

**Company registration number: 652777**

**Smart Equine Ltd  
Trading as Smart Equine Ltd**

**Unaudited financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 31 December 2024**

# Smart Equine Ltd

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## Smart Equine Ltd

### Directors and other information

<b>Directors</b>	Frank Glynn Ciaran Glynn
<b>Secretary</b>	Robert Glynn
<b>Company number</b>	652777
<b>Registered office</b>	Prospect House Lisenhall Swords Co. Dublin
<b>Business address</b>	Killossery Lodge Stud Killossery Lodge Stud Rowlestown Co. Dublin K67 Pf72
<b>Accountants</b>	Greenlea Accountancy Services Ltd t/a Lambe & Co 114 Greenlea Road Terenure Dublin 6w
<b>Bankers</b>	Aib Bank Main Street Ashbourne Co. Meath  Bank of Ireland Ashbourne Co. Meath

## **Smart Equine Ltd**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

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.

## Smart Equine Ltd

### Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Smart Equine Ltd

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Smart Equine Ltd for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Smart Equine Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 December 2024. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Smart Equine Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Smart Equine Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Smart Equine Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Smart Equine Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Smart Equine Ltd. You consider that Smart Equine Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Smart Equine Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Greenlea Accountancy Services Ltd t/a Lambe & Co  
Chartered Certified Accountants

114 Greenlea Road  
Terenure  
Dublin 6w

Date: 31 December 2024

Smart Equine Ltd

Profit and loss account  
Financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Turnover	39,975	445,997
Cost of raw materials and consumables	(54,861)	(332,349)
Value adjustments and other amounts written off assets	(224)	(224)
Other expenses	2,525	(46,188)
Tax	-	(6,778)
<b>(Loss)/profit</b>	<u>(12,585)</u>	<u>60,458</u>

Smart Equine Ltd

Balance sheet  
As at 31 December 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed assets	226	450
Current assets	120,137	230,142
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(19,131)	(116,775)
<b>Net current assets</b>	<u>101,006</u>	<u>113,367</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	101,232	113,817
Accruals and deferred income	(1,600)	(1,600)
<b>Net assets</b>	<u><u>99,632</u></u>	<u><u>112,217</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<u>99,632</u>	<u>112,217</u>

We, as directors of Smart Equine Ltd 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.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 December 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Frank Glynn**  
Director

**Ciaran Glynn**  
Director

## Smart Equine Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2024

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Prospect House, Lisenhall, Swords, Co. Dublin.

#### 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.

##### Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

##### 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:

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.

## Smart Equine Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

#### 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.

#### 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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets 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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	112,117	51,659
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(12,585)	60,458
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>99,532</u>	<u>112,117</u>