

Company Number: 94526

Lisuba Enterprises Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Lisuba Enterprises Limited

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 11

Lisuba Enterprises Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 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", 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Padraig Mitchell
Director

22 January 2026

John Mitchell
Director

22 January 2026

Lisuba Enterprises Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	17,774	321,851
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	34,940	33,277
Cash and cash equivalents		437,712	2,946
		472,652	36,223
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(159,182)	(97,598)
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		313,470	(61,375)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		331,244	260,476
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(18,291)	(32,395)
Net Assets		312,953	228,081
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		2	2
Retained earnings		312,951	228,079
Equity attributable to owners of the company		312,953	228,081

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 Lisuba Enterprises 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 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 22 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Padraig Mitchell
Director

John Mitchell
Director

Lisuba Enterprises Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Lisuba Enterprises Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 94526. The registered office of the company is Ballinasmaill, Tynagh, Loughrea, Co. Galway, Republic of Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is to provide an agri-contracting service to the local community and surrounding areas. The Directors are confident that the company has the capacity to sustain a similar level of business going forward while reducing costs. 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 30 April 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 comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade 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.

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.

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.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in

Lisuba Enterprises Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost 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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 0 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

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	-	4% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line
Machinery	-	

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.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Lisuba Enterprises Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Employee 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.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the opinion of the directors, there are no critical accounting judgements made in the application of these accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements or estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

4. Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts, plans and financial projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

5. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,365	56,117
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(142,178)	(13,500)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	6,208	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 3, (2024 - 3).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Employees	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Lisuba Enterprises Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

8. Intangible assets

	Goodwill €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 May 2024	302	302
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2025	302	302
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Provision for diminution in value		
At 30 April 2025	302	302
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value		
At 30 April 2025	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Lisuba Enterprises Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Machinery	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 May 2024	17,776	539,159	2,118	30,320	325,232	914,605
Disposals	-	(539,159)	-	-	(272,233)	(811,392)
At 30 April 2025	17,776	-	2,118	30,320	52,999	103,213
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2024	-	349,899	2,118	30,320	210,417	592,754
Charge for the financial year	-	-	-	-	2,365	2,365
On disposals	-	(349,899)	-	-	(159,781)	(509,680)
At 30 April 2025	-	-	2,118	30,320	53,001	85,439
Net book value						
At 30 April 2025	17,776	-	-	-	(2)	17,774
At 30 April 2024	17,776	189,260	-	-	114,815	321,851

Lisuba Enterprises Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	34,940	29,568
Taxation	-	3,709
	<u>34,940</u>	<u>33,277</u>

11. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	15,758	15,758
Trade creditors	-	34,820
Taxation	119,175	346
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)	23,049	46,674
Other creditors	1,200	-
	<u>159,182</u>	<u>97,598</u>

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. The repayment terms of creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. Trade creditors do not attract interest. Taxes are subject to terms of the relevant legislation. The terms of accruals vary with relevant contracts.

12. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loans and overdraft	18,291	32,395
	<u>18,291</u>	<u>32,395</u>
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	15,758	15,758
Repayable between one and two years	15,757	15,757
Repayable between two and five years	2,534	16,638
	<u>34,049</u>	<u>48,153</u>

13. Profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	228,079	208,114
Profit for the financial year	84,872	19,965
	<u>312,951</u>	<u>228,079</u>

14. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

15. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
John Mitchell	17,876	41,501
Padraig Mitchell	5,173	5,173
	<u>23,049</u>	<u>46,674</u>

Lisuba Enterprises Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

16. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling party of the company is the directors, Patrick Mitchell and John Mitchell.

17. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

18. Related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions carried out during the year apart from those shown in Note 14.

19. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 January 2026.