

Company registration number: 542702

**Eurograze Limited
(Audit Exempt Company*)**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

***Eurograze Limited is a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2014 and is availing itself of the audit exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014. It also qualifies for the small company regime as per Section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.**

Eurograze Limited

Contents

	Page
Director's responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 9

Eurograze Limited

Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless is 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 director is 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 director is 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 to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. is 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.

Eurograze Limited

Balance sheet As at 30 April 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	805,503		684,358	
			805,503		684,358
Current assets					
Stocks	6	363,212		354,800	
Debtors	7	78,393		51,320	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,136		6,444	
		485,741		412,564	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(362,980)		(377,954)	
Net current assets			122,761		34,610
Total assets less current liabilities			928,264		718,968
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(195,844)		(153,468)
Net assets			732,420		565,500
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			732,320		565,400
Shareholders funds			732,420		565,500

These 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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Eurograze Limited

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 April 2025

I, as director of Eurograze Limited 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);
- I 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 director of the company on 19 January 2026 and signed by:

Mr Eamon Coyle
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Eurograze Limited

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

1. 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.

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

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 taxation is not calculated as it is not considered material.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

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:

Freehold property	- 4%
Plant and machinery	- 12.5% & 25%
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance

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. (There is no policy of revaluing fixed assets).

Eurograze Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 30 April 2025

Stocks

Biological Assets are valued at cost. Agricultural Produce is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unusable stocks. Where appropriate, cost is defined as being 60% for cattle, of the market value of animals bred on the farm or purchased as immature stock in accordance with agreed taxation procedures.

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.

Eurograze Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 30 April 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.

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 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Eurograze Limited

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

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 3 (2024: 3).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	72,912	56,535
Social insurance costs	4,838	2,922
Other retirement benefit costs	18,000	18,000
	<u>95,750</u>	<u>77,457</u>

3. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	27,055	27,418
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	18,000	18,000
	<u>45,055</u>	<u>45,418</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	565,400	505,303
Profit for the financial year	166,920	60,097
At the end of the financial year	<u>732,320</u>	<u>565,400</u>

Eurograze Limited

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

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 May 2024	534,205	378,013	42,759	3,072	958,049
Additions	65,696	133,785	5,786	-	205,267
	<u>599,901</u>	<u>511,798</u>	<u>48,545</u>	<u>3,072</u>	<u>1,162,616</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2024	74,656	183,051	13,556	2,428	273,691
Charge for the financial year	22,821	56,798	4,374	129	84,122
At 30 April 2025	<u>97,477</u>	<u>239,849</u>	<u>17,930</u>	<u>2,557</u>	<u>357,813</u>
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2025	<u>502,424</u>	<u>271,949</u>	<u>30,615</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>805,503</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>459,549</u>	<u>194,962</u>	<u>29,203</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>684,358</u>

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Biological assets	363,212	354,800

Biological assets include cattle, and their carrying amounts at the beginning of the accounting period have been reconciled to those at the end of the accounting period. This reconciliation is based on the quantities from opening, plus purchases and births, less sales and deaths and allowing for transfers between different age categories. There were no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Balance Sheet amount.

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	72,893	45,820
Prepayments	5,500	5,500
	<u>78,393</u>	<u>51,320</u>

Eurograze Limited

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

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	55,901	46,901
Trade creditors	42,246	60,357
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	258,572	264,435
Accruals	3,075	3,075
Deferred income	3,186	3,186
	<u>362,980</u>	<u>377,954</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	179,912	134,350
Deferred income	15,932	19,118
	<u>195,844</u>	<u>153,468</u>

10. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 19 January 2026.