

Silvano Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Silvano Limited

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Silvano Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless they 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 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 director is 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 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, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They is 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

Philip Walsh
Director

13 March 2026

Silvano Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	<u>44,222</u>	<u>43,135</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	122,667	79,973
Debtors	9	927	370
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>84,416</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>208,010</u>	<u>80,343</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(69,974)</u>	<u>(59,335)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>138,036</u>	<u>21,008</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>182,258</u>	<u>64,143</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		-	-
Retained earnings		<u>182,258</u>	<u>64,143</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>182,258</u>	<u>64,143</u>

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.

I as Director of Silvano 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) 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 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 13 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Philip Walsh
Director

Silvano Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 December 2025

	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2024	16,005	16,005
Profit for the financial year	<u>48,138</u>	<u>48,138</u>
At 31 December 2024	64,143	64,143
Profit for the financial year	<u>118,115</u>	<u>118,115</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>182,258</u>	<u>182,258</u>

Silvano Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Silvano Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 723599. The registered office of the company is C/O Oliver Walsh, Kilcolgan, Galway, H91 W5KE which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity is the purchase and sale of motor vehicles. 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 31 December 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 comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

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:

Office equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Computer equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Silvano Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Taxation and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

3. Significant accounting judgements 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. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting of fixtures, fittings & equipment, comprise total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the financial year. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,192	3,483
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Silvano Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	458	716
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 3, (2024 - 1).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Director	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Tangible assets

	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Plant and machinery	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	42,572	4,098	-	46,670
Additions	6,398	-	881	7,279
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2025	48,970	4,098	881	53,949
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	3,102	433	-	3,535
Charge for the financial year	5,634	512	46	6,192
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2025	8,736	945	46	9,727
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2025	40,234	3,153	835	44,222
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2024	39,470	3,665	-	43,135
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	122,667	79,973
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

9. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	200	-
Prepayments	727	370
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	927	370
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Silvano Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	29,781
Trade creditors	41,502	16,349
Taxation	21,808	7,190
Director's current account (Note 13)	1,607	2,541
Other creditors	(547)	(46)
Accruals	5,604	3,520
	<u>69,974</u>	<u>59,335</u>

11. Income Statement	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 January 2025	64,143	16,005
Profit for the financial year	118,115	48,138
At 31 December 2025	<u>182,258</u>	<u>64,143</u>

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.

13. Director's remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>57,134</u>	<u>42,308</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Philip Walsh	<u>1,607</u>	<u>2,541</u>

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 13 March 2026.