Company registration number: 673344

Sliogeisc Gaoth Dobhair Teo

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Sliogeisc Gaoth Dobhair Teo

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Sliogeisc Gaoth Dobhair Teo

Director's responsibilities statement
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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 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 to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

On behalf of the board

Owen Curran
Director

Sliogeisc Gaoth Dobhair Teo

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**4**	80,931		84,032	
			80,931		84,032
Current assets					
Stocks	**5**	30,000		30,000	
Debtors	**6**	789		771	
Cash at bank and in hand		642		8,058	
		31,431		38,829	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**7**	(3,274)		(1,910)	
Net current assets			28,157		36,919
Total assets less current liabilities			109,088		120,951
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**8**		(120,120)		(119,120)
BIM Grant	**9**		(8,066)		(8,066)
Net liabilities			(19,098)		(6,235)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			1		1
Profit and loss account			(19,099)		(6,236)
Shareholders deficit			(19,098)		(6,235)

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 Gaoth Dobhair Teo

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2025

I, as director of Sliogeisc Gaoth Dobhair Teo 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);
- 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 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 director of the company on 15 December 2025 and signed by:

Owen Curran
Director

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Curransport, Gortahork, Co.Donegal. The company is primarily involved in the provision of an oyster and shellfish farm and its company registration number is 673344.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied 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.

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:

Oyster Farm	-	Nil	
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	12.5%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20%	reducing balance

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.

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.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Cash at bank and on hand
Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

3. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(6,236)	(17,805)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(12,863)	11,569
At the end of the financial year	(19,099)	(6,236)

4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor Vehicle	Oyster Farm	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	26,860	15,000	55,000	96,860
Additions	1,130	-	-	1,130
At 30 June 2025	27,990	15,000	55,000	97,990
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	3,972	8,856	-	12,828
Charge for the financial year	3,002	1,229	-	4,231
At 30 June 2025	6,974	10,085	-	17,059
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2025	21,016	4,915	55,000	80,931
At 30 June 2024	22,888	6,144	55,000	84,032

5. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	30,000	30,000

6. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	789	771

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Paye and social welfare	177	-
Accruals	3,097	1,910
	3,274	1,910

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors Loan	120,120	119,120

9. Provisions

	2025	2024
	€	€
BIM Grant	8,066	8,066

10. Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr Owen Curran.

11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 15 December 2025.