

Registered number: 649982

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

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ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 director is 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 and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's 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.

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 2 to 14:

- The director approves these financial statements and confirms that he is responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The director confirms that he has made available to Ormsby & Rhodes Limited T/A AAB, Chartered Accountants, all the Company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The director confirms that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

On behalf of the board

Ronan Casserly
Director

Date: 27 March 2026

ROCASS AGRIC HOLDINGS LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		1,083		1,283
Financial assets	7		1,567,341		905,220
			<u>1,568,424</u>		<u>906,503</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	2,065		5,095	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,825		595,327	
		<u>31,890</u>		<u>600,422</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(12,603)		(7,721)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>19,287</u>		<u>592,701</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>1,587,711</u></u>		<u><u>1,499,204</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity	12		361,478		361,478
Profit and loss account			1,226,233		1,137,726
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u><u>1,587,711</u></u>		<u><u>1,499,204</u></u>

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

I, as director of Rocass Agri Holdings Limited, state that:

- (a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- (b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.
- (c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied.
- (d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (e) I 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 state 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.
- (f) 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:

Ronan Casserly
Director

Date: 27 March 2026

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

ROCASS AGRICULTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 July 2024	361,478	1,137,726	1,499,204
Profit for the year	-	88,507	88,507
AT 30 JUNE 2025	361,478	1,226,233	1,587,711

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 July 2023	361,478	599,379	960,857
Profit for the year	-	538,347	538,347
AT 30 JUNE 2024	361,478	1,137,726	1,499,204

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

ROCASS AGRIC HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Rocass Agri Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company operates out of its registered office at Clonflower, Lanesboro, Co. Longford. The principal activity of the company is that of a holding 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the requirements and the Companies Act 2014 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liabilities Partnerships'. 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 (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

The financial statements fully comply with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 TAXATION

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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 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.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	13% Straight line
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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.

2.5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

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.

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

ROCASS AGR HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Given the limited activity of the company, the directors consider any judgements, estimates and assumptions as outlined above to be of a nature which has no material impact on the reported assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

a) Useful economic life of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

b) Valuation of investments

These assets are carried in the financial statements at fair value confirmed by independent professional valuers. The future carrying value of the assets is dependent on market conditions and therefore uncertainties do exist.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Director	1	1

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5. TAXATION

	2025 €	2024 €
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	8,422	5,263
Deferred tax		
Tax on profit	<u>8,422</u>	<u>5,263</u>

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2024 -lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>96,929</u>	<u>543,610</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 25% (2024 -25%)	24,232	135,903
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	103	26
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	2,837	584
Dividends from Irish companies	(18,750)	(131,250)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>8,422</u>	<u>5,263</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	1,600
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,600</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2024	317
Charge for the year on owned assets	200
At 30 June 2025	<u>517</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,083</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,283</u>

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	361,378
At 30 June 2025	<u>361,378</u>

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property €
Valuation	
At 1 July 2024	543,842
Additions at cost	662,121
At 30 June 2025	1,205,963
Comprising	
Cost	1,205,963
At 30 June 2025	1,205,963

The 2025 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value basis.

ROCASS AGR HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Prepayments	2,065	5,095
	<u>2,065</u>	<u>5,095</u>

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Corporation tax	3,159	3,932
Other creditors	2,704	1,268
Accruals	3,751	2,521
Deferred income	2,989	-
	<u>12,603</u>	<u>7,721</u>

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets		
Investments in subsidiary companies	<u>361,378</u>	<u>361,378</u>

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss:		
Freehold investment property	<u>1,205,963</u>	<u>543,842</u>

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial liabilities due within one year measured at amortised cost:		
Other creditors	<u>2,704</u>	<u>1,268</u>

ROCASS AGRI HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
361,478 (2024 -361,478) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	361,478	361,478

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

Related party name	Relationship between parties
Irnevation Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary undertaking
Irnevation Limited is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.	

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with group members where the subsidiary which is party to the transactions is wholly owned by such a member.

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The movement on directors current account were as follows:

	Ronan Casserly €
Opening Balance: amounts due to directors	1,268
Advance to the company	1,436
Repaid by the company	-
Closing balance: amounts due to directors	2,704

During the year the company purchased a residential investment property at market value of €200,000 from Mr. Ronan Casserly, a director of the company and the sole shareholder in the company.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 27 March 2026