

Company registration number 214696 (Republic of Ireland)

**LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

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# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Wendy O'Leary  
**Director**

Eddie O'Leary  
**Director**

13 January 2026

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	3,982,954		3,686,086	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Bloodstocks	7	5,788,666		5,283,257	
Debtors	8	1,665,477		1,949,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,546,421		2,046,982	
		<u>10,000,564</u>		<u>9,280,095</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(1,195,178)</u>		<u>(1,045,537)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>8,805,386</u>		<u>8,234,558</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>12,788,340</u>		<u>11,920,644</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10	<u>(154,629)</u>		<u>(2,242)</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>12,633,711</u>		<u>11,918,402</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			3		3
Profit and loss reserves	11	<u>12,633,708</u>		<u>11,918,399</u>	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>12,633,711</u>		<u>11,918,402</u>	

We, as directors of Lynn Lodge Stud Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

*AS AT 30 APRIL 2025*

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Wendy O'Leary  
**Director**

Eddie O'Leary  
**Director**

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Lynn Lodge Stud Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Killucan, Co Westmeath and its company registration number is 214696.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	5% reducing balance
Plant and equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### 1.6 Bloodstock

Bloodstock is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of bloodstock over its estimated selling price is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.11 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.12 Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **1.13 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	311,294	340,490
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5,901)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	11	10

### 4 Directors' remuneration

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Remuneration for qualifying services	309,992	290,786

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	<b>Freehold land and buildings</b>	<b>Plant and equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 May 2024	5,532,096	1,137,880	470,515	7,140,491
Additions	360,000	50,792	228,334	639,126
Disposals	-	-	(184,559)	(184,559)
At 30 April 2025	5,892,096	1,188,672	514,290	7,595,058
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 May 2024	2,280,468	857,843	316,094	3,454,405
Depreciation charged in the year	176,942	77,076	57,276	311,294
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(153,595)	(153,595)
At 30 April 2025	2,457,410	934,919	219,775	3,612,104
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 April 2025	3,434,686	253,753	294,515	3,982,954
At 30 April 2024	3,251,628	280,037	154,421	3,686,086

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

### 6 Financial instruments

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets include:</b>		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,645,544	1,925,360
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities include:</b>		
Measured at amortised cost	1,296,531	970,472
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost or loss comprise trade debtors, other debtors and amounts due from related parties.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and lease obligations.

### 7 Bloodstock

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bloodstock	5,788,666	5,283,257
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

### 8 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	956,281	1,404,562
Amounts owed by related parties	294,927	184,927
Other debtors	394,336	335,871
Prepayments	19,933	24,496
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	1,665,477	1,949,856
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loan	57,363	-
Obligations under finance leases	10,006	29,368
Trade creditors	391,676	493,542
Corporation tax	37,972	62,688
PAYE/PRSI/USC	15,304	14,619
Accruals	682,857	445,320
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	1,195,178	1,045,537
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

# LYNN LODGE STUD LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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### 11 Profit and loss reserves

	2025 €	2024 €
At the beginning of the year	11,918,399	11,469,973
Adjusted balance	11,918,399	11,469,973
Profit for the year	715,309	448,426
At the end of the year	<u>12,633,708</u>	<u>11,918,399</u>

### 12 Events after the reporting date

There were no post reporting date events which require disclosure.

### 13 Related party transactions

At the year end JMO Equine Limited owed Lynn Lodge Stud Limited a balance of €265,177 Dr (2024: €155,177).

At the year end Moreg Limited owed Lynn Lodge Stud Limited a balance of €29,750 Dr (2024: €24,750).

### 14 Control

The company is ultimately controlled by Eddie O'Leary and Wendy O'Leary, who each hold 50% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company.

### 15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 13 January 2026.