

Company registration number: 642852

Kinsella Agri Ltd

**Directors Report &
Unaudited abridged financial statements**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Kinsella Agri Ltd

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Kinsella Agri Ltd

Financial year ended 31 December 2025

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.

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 the 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" 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 the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are 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 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;



John Kinsella
Director



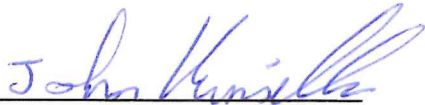
Garry Kinsella
Director

DATE: 30 January 2026

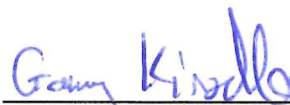
In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages to 12.

- 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 judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Doyle Foley & Co., the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

On behalf of the board;



John Kinsella
Director



Garry Kinsella
Director

DATE: 30 January 2026

Kinsella Agri Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,168,233		1,131,490	
			1,168,233		1,131,490
Current assets					
Stocks	6	223,350		52,138	
Debtors	7	347,152		148,984	
Cash at bank and in hand		435,964		581,917	
		1,006,466		783,039	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(618,370)		(496,955)	
Net current assets			388,096		286,084
Total assets less current liabilities			1,556,329		1,417,574
Provisions for liabilities	9		36,024		-
Net assets			1,592,353		1,417,574
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,592,253		1,417,474
Shareholders funds			1,592,353		1,417,574

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

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Kinsella Agri Ltd

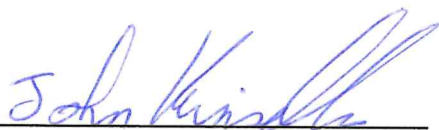
Balance sheet (continued)

As at 31 December 2025

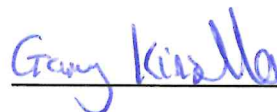
We, as directors of Kinsella Agri Ltd state that:

- 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);
- 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
- 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 board of directors on 30 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



John Kinsella
Director



Garry Kinsella
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Kinsella Agri Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows;

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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 probable 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.

Kinsella Agri Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

Plant and machinery	- 20%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	reducing balance

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. 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.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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 asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 5 (2024: 5).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	177,648	185,063
Social insurance costs	15,071	12,576
	<u>192,719</u>	<u>197,639</u>

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>92,371</u>	<u>60,558</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,417,474	1,056,667
Profit for the financial year	174,779	360,807
At the end of the financial year	<u><u>1,592,253</u></u>	<u><u>1,417,474</u></u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2025	71,022	1,601,092	18,846	107,003	1,797,963
Additions	15,317	396,085	8,105	19,756	439,263
Disposals	-	(212,000)	-	-	(212,000)
At 31 December 2025	<u>86,339</u>	<u>1,785,177</u>	<u>26,951</u>	<u>126,759</u>	<u>2,025,226</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	-	627,509	4,598	34,366	666,473
Charge for the financial year	-	265,313	2,674	16,503	284,490
Disposals	-	(93,970)	-	-	(93,970)
At 31 December 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>798,852</u>	<u>7,272</u>	<u>50,869</u>	<u>856,993</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2025	<u>86,339</u>	<u>986,325</u>	<u>19,679</u>	<u>75,890</u>	<u>1,168,233</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>71,022</u>	<u>973,583</u>	<u>14,248</u>	<u>72,637</u>	<u>1,131,490</u>

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>223,350</u>	<u>52,138</u>

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	288,569	124,513
Other debtors	35,702	-
Prepayments	22,881	24,471
	<u>347,152</u>	<u>148,984</u>

The fair values of Debtors and Prepayments approximate to their carrying amounts. Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairments of €- (31 December 2024: €-).

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	122,595	7,257
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	494,625	483,290
Accruals	1,150	6,408
	<u>618,370</u>	<u>496,955</u>

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next 12 months in accordance with the suppliers usual and customary terms.

Tax and social securities are repayable at various dates over the coming months in line with tax authority guidelines.

9. Provisions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Deferred tax	<u>(36,024)</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

11. Directors transactions

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	425,310	425,310
Advances made during the financial year	114,944	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(79,426)	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>460,828</u>	<u>425,310</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

John Kinsella

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	351,144	351,144
Advances made during the financial year	102,990	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(68,368)	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>385,766</u>	<u>351,144</u>

Garry Kinsella

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	74,166	74,166
Advances made during the financial year	11,954	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(11,058)	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>75,062</u>	<u>74,166</u>

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 30 January 2026.