

Company registration number: 496973

Finestra Limited

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31st March 2025**

Finestra Limited

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Finestra Limited
Balance sheet
as at 31st March 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		463,682		404,395
Current assets	685,930		629,151	
Prepayments and accrued income	2,579		2,065	
		688,509		631,216
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(26,432)		(29,123)
Net current assets		662,077		602,093
Total assets less current liabilities		1,125,759		1,006,488
Accruals and deferred income		(26,728)		(4,000)
Net assets		1,099,031		1,002,488
Capital and reserves		1,099,031		1,002,488

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies Regime as permitted by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014.

I, as director of Finestra Limited state that:


- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 section 358 is complied with,
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company,
- (d) the company qualifies for the Micro Companies Regime on the grounds that section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies Regime,
- (e) the director acknowledges the obligations of the company, under this Act, to -
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (f) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Finestra Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
as at 31st March 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on
...06.07.26... and signed by:



Shane McLoughlin
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Finestra Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31st March 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland (CRO registration number: 496973). The address of the registered office is Shanoule, Foulksmills, Wexford.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime".

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the "Micro Companies Regime" in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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.

Sale of goods

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.

Rendering of services

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.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of any timing differences.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Finestra Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st March 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:

Freehold property	- 4.00%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.50%	straight line
Fixtures fittings and equipment	- 12.50%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20.00%	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.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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 and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress 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.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

Finestra Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st March 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.

Trade and other 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.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

The company provides benefits to employees including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term 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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice on 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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,001,488	736,796
Profit for the financial year	96,543	264,692
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,098,031</u>	<u>1,001,488</u>

Finestra Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st March 2025**

5. 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	(8,983)	(8,371)
Advances made during the financial year	7,363	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(612)
At the end of the financial year	(1,620)	(8,983)

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Shane McLoughlin

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(8,983)	(8,371)
Advances made during the financial year	7,363	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(612)
At the end of the financial year	(1,620)	(8,983)

6. Post balance sheet events

No significant post balance sheet events took place after the financial year ended 31st March 2025

7. Approval of financial statements

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director for issue on 06.02.26