

Company registration number: 538314

Oisiri Min an Chairn Teoranta

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Oisirí Min an Chairn Teoranta

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Oisiri Min an Chairn Teoranta

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Oisiri Min an Chairn Teoranta

Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	28,277		16,023	
			28,277		16,023
Current assets					
Stocks	6	13,086		7,902	
Debtors	7	1,752		2,051	
Cash at bank and in hand		113,757		70,538	
		128,595		80,491	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(14,932)		(5,977)	
Net current assets			113,663		74,514
Total assets less current liabilities			141,940		90,537
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(8,708)		(3,986)
Net assets			133,232		86,551
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			133,132		86,451
Shareholders funds			133,232		86,551

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

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Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 April 2025

We, as directors of Oisiri Min an Chairn Teoranta state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- 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);
- 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
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements 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 23 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Raymond Sweeney
Director

Ms Jacqueline Sweeney
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Oisiri Min an Chairn Teoranta

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 Meenacarn, Leitirnacaward, Co. Donegal.

The principal activity of the company is oyster farming.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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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:

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

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.

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

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 1 (2024: 1).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	7,700	7,384
Social insurance costs	502	442
	<u>8,202</u>	<u>7,826</u>

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year under review.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	86,451	67,616
Profit for the financial year	46,681	18,835
At the end of the financial year	<u>133,132</u>	<u>86,451</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	16,060	2,045	11,474	29,579
Additions	13,540	-	6,500	20,040
Disposals	-	-	(3,185)	(3,185)
At 30 April 2025	<u>29,600</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>14,789</u>	<u>46,434</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2024	8,164	767	4,625	13,556
Charge for the financial year	3,700	255	1,442	5,397
Disposals	-	-	(796)	(796)
At 30 April 2025	<u>11,864</u>	<u>1,022</u>	<u>5,271</u>	<u>18,157</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2025	<u>17,736</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>9,518</u>	<u>28,277</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>7,896</u>	<u>1,278</u>	<u>6,849</u>	<u>16,023</u>

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

6. Stocks		2025	2024
		€	€
Oyster seed		13,086	7,902
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7. Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Trade debtors		1,500	1,500
Other debtors		-	299
Prepayments		252	252
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,752	2,051
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		8,342	4,082
Accruals		6,590	1,895
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		14,932	5,977
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Deferred capital grants		8,708	3,986
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. Accounting periods

The current accounts are for the year ended 30 April 2025. The comparative accounts are for the year ended 30 April 2024.

11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 23 January 2026.