

Company Number: 514389

**Antica Jewellery Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Antica Jewellery Limited

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# **Antica Jewellery Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 on behalf of the board**

**William Duggan**  
**Director**

**21 January 2026**

**Caroline Duggan**  
**Director**

**21 January 2026**

# Antica Jewellery Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	7	26,723	40,201
Cash and cash equivalents		1,044	2,748
		<u>27,767</u>	<u>42,949</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<b>(4,858)</b>	<b>(12,358)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>22,909</b>	<b>30,591</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>22,909</b>	<b>30,591</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	9	22,809	30,491
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>22,909</b>	<b>30,591</b>

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

We as Directors of Antica Jewellery Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 21 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**William Duggan**  
Director

**Caroline Duggan**  
Director

**Antica Jewellery Limited**  
**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 30 June 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 July 2023</b>	100	23,884	23,984
Profit for the financial year	-	6,607	6,607
<b>At 30 June 2024</b>	100	30,491	30,591
Loss for the financial year	-	(7,682)	(7,682)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22,809</b>	<b>22,909</b>

# Antica Jewellery Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

Antica Jewellery Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 514389. The registered office of the company is Athenry S.C., Athenry, Co. Galway which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principle activity of the company is wholesaling the Antica Jewellery collection to retail jewellers and pharmacies. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at 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.

#### 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

## Antica Jewellery Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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.

### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.5% straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### Employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

### Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

## 3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the opinion of the directors, there are no critical accounting judgements made in the application of these accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements or estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

## 4. Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts, plans and financial projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

## 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

**Antica Jewellery Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**6. Tangible assets**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2024	27,954	27,954
At 30 June 2025	27,954	27,954
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 July 2024	27,954	27,954
At 30 June 2025	27,954	27,954
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2025	-	-

**7. Debtors**

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	6,775	8,194
Directors' current accounts	19,948	32,007
	<u>26,723</u>	<u>40,201</u>

**8. Creditors**  
**Amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	185	108
Taxation	3,473	11,050
Accruals	1,200	1,200
	<u>4,858</u>	<u>12,358</u>

**9. Income Statement**

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 July 2024	30,491	23,884
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(7,682)	6,607
At 30 June 2025	<u>22,809</u>	<u>30,491</u>

**10. Capital commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

**11. Related party transactions**

There were no related party transactions other than those outlined in Note 12.

**12. Controlling interest**

The directors of the company, William Duggan and Caroline Duggan, are considered to be the company's ultimate controlling parties holding 75% and 25% of the company's issued share capital respectively.

**Antica Jewellery Limited**

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**13. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**14. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 January 2026.