

**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
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**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he 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 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 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He 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.

**Signed on behalf of the board**

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**Ali Saedi**  
**Director**

**13 February 2026**

**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		482,435	182,957
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<b>(491,861)</b>	<b>(220,417)</b>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(9,426)</b>	<b>(37,460)</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(9,426)</b>	<b>(37,460)</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		<b>(9,526)</b>	<b>(37,560)</b>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>(9,426)</b>	<b>(37,460)</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.

I as Director of Terla FMCG Ltd, 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) 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 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 and authorised for issue on 13 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Ali Saedi**  
**Director**

**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
as at 31 May 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 June 2023</b>	100	(25,168)	(25,068)
Loss for the financial year	-	(12,392)	(12,392)
<b>At 31 May 2024</b>	100	(37,560)	(37,460)
Profit for the financial year	-	28,034	28,034
<b>At 31 May 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(9,526)</b>	<b>(9,426)</b>

# Terla FMCG Ltd

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

### 1. General Information

Terla FMCG Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 697506. The registered office of the company is Apartment 7, Scrahan Place, Ross Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry, V93DE09. 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 financial year ended 31 May 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.

#### 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.

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.

#### 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 Creditors.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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.

#### Employee benefits

The Company does not operate a defined pension scheme. The Director is the only person employed in the Company.

**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

**Taxation and deferred taxation**

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

**Ordinary share capital**

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

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 1, (2024 - 1).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Director	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**4. Creditors**  
**Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	€
Payments received on account	<b>445,241</b>	143,474
Taxation	<b>189</b>	207
Director's current account (Note 7)	<b>44,681</b>	74,577
Accruals	<b>1,750</b>	2,159
	<u><b>491,861</b></u>	<u>220,417</u>

**5. Profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	€
At 1 June 2024	<b>(37,560)</b>	(25,168)
Profit/loss) for the financial year	<b>28,034</b>	(12,392)
At 31 May 2025	<u><b>(9,526)</b></u>	<u>(37,560)</u>

**6. Capital commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 May 2025.

**7. Director's remuneration and transactions**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	€
Remuneration	<u><b>24,660</b></u>	<u>24,874</u>

**Terla FMCG Ltd**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Ali Saedi	<b>44,681</b>	74,577

**8. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

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

**9. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 13 February 2026.