

Callan Premium Foods Limited
Abridged accounts for the
year ended 31st August 2024

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Directors
Paul Roche Jnr

Secretary
Yvonne Kenny

Registered Office
1 Laurel Court,
Callan,
Co. Kilkenny.

Auditors'
Grennan Accountants,
Chartered Accountants &
Registered Auditors,
9 Ormonde Court,
Ormonde Road,
Kilkenny.

Business Address
1 Laurel Court,
Callan,
Co. Kilkenny.

Bankers
Bank of Ireland,
Green Street,
Callan,
Co. Kilkenny.

Registered Number
488381

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Callan Premium Foods Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31st August 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

Give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st August 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 directors' 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 the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

The directors are 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:
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
the Directors' 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 the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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 set out on page 6, 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 operation, or has 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Shane Grennan

For and on behalf of:

Grennan Accountants.

Chartered Accountants &

Registered Auditors.

9 Ormonde Court,

Ormonde Road,

Kilkenny.

Date 7th January 2026.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:-

1. the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditors.

2. the attached Balance sheet and the related Abridged Notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

Paul Roche Jnr

Director

Date: 7th January 2026.

Paul Roche

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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.

Statement of directors' responsibilities and declaration on unaudited financial statements

Directors' Declaration On Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 6:

1 The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

2 The directors confirm that they have made available to Grennan Accountants, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

3 The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 31st August 2024.
On behalf of the board:

Paul Roche

Paul Roche Jnr
Director
Dated:- 07/01/26

	2024	2023
Notes	€	€

Fixed Assets	13,093	15,712
Tangible Assets		
Current Assets		
Stocks	34,839	19,200
Debtors & Prepayments	22,116	83,228
Cash At Bank & On Hand	29,082	25,083
Creditors: (amounts falling due within one year)	(84,979)	(91,417)
Net Current Assets	1,058	36,094
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	14,151	51,806
Creditors: (Amounts falling due after more than one year)	(28,927)	(46,180)
Net liabilities	(14,776)	5,626
Capital and reserves	-	100
Called Up Share Capital		5,527
Profit & Loss Account	(14,776)	5,627
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS: ALL EQUITY	(14,776)	5,627

We as directors of Callan Premium Foods Limited state that:

(a) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; and the abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable to Micro Entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board on the 07 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Roche Jnr

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Paul Roche

1 Statement of accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows:

(A) Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets) and comply with the Financial Reporting Standards of the Financial Reporting Council, as promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland and the Companies Act 2014. The currency used is the Euro which is the functional currency of the company, denoted by the symbol €.

(B) Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of Value Added Tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is possible that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

(C) Fixed Assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition. Depreciation is provided on the bases set out below which are estimated to reduce the assets to realisable values by the end of their expected useful lives.

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment

12.5% Straight Line

(D) STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made where necessary, for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks. In the case of work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw materials, direct labour and attributable proportion of direct production overheads.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

(E) Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

(F) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements of the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

(F) 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.