

-

Deli Boutique Limited

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Registered in Ireland. Co. No.245213

Deli Boutique Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Contents	Page
Directors' and Other Information	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5

Deli Boutique Limited

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Directors and Other Information At Date Of Approval of Financial Statements

Company Number	245213
Date of Incorporation	26 February 1996
Directors	Mark Smith Linda Smith
Secretary	Linda Smith
Registered Office	41 Watson Road Killiney Co. Dublin
Accountants	J. Anthony Dalton & Co. Chartered Accountants 41 Watson Road Killiney Co. Dublin.
Bankers	AIB Bank 40/42 Renelagh Road Dublin 6

Deli Boutique Limited

Balance Sheet

At 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	7	139,831	145,333
Current Assets			
Bank		292,545	210,438
Debtors	8	116,554	185,078
Stocks		6,787	6,787
		415,886	402,304
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	- 37,540	- 44,858
Net Current Assets		378,346	357,446
Long Term Liabilities		- 8,602	- 24,665
Net Assets		509,575	478,114
Called Up Share Capital	10	3	3
Profit and Loss Account		547,572	478,111
Shareholders Funds		547,575	478,114

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small companies Regime.

We, as Directors of Deli Boutique Limited, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption - 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; and
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, 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 that financial year, and 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 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.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Smith

Director

Date

7 October 2025

Linda Smith

Director

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

1 **General Information**

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Deli Boutique Limited for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025.

Deli Boutique Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 245213). The Registered Office is 41 Watson Road, Killiney and the principal place of business of the company is Rathgar Road, Dublin 6.

2 **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (FRS 102), applying section 1A of that standard.

3 **Currency**

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

4 **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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the ‘Small Companies Regime’ in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes VAT and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company’s ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer.

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Tangible Fixed Assets and depreciation

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost..

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, on a straight line basis, as follows:

Leasehold Improvements	5%	Per Annum
Equipment	20%	Per Annum
Fixtures & Fittings	15%	Per Annum

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied. Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset other than goodwill no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Short term employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

Stocks

Stocks, comprising Food & Beverage for resale, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. At the end of each reporting period, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If an item (or group of items) is impaired, that item is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised.

Turnover

All turnover derives from the provision of services to customers located in the Republic of Ireland. Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer. Turnover on supply of services such as restoration and repair of furniture is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of time costs applied to individual service assignments. Deposits received from customers in advance of completion of sales of goods or in advance of the stage of completion of services at the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

5 **Financial Instruments**

Ordinary Share Capital

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Judgements

The directors consider the accounting assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements:

Going Concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to €6,787 (2018: €6,787) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate allowance has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost.

6 **Employees**

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the period were as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Management	2	2
Staff	9	9

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

6	Employees			2025	2024	
	Staff costs are comprised as follows:			€	€	
	Wages & Salaries			271,925	285,080	
	Directors Remuneration			-	-	
				-	-	
7	Tangible Assets					
	<i>This Financial year</i>					
		Leasehold Improvements	Equipmen t	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
		€	€	€	€	€
	<u>Cost</u>					
	Opening Balance	127,263	185,531	104,660	61,748	479,201
	Additions	25,000	-	4,224	-	29,224
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing Balance	152,263	185,531	108,884	61,748	508,426
	<u>Depreciation</u>					
	Opening Balance	63,304	150,225	95,640	24,699	333,868
	Charge	7,613	11,726	3,038	12,350	34,726
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
	Closing Balance	70,917	161,951	98,678	37,049	368,594
	<u>Net Book Value</u>					
	2025	81,346	23,580	10,207	24,699	139,831
	2024	63,959	35,305	9,020	37,049	145,333
8	Debtors			2025	2024	
				€	€	
	Trade Debtors & Prepayments			21,068	34,299	
	Due from connected companies			74,427	130,644	
	Directors Current Account			21,059	20,136	
				116,554	185,078	

Deli Boutique Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Financial year ended 31 July 2025

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
		€	€
	Trade Creditors & Accruals	72,585	61,497
	H.P Liabilities - Short Term	9,873	9,873
	Taxes payable	- 44,919	- 26,512
		37,540	44,858
10	Share Capital	2025	2024
		€	€
	<u>Authorised Equity:</u>		
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares at €1.27each	1,269,273	1,269,273
	<u>Allotted and Fully Paid:</u>		
	2 (2018: 2) Ordinary Shares @ €1.27 each	3	3
		3	3
11	Approval of financial statements		
	The Abridged financial statements were approved by the directors on:		07 October 2025