

Company registration number: 662284

Robert McCullagh Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Robert McCullagh Limited

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Robert McCullagh Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

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 the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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 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.

Gareth Ball
Director

Julie Ball
Director

Robert McCullagh Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	202,154		237,713	
			202,154		237,713
Current assets					
Stocks	7	1,140,295		1,031,787	
Debtors	8	17,636		18,655	
Cash at bank and in hand		105,493		89,591	
		1,263,424		1,140,033	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	9	(396,515)		(396,822)	
Net current assets			866,909		743,211
Total assets less current liabilities			1,069,063		980,924
Net assets			1,069,063		980,924
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Reserves carried			1,007,396		1,007,396
Profit and loss account			61,567		(26,572)
Shareholders funds			1,069,063		980,924

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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Robert McCullagh Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2025**

We, as directors of Robert McCullagh 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 26 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Gareth Ball
Director

Julie Ball
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Robert McCullagh Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Main Street, Letterkenny, Donegal.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council 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 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.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% straight line

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.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is based on estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed regularly and amended where necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 20 (2024: 20).

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	97,624	99,501
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	30,944	30,944
	<u>128,568</u>	<u>130,445</u>

5. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(26,572)	42,898
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	88,139	(69,470)
At the end of the financial year	<u>61,567</u>	<u>(26,572)</u>

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**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 May 2024	35,199	336,153	18,549	9,768	399,669
Additions	4,692	-	-	11,765	16,457
At 30 April 2025	<u>39,891</u>	<u>336,153</u>	<u>18,549</u>	<u>21,533</u>	<u>416,126</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2024	17,600	131,270	9,276	3,810	161,956
Charge for the financial year	4,986	42,019	2,319	2,692	52,016
At 30 April 2025	<u>22,586</u>	<u>173,289</u>	<u>11,595</u>	<u>6,502</u>	<u>213,972</u>
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2025	<u>17,305</u>	<u>162,864</u>	<u>6,954</u>	<u>15,031</u>	<u>202,154</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>17,599</u>	<u>204,883</u>	<u>9,273</u>	<u>5,958</u>	<u>237,713</u>

7. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,140,295	1,031,787
	<u>1,140,295</u>	<u>1,031,787</u>

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Prepayments	17,636	18,655
	<u>17,636</u>	<u>18,655</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	12,350	7,047
Trade creditors	185,177	198,630
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	171,437	184,080
Accruals	27,551	7,065
	<u>396,515</u>	<u>396,822</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(128,524)	(108,524)
Advances made during the financial year	15,995	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(20,000)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(112,529)</u>	<u>(128,524)</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Julian Ball

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(37,331)	(37,331)
Advances made during the financial year	10,273	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>(27,058)</u>	<u>(37,331)</u>

Gareth Ball

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(91,193)	(71,193)
Advances made during the financial year	5,722	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(20,000)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(85,471)</u>	<u>(91,193)</u>

11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 26 January 2026.