

Company registration number: 648633

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

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M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Michael Kavanagh Celia Kavanagh
Secretary	Celia Kavanagh
Company number	648633
Registered office	M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited Rathgarogue New Ross Co Wexford
Business address	Rathgarogue New Ross Co Wexford
Accountants	Frank Ryan & Co 17 Court Street Enniscorthy Co Wexford
Bankers	Permanent TSB 17 South Street New Ross Co Wexford

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Balance sheet As at 30 April 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		9,694		12,118
Current assets	684,599		575,612	
Prepayments and accrued income	2,053		11,468	
		686,652		587,080
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(250,942)		(221,111)
Net current assets		435,710		365,969
Total assets less current liabilities		445,404		378,087
Accruals and deferred income		(4,556)		(3,181)
Net assets		440,848		374,906
Capital and reserves		440,848		374,906

We, as directors of M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 April 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Michael Kavanagh
Director

Celia Kavanagh
Director

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited, Rathgarogue, New Ross, Co Wexford, which is also the business address.

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'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro Entities Regime' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by section 280D of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Act, and FRS 105.

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

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 despatch 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.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Tangible assets

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

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 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
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance

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.

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

Financial instruments

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

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.

M & C Kavanagh Tyres Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 2025

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	374,806	275,210
Profit for the financial year	65,942	99,596
At the end of the financial year	<u>440,748</u>	<u>374,806</u>

5. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	132,012	139,823
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(15,094)	(7,811)
At the end of the financial year	<u>116,918</u>	<u>132,012</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Michael & Celia Kavanagh

The directors have advanced loans to the company, details as set out herein. No terms or conditions attach to these loans, which are repayable on demand.

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	132,012	139,823
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(15,094)	(7,811)
At the end of the financial year	<u>116,918</u>	<u>132,012</u>