

Company Number: 467446

**PKC Oysters Limited**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# PKC Oysters Limited

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors	4 - 6
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 14

# **PKC Oysters Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 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 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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**

**Thierry Gillardeau**  
Director

**Laurent Vedrenne**  
Director

**23 March 2026**

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PKC OYSTERS LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of PKC Oysters Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

### **Basis of opinion**

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 7 to 14 which the directors of PKC Oysters Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014**

On 23 March 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and our report was as follows:

#### **"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of PKC Oysters Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds 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 30 June 2025 and of its loss 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 for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, 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.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PKC OYSTERS LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **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 3, 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.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PKC OYSTERS LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **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 located on the IAASA's website at: [www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). The description forms part of our Auditor's 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."

**David F. O Mahoney (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**for and on behalf of**

**OMNI OFFICE SERVICES LIMITED**

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

24 Shandon St.,

Dungarvan,

Co. Waterford.

**23 March 2026**

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

**Thierry Gillardeau**

**Secretary**

**Laurent Vedrenne**

**Director**

**23 March 2026**

# PKC Oysters Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Intangible assets	7	98,225	127,700
Tangible assets	8	33,441	27,102
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		<b>131,666</b>	<b>154,802</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	9	100,142	118,545
Debtors	10	64,666	49,192
Cash and cash equivalents		201,707	200,092
		<b>366,515</b>	<b>367,829</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<b>(89,571)</b>	<b>(75,629)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>276,944</b>	<b>292,200</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>408,610</b>	<b>447,002</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		408,510	446,902
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>408,610</b>	<b>447,002</b>

The 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of PKC Oysters Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified 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 small company and confirm that 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 23 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

**Thierry Gillardeau**  
Director

**Laurent Vedrenne**  
Director

**PKC Oysters Limited**  
**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 30 June 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 July 2023</b>	100	440,719	440,819
Profit for the financial year	-	70,183	70,183
Payment of dividends	-	(64,000)	(64,000)
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>	100	446,902	447,002
Loss for the financial year	-	(38,392)	(38,392)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>408,510</b>	<b>408,610</b>

# PKC Oysters Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

PKC Oysters Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. (CRO number 467446) Gortnadiha Lower, An Rinn, Dungarvan, Waterford, Ireland is the registered office of the company. The principal activity of the company is shellfish farming. 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 year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### 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" Section 1A, 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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### 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.

#### Shellfish Licence

Shellfish Licence are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

(i) 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.

(ii) 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:

Trestles, Bags and equipment	-	12.5% Straight Line
------------------------------	---	---------------------

## PKC Oysters Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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.

### (iii) 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.

### Stocks

The company's biological assets comprises of oysters and are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price of oyster unit together with an apportionment of overheads incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for mortality of stock units.

### 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 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 comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

### Trade and other creditors

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

# PKC Oysters Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, and paid holiday arrangements.

#### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### (ii) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

### 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.

### Dividends

The directors have paid no dividends during the year

### 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. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

<b>4. Operating (loss)/profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	<b>29,475</b>	29,475
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>6,906</b>	6,020
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0.00|0, (2024 - 0).

<b>6. Dividends</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Dividends on equity shares:		
Ordinary Shares - Interim paid	-	64,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The directors have paid no dividends this year due to losses incurred during the year

# PKC Oysters Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**7. Intangible assets**

	Shellfish Licence €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2024	294,750	294,750
At 30 June 2025	294,750	294,750
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>		
At 1 July 2024	167,050	167,050
Charge for financial year	29,475	29,475
At 30 June 2025	196,525	196,525
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2025	<b>98,225</b>	<b>98,225</b>
At 30 June 2024	127,700	127,700

Intangible fixed assets consists of:

1. Aquaculture license purchased in March 2017 and remaining amortisation term is four years.
2. Aquaculture license purchased in January 2022 and remaining amortisation term is eight years.

