

**Company registration number: 328974**

**Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta

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## **Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta**

### **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.

## Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta

### Balance sheet As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6	104,427		119,894	
			104,427		119,894
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	24,001		33,203	
Debtors	8	18,183		27,521	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,420		5,766	
		66,604		66,490	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(5,716)		(19,799)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			60,888		46,691
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			165,315		166,585
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		-		(23,692)
<b>Net assets</b>			165,315		142,893
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Capital redemption reserve			2		2
Profit and loss account			165,311		142,889
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			165,315		142,893

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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

## **Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta**

### **Balance sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2025**

We, as directors of Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta 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 20 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Conal Hunter  
Director

Mr Lee Hunter  
Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Maghery, Dungloe, Donegal.

The principal activity of the company is oyster farming.

#### **2. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified to include certain items at fair value.

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.

##### **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.

## Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 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:

Freehold property	- 4%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 20%	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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

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.

## Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### 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.

#### 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.

### 3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 3 (2024: 3).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	56,436	65,052
Social insurance costs	4,608	4,969
Other retirement benefit costs	7,704	7,704
	<u>68,748</u>	<u>77,725</u>

### 4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	26,260	29,460
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	7,704	7,704
	<u>33,964</u>	<u>37,164</u>

**Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**5. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	142,889	150,501
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	22,422	(7,612)
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>165,311</u>	<u>142,889</u>

**6. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2024	129,086	343,196	16,295	488,577
Additions	-	1,707	14,787	16,494
Disposals	(10,750)	(14,050)	(11,545)	(36,345)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>118,336</u>	<u>330,853</u>	<u>19,537</u>	<u>468,726</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2024	44,615	313,373	10,695	368,683
Charge for the financial year	2,667	7,632	2,442	12,741
Disposals	-	(7,024)	(10,101)	(17,125)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>47,282</u>	<u>313,981</u>	<u>3,036</u>	<u>364,299</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>71,054</u>	<u>16,872</u>	<u>16,501</u>	<u>104,427</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>84,471</u>	<u>29,823</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>119,894</u>

**7. Stocks**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	24,001	33,203

**8. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade debtors	12,705	24,442
Other debtors	5,478	2,478
Prepayments	-	601
	<u>18,183</u>	<u>27,521</u>

## Sliogeisc Inisheane Teoranta

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	13,652
Trade creditors	2,146	1,850
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	921	1,648
Accruals	2,649	2,649
	<u>5,716</u>	<u>19,799</u>

#### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	22,253
Deferred capital grants	-	1,439
	<u>-</u>	<u>23,692</u>

#### 11. Accounting periods

The current accounts are for the year ended 30 June 2025. The comparative figures are for the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### 12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 20 March 2026.