



**Sharptext Cork Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

## **Sharptext Cork Limited**

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## Sharptext Cork Limited

# DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### "General responsibilities

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.

### Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that they is responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The director confirms that they has made available to BKK, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board



**Daragh Buckley Barry**  
Director

18 December 2025

## Sharptext Cork Limited

# BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	309,462	322,786
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	7	333,935	339,425
Debtors	8	427,817	510,372
Cash and cash equivalents		959,807	786,815
		1,721,559	1,636,612
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(230,537)	(247,618)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		1,491,022	1,388,994
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		1,800,484	1,711,780
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		62	62
Retained earnings	11	1,800,422	1,711,718
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>		1,800,484	1,711,780

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 Sharptext Cork 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 18 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:**

*Daragh Buckley Barry*

**Daragh Buckley Barry**  
Director

# Sharptext Cork Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 1. General Information

Sharptext Cork Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Its company registration number is 106318.

The registered office of the company is Unit 5, Westpoint Business Park, Link Road, Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is that of retailing, servicing, repairing and hiring of office equipment.

There have been no significant changes in the company's activities during the financial year. 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 year ended 30 April 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 items 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" as adapted by 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 and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

#### Currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

#### Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

##### (i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

##### (ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

## Sharptext Cork Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Land and buildings freehold	-	4% Straight line on buildings
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight Line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an ongoing basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

### (iii) Impairment

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### Leasing and hire purchases

(i) Leases and hire purchase agreements in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred by the lessor are classified as finance leases.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of the lease obligation is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account on an annuity basis.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method.

(ii) Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## Sharptext Cork Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity.

### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due to directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

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 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. Where a surcharge rate of tax applies to certain undistributed profits, the tax (deferred and current), charge is calculated at the tax rate applicable to undistributed profits until the company recognises a liability to pay a dividend.

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.

## Sharptext Cork Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

### 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.

### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the period to which they relate.

### Ordinary share capital

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

<b>3. Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>13,324</b>	21,701
Government grants received	-	(2,649)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>4. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	<b>3,060</b>	4,504
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 9, (2024 - 10).

### 6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 May 2024	403,520	107,052	100,318	610,890
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 April 2025	403,520	107,052	100,318	610,890
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 May 2024	84,241	103,544	100,319	288,104
Charge for the financial year	12,741	584	(1)	13,324
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 April 2025	96,982	104,128	100,318	301,428
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 April 2025	<b>306,538</b>	<b>2,924</b>	-	<b>309,462</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 April 2024	319,279	3,508	(1)	322,786
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

continued

## Sharptext Cork Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

7. Stocks	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<b>333,935</b>	339,425
	<u><u>333,935</u></u>	<u><u>339,425</u></u>
8. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	<b>325,705</b>	399,763
Deferred tax asset	<b>451</b>	1,920
Taxation	<b>95,768</b>	103,655
Prepayments	<b>5,893</b>	5,034
	<u><u>427,817</u></u>	<u><u>510,372</u></u>
9. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	3,212
Trade creditors	<b>122,217</b>	141,680
Taxation	<b>16,349</b>	12,177
Accruals	<b>91,971</b>	90,549
	<u><u>230,537</u></u>	<u><u>247,618</u></u>
Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.		
Allied Irish Bank Plc holds a first legal charge over the company's property at Westlink Business Park, Ballincollig, Cork and a personal guarantee in the amount of €63,486.90 as security for facilities advanced to the company.		
10. Pension costs - defined contribution		
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €64,659 (2024 - €144,648).		
11. Profit and loss account	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 May 2024	<b>1,711,718</b>	1,742,027
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	<b>88,704</b>	(30,309)
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>1,800,422</u></u>	<u><u>1,711,718</u></u>
12. Capital commitments		
There were no capital commitments as at 30th April 2025.		
13. Director's remuneration	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<b>115,659</b>	133,115
Pension contributions	<b>64,659</b>	144,648
	<u><u>180,318</u></u>	<u><u>277,763</u></u>

**Sharptext Cork Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

**14. Controlling interest**

The ultimate controlling party is Daragh Buckley Barry, the director and shareholder of the company.

**15. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

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

**16. Related Party Transactions**

Sharptext Cork Limited and Urban Desing & Print t/a Fiesta Print Limited are related parties under common control of David Barry. During the year, there were sales from Sharptext Cork Limited to Urban Desing & Print in amount of €13,280 (2024: €729), debtor balance at year end €11,438 (2024: €1,968) and purchases from Urban Desing & Print in amount of €54 (2024: €54).

**17. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 18 December 2025.