

Company registration number: 232263

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

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Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Hugh Wilhare Bridget Wilhare Jonathan Wilhare
Secretary	Bridget Wilhare
Company number	232263
Registered office	Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited Drim, Cranford, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.
Business address	Drim, Cranford, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.
Accountants	Stewart & MacLochlainn Portland House Port Road Letterkenny Donegal
Bankers	Ulster Bank Limited, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

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.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Hugh Wilhare
Director

Bridget Wilhare
Director

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

Balance sheet As at 30/04/25

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	918,448	954,347
Current assets	380,020	415,111
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(108,223)	(109,215)
Net current assets	<u>271,797</u>	<u>305,896</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	1,190,245	1,260,243
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(168,017)	(237,785)
Provisions for liabilities	(325,327)	(355,702)
Accruals and deferred income	(3,230)	(3,230)
Net assets	<u>693,671</u>	<u>663,526</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>693,671</u>	<u>663,526</u>

We, as directors of Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30/04/25

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 19/01/26 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Hugh Wilhare
Director

Bridget Wilhare
Director

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30/04/25

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited, Drim, Cranford,, Letterkenny,, Co. Donegal..

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the financial year in which it is incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%	straight line
Boat	- 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.

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/04/25

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Mulroy Bay Mussels Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30/04/25

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	663,523	690,929
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	30,145	(27,406)
At the end of the financial year	<u>693,668</u>	<u>663,523</u>