

Company registration number: 744707

**Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd
(Audit Exempt Company*)
Small Companies Regime**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 July 2025**

* Brendan Elliott Farm 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.

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors responsibilities statement and Declaration on unaudited financial statements	1
Accountants report	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Notes to the abridged financial statements	5 - 8

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

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.

Directors Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the statutory financial statements:

- The directors approve these statutory financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Ifac, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year end 31 July 2025 .

On behalf of the board:

Brendan Elliott
Director

Louise Elliott
Director

Date: 29 October 2025

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

**Accountants' Report to the board of directors
on the Unaudited financial statements of Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd**

We have compiled the financial statements which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes of Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd for the financial year ended 31 July 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 Brendan Elliott Farm 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 M14 (Revised) Compiling and reporting on financial statements of entities not subject to audit from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

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.

Ifac

Patrick Street
Mullingar
Westmeath

29 October 2025

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 31 July 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		192,980		95,146	
Financial assets		2,453		2,453	
		195,433		97,599	
Current assets					
Stocks		252,200		209,000	
Debtors		70,031		71,379	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,475		23,711	
		363,706		304,090	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(391,949)		(378,634)	
Net current liabilities		(28,243)		(74,544)	
Total assets less current liabilities		167,190		23,055	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(11,951)		(17,544)	
Net assets		155,239		5,511	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity		100		100	
Profit and loss account		155,139		5,411	
Shareholders funds		155,239		5,511	

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'.

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 July 2025**

We, as directors of Brendan Elliott Farm 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 29 October 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Brendan Elliott
Director

Louise Elliott
Director

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 July 2025

1. 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 July 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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	reducing balance
Power Machinery	- 25%	reducing balance

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

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.

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets and liabilities measured at cost or amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset or liability is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's/liabilities original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in an impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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.

2. 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	30,465	5,000
Other retirement benefit costs	21,000	-
	<u>51,465</u>	<u>5,000</u>

Brendan Elliott Farm Ltd

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 July 2025**

3. Reserves and Dividends

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	5,411	-
Profit for the financial year	149,728	5,411
At the end of the financial year	<u>155,139</u>	<u>5,411</u>

4. Directors transactions

	Brendan Elliott	
	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	218,289	-
Advances made during the financial year	49,001	396,964
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(74,772)	(178,675)
At the end of the financial year	<u>192,518</u>	<u>218,289</u>

5. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 29 October 2025.