

**Registration number 470086**

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**

**Abridged accounts**

**for the year ended 30th April 2025**

# Glen Valley Farms Limited

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and other information	<b>1</b>
Extract from the Directors' report in accordance with section 329 of the Companies Act 2014	<b>2</b>
Statement of directors' responsibilities	<b>3</b>
Abridged balance sheet	<b>4 - 5</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements Including statement of accounting policies	<b>6 - 11</b>

## **Glen Valley Farms Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

Directors	Nicola Power
Secretary	Ena Power
Company number	470086
Registered office	Glen Stradbally Co. Waterford
	Accountants & Tax Consultants 32 Woodbine New Ross Co. Wexford
Business address	Glen Stradbally Co. Waterford
	Allied Irish Bank Main St Kilmacthomas Co. Waterford

## **Glen Valley Farms Limited**

**Extract from the Directors' report in accordance with section 329 of the Companies Act 2014.**

### **Directors' and secretary and their interests in shares of the company**

The directors and secretary who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

	<b>Ordinary shares</b>	
	<b>30/04/25</b>	<b>30/04/24</b>
Nicola Power	1	1

The original report was approved by the board on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by Nicola Power and .

## **Glen Valley Farms Limited**

### **Statement of directors responsibilities and declaration on unaudited financial statements**

#### **General responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and published by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland.

Irish Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and 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.
- 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 keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and with Irish statute comprising 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### **Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 11 :

- 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.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to McGrath & Co, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books or documents 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 30th April 2025.

On behalf of the board

**Nicola Power**  
**Director**

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**

**Abridged balance sheet  
as at 30 April 2025**

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		1,282,655		1,318,016
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		33,600		45,600	
Debtors		45,735		332	
Cash at bank and in hand		231,001		130,875	
		<u>310,336</u>		<u>176,807</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
		<u>(563,585)</u>		<u>(516,692)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(253,249)</u>		<u>(339,885)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,029,406		978,131
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,029,406</u>		<u>978,131</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			<u>1,029,404</u>		<u>978,129</u>
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>			<u>1,029,406</u>		<u>978,131</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the specified provisions relating to companies subject to a small companies regime with the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A.

The directors 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 Section 358 is complied with;
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of Section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company;
- (d) they acknowledge the company's obligations under Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and to 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 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 notes on pages 6 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.**

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**

We, as directors, state that - The company has relied on the specific exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a company that qualifies for the small companies regime and confirm that the abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies act 2014.

The abridged accounts were approved by the Board on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by

.....  
**Nicola Power**  
**Director**

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2025**

**1. General Information.**

Glen Valley Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Ireland. Its registered office is Glen Stradbally Co. Waterford . Its company registration number is 470086.

Sage Hibernia Limited is not responsible for any miscalculation of any tax liability. These are only examples of schedules utilising the power and flexibility of the report generating functions of Sage.

**1.1. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

**1.2. Cash flow statement**

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.

**1.3. Turnover policy**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, valued added tax and other sales taxes.

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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

**1.4. Tangible assets and depreciation**

Tangible Assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any Tangible Assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight Line

The 'assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in profit and loss.

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

**1.5. Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unusable materials. In the case of work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, 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.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment cost is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

**1.6. Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and measured subsequently at amortised costs using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**1.7. Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**1.8. Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

**1.9. Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on profit for the year. Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The full deferred tax effect is recognised on differences between amounts funded and amounts charged to the profit and loss in relation to pensions and other post retirement benefits. Discounting is used in calculating deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**1.10. Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised costs. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

**1.11. Going concern**

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2025**

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**2. Employees**

There were no employees during the year.

**3. Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2024	1,449,562	1,449,562
At 30 April 2025	<u>1,449,562</u>	<u>1,449,562</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2024	131,546	131,546
Charge for year	<u>35,361</u>	<u>35,361</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>166,907</u>	<u>166,907</u>
<b>Net book values</b>		
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>1,282,655</u></u>	<u><u>1,282,655</u></u>
	<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2023	1,445,012	1,445,012
Additions	<u>4,550</u>	<u>4,550</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>1,449,562</u>	<u>1,449,562</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2023	96,185	96,185
Charge for year	<u>35,361</u>	<u>35,361</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>131,546</u>	<u>131,546</u>
<b>Net book values</b>		
At 30 April 2024	<u><u>1,318,016</u></u>	<u><u>1,318,016</u></u>

**Glen Valley Farms Limited**  
**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2025**

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**4. Share capital**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Authorised equity</b>		
100,000 Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
 <b>Allotted and called up share capital</b>		
<b>Amounts presented in equity</b>		
2 Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

**5. Related party transactions**

There were no related party transactions during the year.

**6. Accounting periods**

The current accounts are for a full year. The comparative accounts are for a full year.

**7. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 17 December 2025.