

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

**(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
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(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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 that 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 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Mark Walton
Director

10 March 2026

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	<u>92,218</u>	<u>104,559</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	9	7,000	10,000
Debtors	10	9,861	15,834
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>14,474</u>	<u>4,824</u>
		<u>31,335</u>	<u>30,658</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(114,414)</u>	<u>(104,408)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(83,079)</u>	<u>(73,750)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>9,139</u>	<u>30,809</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	14	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		<u>(30,861)</u>	<u>(9,191)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>9,139</u>	<u>30,809</u>

I as Director of (CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA, 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 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 10 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Walton
Director

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 8 March 2024	-	-	-
Loss for the financial period	-	(9,191)	(9,191)
At 31 December 2024	40,000	(9,191)	30,809
Loss for the financial year	-	(21,670)	(21,670)
At 31 December 2025	40,000	(30,861)	9,139

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 759536. The registered office of the company is Finisklin Industrial Estate, Finisklin, Sligo, F91A2PF, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. Harvesting of Seaweed The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	10% Straight line
Long leasehold property	-	10% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Period of financial statements

The comparative figures relate to the 10 month period ended 31 December 2024.

4. Turnover

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of

5. Operating loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,031	6,031
Impairment of freehold property	6,310	6,310
Government grants received	(13,000)	(15,000)
Amortisation of Government grants	(756)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 2).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Production	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

7. Tax on loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.

8. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2025	<u>63,099</u>	<u>22,087</u>	<u>25,214</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>116,900</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>63,099</u>	<u>22,087</u>	<u>25,214</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>116,900</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	6,310	2,209	2,522	1,300	12,341
Charge for the financial year	<u>6,310</u>	<u>2,209</u>	<u>2,522</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>12,341</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>12,620</u>	<u>4,418</u>	<u>5,044</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>24,682</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2025	<u>50,479</u>	<u>17,669</u>	<u>20,170</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>92,218</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>56,789</u>	<u>19,878</u>	<u>22,692</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>104,559</u>

9. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Raw materials	<u>7,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	9,600	195
Other debtors	-	15,000
Taxation	261	639
	<u>9,861</u>	<u>15,834</u>

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

11. Creditors			2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year			€	€
Trade creditors			110	99,964
Amounts owed to group undertakings			96,500	-
Taxation			996	2,444
Accruals			10,000	2,000
Deferred Income			6,808	-
			<u>114,414</u>	<u>104,408</u>
12. Taxation			2025	2024
			€	€
Debtors:				
VAT			<u>261</u>	<u>639</u>
Creditors:				
PAYE			<u>996</u>	<u>2,444</u>
13. State Funding				
Udaras Na Gealtachta				
Government Department				
Employment, Training & Capital Grants				
Total Grants approved €55,564				
14. Share capital			2025	2024
			€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares	100,000	€1.00 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	40,000	€1.00 each	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
No director or the secretary had an interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the financial year.				
15. Income Statement			2025	2024
			€	€
At 1 January 2025			(9,191)	-
Loss for the financial year			(21,670)	(9,191)
			<u>(30,861)</u>	<u>(9,191)</u>
At 31 December 2025				
16. Capital commitments				
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.				

(CONAMARA) VOYA TEORANTA
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

17. Related party transactions

The Company had no transactions during 2025 with its parent Company, Celtic Seaweed Bath Products Limited
The Company has a liability to its parent Company of €96,500 (31/12/2024 €96,500)

18. Parent company

The company regards Celtic Seaweed Bath Products Limited as its parent company.

19. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 10 March 2026.