

Company Number: 537034

**Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

# Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Balance Sheet	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 11

**Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Patrick Fenton Grainne Fenton
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Grainne Fenton
<b>Company Number</b>	537034
<b>Registered Office</b>	Ballymore Ventry Tralee Co. Kerry
<b>Accountants</b>	John Tarrant & Co. Chartered Accountants 25 Westcourt Caherslee Tralee Co Kerry

# Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### "General responsibilities

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

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 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 John Tarrant & Co., (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 financial year ended 28 February 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board

**Patrick Fenton**  
Director

**20 January 2026**

**Grainne Fenton**  
Director

**20 January 2026**

# Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	93,004	85,834
Investments	8	118,324	118,324
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>211,328</b>	<b>204,158</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	9	54,000	38,750
Receivables	10	326,005	221,962
Cash and cash equivalents		1,879	71,182
		<b>381,884</b>	<b>331,894</b>
<b>Payables: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(80,387)</b>	<b>(33,090)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>301,497</b>	<b>298,804</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>512,825</b>	<b>502,962</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		512,725	502,862
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>		<b>512,825</b>	<b>502,962</b>

The 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta, state that -

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),
- (d) 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 20 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

**Patrick Fenton**  
Director

**Grainne Fenton**  
Director

**Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 28 February 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 March 2023</b>	100	460,543	460,643
Profit for the financial year	-	42,319	42,319
<b>At 29 February 2024</b>	100	502,862	502,962
Profit for the financial year	-	9,863	9,863
<b>At 28 February 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>512,725</b>	<b>512,825</b>

# Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

### 1. General Information

Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 537034. The registered office of the company is Ballymore, Ventry, Tralee, Co. Kerry. The principal activity of the company is agricultural farming. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Revenue

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	Nil.
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	15% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Leasing and hire purchases

Property, plant and equipment held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

# Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

### 3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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 within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €1,427 (2024: €3,327).

#### Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to €54,000 (2024: €38,750) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

## Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Going Concern

In that period between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of these financial statements there have been no significant events that would result in a material adjustment to these financial statements.

<b>4. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>1,902</b>	4,265

<b>5. Finance costs</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	-	239

### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 3, (2024 - 3).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	Number	Number
Farm Assistants	2	2
Management	1	1
	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### 7. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 March 2024	82,505	14,604	16,260	113,369
Additions	9,072	-	-	9,072
At 28 February 2025	<u>91,577</u>	<u>14,604</u>	<u>16,260</u>	<u>122,441</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 March 2024	-	12,901	14,634	27,535
Charge for the financial year	-	276	1,626	1,902
At 28 February 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>13,177</u>	<u>16,260</u>	<u>29,437</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 28 February 2025	<u><b>91,577</b></u>	<u><b>1,427</b></u>	<u>-</u>	<u><b>93,004</b></u>
At 29 February 2024	<u>82,505</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,626</u>	<u>85,834</u>

### 8. Investments

	<b>Other unlisted investments</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€
<b>Investments</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 28 February 2025	<u>118,324</u>	<u>118,324</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 28 February 2025	<u><b>118,324</b></u>	<u><b>118,324</b></u>
At 29 February 2024	<u>118,324</u>	<u>118,324</u>

## Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

<b>9. Inventories</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Stock for Resale	<u>54,000</u>	<u>38,750</u>

The replacement cost of inventories did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

<b>10. Receivables</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	220,000	220,000
Deferred tax asset	254	305
Taxation	-	1,657
Accrued Income	<u>105,751</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>326,005</u>	<u>221,962</u>

<b>11. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Trade payables	5,097	5,043
Taxation	862	6,196
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	72,028	17,051
Accruals	<u>2,400</u>	<u>4,800</u>
	<u>80,387</u>	<u>33,090</u>

The repayment terms of trade payables vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade payables.

Trade creditors include an amount of approximately €5,097 (2024: €5,043) in respect of goods for which ownership is not passed until payment is made.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Other amounts included within payables not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## 12. Income Statement

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At 1 March 2024	502,862	460,543
Profit for the financial year	<u>9,863</u>	<u>42,319</u>
At 28 February 2025	<u>512,725</u>	<u>502,862</u>

## 13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.

<b>14. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	8,675	8,962
Pension contributions	<u>29,267</u>	<u>8,752</u>
	<u>37,942</u>	<u>17,714</u>

**Comhlucht An Daimh Deirg Teoranta**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Patrick Fenton	<b>72,028</b>	17,051

Amounts due to the directors at 29th February 2025 are repayable on demand and are no interest has been charged on this balance throughout the financial period.

**15. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**16. Related party transactions and controlling party**

Patrick Fenton is considered by the directors to be the company's ultimate controlling party as he holds 100% of the ordinary share capital in the company (2024: 100%).

All other related party transactions are disclosed under Directors' remuneration and transactions note.

**17. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 January 2026.