

Company registration number: 124003

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
Company limited by guarantee**

Directors and other information

Directors	George Steacy Graham Boyd Diarmuid O' Connor Anne Haskins Patrick Walsh Thomas McDonald Joe Hayden William Stedman Margaret Healy Wesley Dagge Johnathan Williams Seamus Dempsey Warren Furlong Ann O'Neill Florence Dagge
Secretary	Mr George Steacy
Company number	124003
Registered office	Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Limited By Guarantee Tinahely Show Office, Tinahely, Co. Wicklow
Business address	Tinahely Show Office Riverside Business Park Tinahely, Co. Wicklow
Auditor	Doyle Foley & Co Ashwood The Avenue Gorey, Co. Wexford. Y25 N235

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
Company limited by guarantee**

Directors and other information (continued)

Accountants Doyle Foley & Co
"Ashwood"
The Avenue
Gorey
Co Wexford
Y25 N235

Bankers Bank of Ireland
Tinahely,
Co. Wicklow

Solicitors Millett & Matthews
Main Street,
Baltinglas,
Co. Wicklow

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Financial year ended 31st December 2025

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.

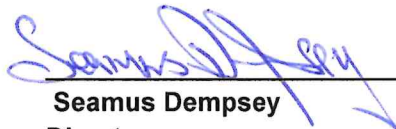
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board;


George Steacy
Director


Seamus Dempsey
Director

DATE: 9th March 2026

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)
Financial year ended 31st December 2025**


Directors Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 10 to 15.

- The directors approve these 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 judgments 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 Doyle Foley & Co., 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 ended 31st December 2025.

On behalf of the board;


George Steacy
Director


Seamus Dempsey
Director

DATE: 9th March 2026

**Independent auditor's special report to Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2025 on pages 10 to 15, which the directors of Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is the director's responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements, which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Sections 352 and 353 of that Act

Other information

On 9th March 2026 we reported, as auditor of Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Independent auditor's report to the members of Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Independent auditor's special report to Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31st December 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the UK's Financial Reporting Council;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to micro companies.
- consequently meet the requirements to be presumed under Section 336(3A) of the Companies Act 2014 to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st December 2025 and of its loss for the financial year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter - application of true and fair view

The financial statements have been prepared under the micro-companies regime which does not require the directors or the auditor to consider the inclusion of any disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view where these go beyond the minimum disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 as applied to micro companies.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Independent auditor's special report to Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 307 to 308 of the Act are not made ; and
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the micro companies regime and take advantage of the exemption from disclosing certain information required by sections 307 to 308.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they comply with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime, and the legal requirements applicable to micro company financial statements, and are thereby presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view. The financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures. The financial reporting framework applicable to micro companies is a compliance framework and not a fair presentation framework. The directors are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Independent auditor's special report to Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014, as applied to micro companies. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Independent auditor's special report to Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**


James O'Mahony FCCA

For and on behalf of
Doyle Foley & Co
Statutory Auditors
Ashwood
The Avenue
Gorey,
Co. Wexford.
Y25 N235

9th March 2026

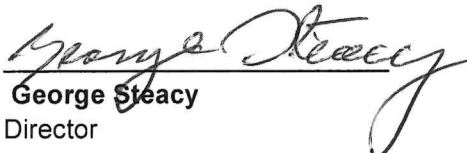
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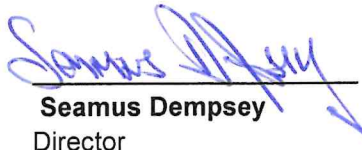
**Balance sheet
As at 31st December 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed assets	376,996	379,513
Current assets	143,087	156,249
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(17,677)	(15,622)
Net current assets	<u>125,410</u>	<u>140,627</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	502,406	520,140
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	(8,327)
Accruals and deferred income	(5,135)	(5,133)
Net assets	<u><u>497,271</u></u>	<u><u>506,680</u></u>
Capital and reserves	<u><u>497,271</u></u>	<u><u>506,680</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro Entities Regime'.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9th March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:


George Steacy
 Director


Seamus Dempsey
 Director

Company registration number: 124003

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements
Financial year ended 31st December 2025**

1. General information

Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee is primarily engaged in the organisation and running of the annual Tinahely Show.

The address of the registered office is Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Limited By Guarantee, Tinahely Show Office,, Tinahely,, Co. Wicklow. The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland and its company registration number is 124003.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows;

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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

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 fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets and investment property, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Freehold property	- 2.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%	straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Land is not depreciated.

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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

Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets 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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the cash value on transaction date.

Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at cash value, less repayments, and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at cash price at the date of transaction.

Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at cash value, less repayments. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the length of the contract.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

5. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	480,431	482,439
Loss for the financial year	(9,409)	(2,008)
At the end of the financial year	<u>471,022</u>	<u>480,431</u>

**Tinahely Agricultural Show Society Company Ltd by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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

6. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with the next financial period are discussed below;

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long lived assets, consisting primarily of Tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. The company has very little debtors at any year end and if these are deemed at the year end as uncollectable the company does not include them in debtors.

7. Directors' Secretary's Interests

The director's interests in the company at the beginning and end of the year were as follows;
The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro. The Company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

8. Bank Facilities

The company do not have any borrowings with the bank but Bank of Ireland do hold a simple deposit of title over folio 10711.