**8. Tangible assets**

	Trestles, Bags and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2024	211,880	211,880
Additions	13,245	13,245
At 30 June 2025	225,125	225,125
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 July 2024	184,778	184,778
Charge for the financial year	6,906	6,906
At 30 June 2025	191,684	191,684
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2025	<b>33,441</b>	<b>33,441</b>
At 30 June 2024	27,102	27,102

**9. Stocks**

	2025 €	2024 €
Oyster Units	<b>100,142</b>	118,545

**10. Debtors**

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings (Note 14)	<b>44,463</b>	33,096
Taxation	<b>20,203</b>	16,096
	<b>64,666</b>	49,192

## PKC Oysters Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	9,696	16,734
Amounts owed to group undertakings (Note 14)	73,825	53,345
Accruals	6,050	5,550
	<u>89,571</u>	<u>75,629</u>

## 12. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	446,902	440,719
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(38,392)	70,183
Payment of dividends	-	(64,000)
	<u>408,510</u>	<u>446,902</u>

## 13. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities or commitments at the year end.

## 14. Related party transactions

Transactions and balances with group companies:

	2025	2024
	€	€

### Sarl Compagnie Financiere Gillardeau

Nature Of Relationship - Parent Company

PKC Oysters Limited purchased services from Compagnie Financiere during year amounting to €17,110

### PKA Limited

Purchase of goods and services from PKA Limited during year amounted to €2,220

PKC has received a working capital loan from PKA. This loan is non-interest bearing and is repayable on demand.

Amount (owed to) PKA Limited	<u>(34,925)</u>	<u>(53,345)</u>
------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

### B.C. Shellfish Limited

Purchase of goods and services from B.C Shellfish Limited during year amounted to €32,708

Amount (owed to) B.C. Shellfish Limited	<u>(14,300)</u>	<u>-</u>
---	-----------------	----------

### Greencastle Oysters Limited

Purchase of goods from Greencastle Oysters Limited during year amounted to €52,530

## PKC Oysters Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### Kinsale Oysterhaven Seafood Limited.

Sale of goods and services to Kinsale Oysterhaven Seafood Ltd in year amounted to Nil, (2024: €16,254)

Amount due from Kinsale Oysterhaven Seafood Limited.	<u>21,789</u>	<u>16,254</u>
--	---------------	---------------

### PKJ Oysters Limited

PKC has advanced a working capital loan to PKJ. This loan is non-interest bearing and is repayable on demand.

Amount due from PKJ Oysters Limited	<u>-</u>	<u>701</u>
-------------------------------------	----------	------------

### PKD Oysters Ltd

Purchase of goods and services from PKD Limited during year amounted to €20,000

### Sarl Speciales Gillardeau

Sale of goods and services to Sarl Speciales Gillardeau in year amounted to €193,966

Purchase of goods and services from Speciales Gillardeau Limited during year amounted to €1,592

Amount due from Sarl Speciales Gillardeau	<u>22,674</u>	<u>16,141</u>
---	---------------	---------------

### PKD Oysters

Purchase of goods and services from PKD Limited during year amounted to €20,000

Amount (owed to) PKD Oysters	<u>(24,600)</u>	<u>-</u>
------------------------------	-----------------	----------

## 15. Parent and ultimate parent company

The company regards Sarl Compagnie Financiere Gillardeau as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Compagnie Financiere Gillardeau Sarl. The address of Compagnie Financiere Gillardeau Sarl is BP70 France.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Sarl Compagnie Financiere Gillardeau. Sarl Compagnie Financiere Gillardeau is registered in France.

## 16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

## 17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 March 2026.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS of PKC Oysters Limited pursuant to section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

'We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 7 to 14 which the directors of PKC Oysters Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.'

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

## **Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of PKC Oysters Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

**David F. O Mahoney (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**for and on behalf of**

**OMNI OFFICE SERVICES LIMITED**

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

24 Shandon St.,

Dungarvan,

Co. Waterford.

**23 March 2026**

---