

**R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED  
ACCOUNTS 2025**

**R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED  
REPORTS AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025**

**R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS**

John Beshoff  
Richard Beshoff

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

John Beshoff

**REGISTERED NUMBER**

539344

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

5A Vernon Avenue  
Clontarf  
Dublin 3

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

OSK Audit Limited  
Statutory Audit Firm  
East Point Plaza  
East Point  
Dublin 3

**BANKERS**

Allied Irish Banks  
Capel Street  
Dublin 1

**SOLICITORS**

Mullany Walsh Maxwells LLP  
19 Herbert Place  
Dublin 2

**R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

**CONTENTS**

	Page
<b>Special auditor's report</b>	1 - 4
<b>Abridged statement of financial position</b>	5
<b>Notes to the abridged financial statements</b>	6 - 10

## **R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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On 27 November 2025 we reported as auditor of R&J Seafood Limited to the directors of the company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30th April 2025 on pages 5 to 10 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30th April 2025 on pages 5 to 10 which the directors of R&J Seafood 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.

#### **RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR**

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with 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 Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 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.

#### **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 did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual return of the company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

On 27th November 2025 we reported as auditor of R&J Seafood Limited to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 30th April 2025 to be laid before its Annual general meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of R&J Seafood Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30th April 2025, which comprise the Statement of financial position and the notes to the financial statements, including a 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

## **R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED (CONTINUED) PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30th April 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 further described 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 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.

#### **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 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.

## **R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED (CONTINUED) PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

#### **OPINION ON THE 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 I AM 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 AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE**

##### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### **AUDITORS' 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: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditor's report."

**R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

**THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES**

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dylan Byrne  
for and on behalf of  
**OSK Audit Limited**  
Statutory Audit Firm  
East Point Plaza  
East Point  
Dublin 3

27 November 2025

**R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED**

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**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
<b><u>Current assets</u></b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,468,920	2,468,920
Cash at bank and in hand		14,069	14,141
		<u>2,482,989</u>	<u>2,483,061</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,262,106)	(3,262,106)
<b><u>Net current liabilities</u></b>		<u>(779,117)</u>	<u>(779,045)</u>
<b><u>Total assets less current liabilities</u></b>		<u>(779,117)</u>	<u>(779,045)</u>
<b><u>Net liabilities</u></b>		<u>(779,117)</u>	<u>(779,045)</u>
<b><u>Capital and reserves</u></b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account		(779,217)	(779,145)
<b><u>Shareholders' deficit</u></b>		<u>(779,117)</u>	<u>(779,045)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

We, as directors of R&J Seafood Limited, state that:

The company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

**John Beshoff**  
Director

**Richard Beshoff**  
Director

Date: 27 November 2025

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of R&J Seafood Limited for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

**Currency**

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 CASHFLOW STATEMENT EXEMPTION**

The company has availed of the option under FRS 102 1A not to prepare a cashflow statement.

**2.3 REVENUE**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.4 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**2.5 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

**2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property	-	7%
Kitchen Equipment	-	15%
Fixtures & fittings	-	15%

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 profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.7 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 are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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.

**2.9 CREDITORS**

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

**2.10 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

**4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Sale of lease	-	150,000
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

**5. STOCKS**

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Statement of financial position amounts.

## R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,453,868	2,453,868
Deferred taxation	15,052	15,052
	<u>2,468,920</u>	<u>2,468,920</u>

#### 7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,262,106	3,239,106
Vat payable	-	23,000
	<u>3,262,106</u>	<u>3,262,106</u>

#### 8. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2025 €
At beginning of year	15,052
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>15,052</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Accelerated capital allowances	125	125
Tax losses carried forward	14,927	14,927
	<u>15,052</u>	<u>15,052</u>

## R&J SEAFOOD LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

#### 9. APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	(779,145)	(882,332)
Other movement in the profit and loss account	(72)	103,187
<b>Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year</b>	<b>(779,217)</b>	<b>(779,145)</b>

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS 102, Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" in respect of wholly owned subsidiary undertakings within the group.

#### 11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

#### 12. CONTROLLING PARTY

R&J Seafood Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jori Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. It's registered office is at 5A Vernon Avenue, Clontarf, Dublin 3. The ultimate controlling parties are John Beshoff and Richard Beshoff.

#### 13. GOING CONCERN

The company made a loss after taxation of €72 (2024 - loss: €103,187) and the balance sheet shows net liabilities of €779,117 (2024: €779,045). The company has net current liabilities of €779,117 (2024: net current liabilities €779,045).

The company requires financial support to continue as a going concern and to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The directors have received confirmation of group financial support.

Although the company has net liabilities of €779,117, this includes net group loans of €808,238 which the directors have received confirmation from the group companies of financial support. Based on this, the directors consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 27 November 2025