

Company registration number: 586516

**Biotas Limited
Carrowmore
Knock
Co. Mayo**

Trading as Biotas Limited

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30th June 2025**

Biotas Limited

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Biotas Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Tobias Kilkenny Mrs Angela Kilkenny
Secretary	Mrs Angela Kilkenny
Company number	586516
Registered office	Carrowmore Knock Co. Mayo
Business address	Carrowmore Knock Co. Mayo
Accountants	Gilroy Gannon Stephen Street Sligo
Bankers	St Colman's (Clairmorris) CreditUnion Ltd Market Square Claremorris Co. Mayo

Biotas Limited
Balance sheet
As at 30th June 2025

		2025		2024
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		52,598		54,223
Current assets	68,169		80,647	
Prepayments and accrued income	-		4,000	
		68,169		84,647
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(8,449)		(18,794)
Net current assets		59,720		65,853
Total assets less current liabilities		112,318		120,076
Accruals and deferred income		(4,470)		(2,000)
Net assets		107,848		118,076
Capital and reserves		107,848		118,076

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies Regime.

We, as Directors of Biotas Limited state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of audit exemption - 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 section 358 is complied with;
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, 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 that financial year and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and

In preparing these abridged financial statements, the directors have relied on the exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 on the ground that the company is a small company and qualifies for the micro companies regime and is entitled to the benefit of that exemption. These abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Biotas Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30th June 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Tobias Kilkenny
Director



Mrs Angela Kilkenny
Director

Biotas Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th June 2025

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Biotas Limited for the Financial year ended 30 June 2025. Biotas Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in Ireland (CRO number 586516)). The Registered Office is Carrowmore, Knock, Co. Mayo which is also the principal place of business of the company.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in the Euro currency (€) without rounding.

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 Companies 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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to €4,652 at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €52,598

Biotas Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

Financial year ended 30th June 2025

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied. Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Tangible assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.50% straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Biotas Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th June 2025

Impairment

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and the attributable proportion of direct production overheads based on a normal level of capacity. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If an item (or group of items) is impaired, that item is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised.

Government grants

Grants are recognised at fair value of the asset receivable using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Biotas Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th June 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.

Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

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.

2. Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	117,076	83,428
Profit for the financial year	4,772	63,648
Dividends paid	(15,000)	(30,000)
At the end of the financial year	<u>106,848</u>	<u>117,076</u>

Biotas Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements
Financial year ended 30th June 2025**

3. 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	-	-
Advances made during the financial year	40,000	39,988
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(36,475)	(39,988)
	3,525	-
At the end of the financial year	3,525	-

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Angela Kilkenny

Directors Current Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	-	-
Advances made during the financial year	20,000	19,994
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(18,237)	(19,994)
	1,763	-
At the end of the financial year	1,763	-

Tobias Kilkenny

Directors Current Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	-	-
Advances made during the financial year	20,000	19,994
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(18,238)	(19,994)
	1,762	-
At the end of the financial year	1,762	-