirm that the abridged 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 19 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Richard Kenna**  
Director

**Trina Kenna**  
Director

Company registration number: 415304

## Richard Kenna Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Freeheen, Mayo Abbey, Claremorris, Co. Mayo and the company registration number is 415304.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime' and the Companies Act 2014.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

##### Going concern

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

##### 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 dispatch 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.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

##### Taxation

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 of income or expense 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.

##### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## Richard Kenna Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 28 February 2025

#### 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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Hire purchase and finance leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

## Richard Kenna Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 28 February 2025

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	451,481	436,773
Profit for the financial year	48,001	14,708
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>499,482</u>	<u>451,481</u>