

Company registration number: 511717

**Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd
Trading as Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd

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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.

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Accountants' Report to the board of directors on the Unaudited financial statements of Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd

We have compiled the financial statements which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes of Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd for the financial year ended 2025.

Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of work

We compiled the financial statements in accordance with the guidance contained in Compilation Engagements – Technical Statement and the International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors. We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.

FDC Accountants & Tax Consultants Ltd

4 William Street
Kilkenny

16 January 2026

Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd

Balance sheet As at 30 April '25

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		1,377,072		1,408,165	
Financial assets	5	2,856,227		2,428,692	
			4,233,299		3,836,857
Current assets					
Stocks		516,600		497,750	
Debtors		603,685		594,833	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,992,412		1,225,413	
		3,112,697		2,317,996	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(116,374)		(45,503)	
Net current assets			2,996,323		2,272,493
Total assets less current liabilities			7,229,622		6,109,350
Net assets			7,229,622		6,109,350
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			7,229,522		6,109,250
Shareholders funds			7,229,622		6,109,350

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'.

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Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 April '25

We, as directors of Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd 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 16 January 26 and signed on behalf of the board by:

John Hickey

Patrick Hickey

Mr John Hickey
Director

Mr Patrick Hickey
Director

Garnamanagh Dairies Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Garnamanagh, Freshford, Co. Kilkenny.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

The Company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'small companies regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

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 Profit and Loss Account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is 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. At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 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:

Farm Buildings	- 2.5%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%	straight line

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.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss

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 stocks. Where appropriate, cost is defined as being 60% for cattle and 75% for sheep, of the market value of animals bred on the farm or purchased as immature stock in accordance with agreed taxation procedures.

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

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 and the performance 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.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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.

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 2 (2024: 2).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	52,521	51,619
Social insurance costs	3,834	3,862
	<u>56,355</u>	<u>55,481</u>

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

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	18,000	16,666
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>16,666</u>

5. Financial assets

	Shares in group undertakings	Other loans	Total
	€	€	€
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 24	1	2,428,691	2,428,692
Additions	-	(14,812)	(14,812)
Revaluations	-	442,347	442,347
At 30 April 25	<u>1</u>	<u>2,856,226</u>	<u>2,856,227</u>
Provision for diminution in value At 2024 and 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 25	<u>1</u>	<u>2,856,226</u>	<u>2,856,227</u>
At 30 April 24	<u>1</u>	<u>2,428,691</u>	<u>2,428,692</u>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	12,396	32,654
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	62,251	(5,240)
Accruals	7,390	9,584
Deferred income	34,337	8,505
	<u>116,374</u>	<u>45,503</u>

7. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16 January 2026.