

**Company registration number: 506933**

**Una O'Dwyer Limited  
Trading as Una O'Dwyer Limited T/A "Cashel Fine Foods"**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

**Una O'Dwyer Limited**

**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	<b>1 - 2</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>3 - 8</b>

**Una O'Dwyer Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 31 December 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	902,970		839,213	
			902,970		839,213
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	6	88,047		85,326	
Debtors	7	522,639		521,888	
Cash at bank and in hand		695,466		536,721	
		1,306,152		1,143,935	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	8	(400,870)		(341,972)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			905,282		801,963
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,808,252		1,641,176
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,808,252</u>		<u>1,641,176</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,808,152		1,641,076
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<u>1,808,252</u>		<u>1,641,176</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

**Una O'Dwyer Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 31 December 2025**

We, as directors of Una O'Dwyer Limited 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 5 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms Una O'Dwyer  
Director

Mr John Edward O'Connor  
Director

## Una O'Dwyer Limited

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

#### 1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, 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 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**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

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.

##### **Tangible assets**

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 less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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.

## Una O'Dwyer Limited

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

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Una O'Dwyer Limited

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

#### 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.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost 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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## Una O'Dwyer Limited

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

#### 2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 14 (2024: 13).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	566,780	512,586
Other retirement benefit costs	160,807	137,114
	<u>727,587</u>	<u>649,700</u>

#### 3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	100,839	106,692
Pension contributions	108,547	74,074
	<u>209,386</u>	<u>180,766</u>

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

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,641,076	1,403,086
Profit for the financial year	167,076	237,990
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>1,808,152</u>	<u>1,641,076</u>

Una O'Dwyer Limited

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

5. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2025	753,471	489,869	94,296	1,337,636
Additions	-	164,598	-	164,598
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2025	161,282	294,976	42,165	498,423
Charge for the financial year	27,147	63,144	10,550	100,841
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<u>188,429</u>	<u>358,120</u>	<u>52,715</u>	<u>599,264</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<u>565,042</u>	<u>296,347</u>	<u>41,581</u>	<u>902,970</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>592,189</u>	<u>194,893</u>	<u>52,131</u>	<u>839,213</u>

6. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>88,047</u>	<u>85,326</u>

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	505,019	495,287
Other debtors	17,620	16,653
Prepayments	-	9,948
	<u>522,639</u>	<u>521,888</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	118,957	158,449
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	16,631	23,716
Accruals	8,356	6,852
Deferred income	256,926	152,955
	<u>400,870</u>	<u>341,972</u>

**Una O'Dwyer Limited**

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

**9. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 5 March 2026.