

Company registration number: 327899

R & J Casey Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

R & J Casey Limited

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R & J Casey Limited

**Extract from the Directors report in accordance with section 329 of the Companies Act 2014.
Year ended 31 December 2025**

Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors and secretary at the year end and their interests in shares in the company were as follows:

	At 31/12/25	At 01/01/25
	Number	Number
Directors:		
Robert Casey	2	2
Jackie Casey	2	2
Company secretary:		
Robert Casey	2	2

R & J Casey Limited

Directors responsibilities statement Year ended 31 December 2025

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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. 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 by the company directors on 4 March 2026

Robert Casey
Director

Jackie Casey
Director

R & J Casey Limited

**Balance sheet
31 December 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,263,287		1,248,325	
Financial assets	6	1		1	
		1,263,288		1,248,326	
Current assets					
Stocks	7	192,939		253,663	
Debtors	8	1,010,094		1,088,534	
Cash at bank and in hand		256,253		339,949	
		1,459,286		1,682,146	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	9	(637,045)		(821,627)	
Net current assets					
		822,241		860,519	
Total assets less current liabilities					
		2,085,529		2,108,845	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	10	(996,000)		(996,000)	
Net assets					
		1,089,529		1,112,845	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity		4		4	
Profit and loss account		1,089,525		1,112,841	
Shareholders funds					
		1,089,529		1,112,845	

We, as directors of R & J Casey 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);

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

R & J Casey Limited

Balance sheet (continued)

31 December 2025

- 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 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 4 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Robert Casey
Director

Jackie Casey
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

R & J Casey Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council as published by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euros, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Consolidation

The company and all of its subsidiary undertakings have satisfied the qualifying conditions required to take advantage of the exemption to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 297 of the Companies Act 2014.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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:

Freehold property	-	2% Straight line
Building Renovations	-	2% Straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15% Straight line, 10% final year
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing balance
Wine Licence	-	Not Depreciated

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.

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

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price. Subsequently they 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 account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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.

Cash flow exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have not elected to prepare a cash flow statement.

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

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	108,918	119,841
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	(749)
Operating lease rentals	48,552	30,516
Defined contribution plans expense	165,225	118,832
	<u>165,225</u>	<u>118,832</u>

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Management & Administration	3	3
Shop floor staff	43	45
	<u>46</u>	<u>48</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	830,892	830,740
Social insurance costs	68,410	64,263
Other retirement benefit costs	165,225	118,832
	<u>1,064,527</u>	<u>1,013,835</u>

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

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	116,162	151,663
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	163,225	118,832
	<u>279,387</u>	<u>270,495</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Building Renovations	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Wine Licence	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 January 2025	125,000	945,461	1,503,787	5,094	145,000	2,724,342
Additions	-	-	74,980	48,900	-	123,880
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	<u>125,000</u>	<u>945,461</u>	<u>1,578,767</u>	<u>53,994</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>2,848,222</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2025	17,500	127,728	1,325,976	4,813	-	1,476,017
Charge for the year	2,500	18,909	77,673	9,836	-	108,918
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	<u>20,000</u>	<u>146,637</u>	<u>1,403,649</u>	<u>14,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,584,935</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2025	<u>105,000</u>	<u>798,824</u>	<u>175,118</u>	<u>39,345</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>1,263,287</u>

6. Financial assets

	Shares in group undertakings	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2025	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

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

7. Stocks		2025	2024
		€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale		192,939	253,663
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Other debtors		1,007,155	1,014,169
Prepayments		2,939	74,365
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,010,094	1,088,534
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Trade creditors		576,173	758,066
Tax and social insurance:			
PAYE and social welfare		10,973	11,882
Corporation tax		2,439	11,002
VAT		20,530	13,097
Accruals		26,930	27,580
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		637,045	821,627
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Other creditors		996,000	996,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Robert & Jackie Casey	51,000	51,000	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The above transactions relate to rent paid to company directors Robert Casey and Jackie Casey in respect of a sub lease on the business premises at Main Street, Rathdrum, Co Wicklow.

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

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 4 March 2026.