

Company registration number: 712998

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

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Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless she 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 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 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 her to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. She 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.



Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the director is 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 section 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's director 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 director 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 director as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of [company name] ('the Company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 6 to 13 to which the directors of the Company propose to annex to the annual return of the Company; and
- the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Other information

On 12 February 2026 we reported, as auditor of Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and our report was as follows:

"Independent auditor's report to the members of Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and

**Independent auditor's special report to Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 13 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 course of 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 report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the director's report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

**Independent auditor's special report to Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and 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, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

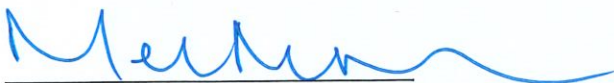
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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. 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.



Mel McKeown

**For and on behalf of
Gilroy Gannon
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Stephen Street
Sligo**

12th February 2026

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2024**

		2024		2023	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	550,669		269,168	
Financial assets	8	508,255		121,307	
			1,058,924		390,475
Current assets					
Stocks	9	3,690		3,690	
Debtors	10	80,187		99,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		475,219		585,534	
		559,096		689,137	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(282,279)		(262,799)	
Net current assets			276,817		426,338
Total assets less current liabilities			1,335,741		816,813
Net assets			1,335,741		816,813
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Fair value reserve			95,286		-
Profit and loss account			1,240,355		816,713
Shareholders funds			1,335,741		816,813

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'.

I, as director of Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2024**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 12 February 2026 and signed by:

Celeste De Kock

**Celeste De Kock
Director**

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 5 Portbeg, Magheracar, Bundoran, Donegal, F94 NV61.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties.

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 the provision of accommodation services, 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.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5% 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.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised annually.

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

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.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 5 (2023: 11).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	Year ended	Year ended
	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	99,161	177,825
Social insurance costs	10,323	13,731
	<u>109,484</u>	<u>191,556</u>

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024

5. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	2024	2023
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>28,462</u>	<u>26,202</u>

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2024	2023
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	816,713	162,960
Profit for the financial year	<u>423,642</u>	<u>653,753</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u><u>1,240,355</u></u>	<u><u>816,713</u></u>

7. Tangible assets

	Investment property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	225,000	27,432	29,003	281,435
Additions	<u>242,400</u>	<u>51,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>294,365</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u><u>467,400</u></u>	<u><u>79,397</u></u>	<u><u>29,003</u></u>	<u><u>575,800</u></u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	-	5,016	7,251	12,267
Charge for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>9,238</u>	<u>3,626</u>	<u>12,864</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>14,254</u></u>	<u><u>10,877</u></u>	<u><u>25,131</u></u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2024	<u><u>467,400</u></u>	<u><u>65,143</u></u>	<u><u>18,126</u></u>	<u><u>550,669</u></u>
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>225,000</u></u>	<u><u>22,416</u></u>	<u><u>21,752</u></u>	<u><u>269,168</u></u>

Management has assessed the carrying amounts of the investment properties and considers them to be reasonable at the reporting date.

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024

8. Financial assets	Investments Assets	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	121,307	121,307
Additions	365,782	365,782
Disposals	(74,120)	(74,120)
Fair value adjustments	95,286	95,286
At 31 December 2024	<u>508,255</u>	<u>508,255</u>
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024	<u>508,255</u>	<u>508,255</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>121,307</u>	<u>121,307</u>
9. Stocks		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Goods	<u>3,690</u>	<u>3,690</u>
10. Debtors		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade debtors	37,160	59,520
Other debtors	27,687	7,333
Prepayments	15,340	33,060
	<u>80,187</u>	<u>99,913</u>

Mitchinson De Kock Trading Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	18,874	24,574
Trade creditors	22,681	4,415
Shareholder loans (Note 12)	72,491	135,251
Other creditors	(1,676)	(1,676)
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	1,565	787
Corporation tax	152,744	97,598
VAT	-	-
Accruals	15,600	1,850
	282,279	262,799

12. Related Party Loan

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions with the company shareholders:

	2024	2023
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(135,251)	(219,225)
Advances made during the financial year	73,591	93,934
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(10,831)	(9,960)
At the end of the financial year	(72,491)	(135,251)

13. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit annual compliance returns to the tax authorities and the Companies Office and assist with the preparation of financial statements.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 12 February 2026.