



The Print Works Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The Print Works Ltd
CONTENTS

	Page
Director's Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 9

The Print Works Ltd

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 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 she 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 her to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She 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 she 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 she has made available to J Flynn & Co Accountants Limited, 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 her knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Melanie Murphy
Director

26 February 2026

The Print Works Ltd
BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	575,362	608,587
Current Assets			
Stocks	6	132,480	106,374
Debtors	7	337,509	277,665
Cash and cash equivalents		623,029	2,022,952
		1,093,018	2,406,991
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(124,075)	(167,898)
Net Current Assets		968,943	2,239,093
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,544,305	2,847,680
Provisions for liabilities	9	(4,645)	(296)
Net Assets		1,539,660	2,847,384
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		46,662	46,662
Other reserves	11	147,723	147,723
Retained earnings		1,345,275	2,652,999
Shareholders' Funds		1,539,660	2,847,384

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 The Print Works Ltd, 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 26 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Melanie Murphy
Director

The Print Works Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

The Print Works Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 187332. The registered office of the company is Unit 3, Touchdown Business Park, Airport Road, Cork, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity is that of a printing company. 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 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 comprises the invoice value of goods 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 "€".

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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:

Land and buildings freehold	-	Land not depreciated, freehold building 4% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight Line

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

Fully depreciated tangible fixed assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets and related

The Print Works Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued 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. 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.

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. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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 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.

The Print Works Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Borrowing costs

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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 initially recognised at transaction price 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.

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.

The costs of short-term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as a liability and as an expense over the period they are earned. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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.

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 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.

3. Operating (loss)/profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	33,226	33,450
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Print Works Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 9, (2024 - 8).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	1,193,410	1,092,213	64,773	2,350,396
At 30 June 2025	1,193,410	1,092,213	64,773	2,350,396
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	587,507	1,092,119	62,183	1,741,809
Charge for the financial year	31,736	94	1,395	33,225
At 30 June 2025	619,243	1,092,213	63,578	1,775,034
Net book value				
At 30 June 2025	574,167	-	1,195	575,362
At 30 June 2024	605,903	94	2,590	608,587

6. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	132,480	106,374

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	253,231	241,316
Other debtors	6,053	5,136
Taxation	63,785	17,087
Prepayments	14,440	14,126
	337,509	277,665

8. Creditors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to credit institutions	256	1,871
Trade creditors	62,159	105,427
Taxation	8,324	20,954
Director's current account (Note 12)	39,134	22,993
Accruals	14,202	16,653
	124,075	167,898

The directors' current accounts are interest free and are repayable on demand.

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.

The Print Works Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total	Total
	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	296	296	-
Charged to profit and loss	4,349	4,349	296
At financial year end	<u>4,645</u>	<u>4,645</u>	<u>296</u>

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 €1,750,000 (2024 - €500,000)

11. Income Statement

	Profit and loss account	Capital redemption reserve	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 July 2024	2,652,999	147,723	2,800,722
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,307,724)	-	(1,307,724)
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,345,275</u>	<u>147,723</u>	<u>1,492,998</u>

12. Director's remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	119,600	119,600
Pension contributions	1,450,000	500,000
	<u>1,569,600</u>	<u>619,600</u>

The above loan is interest-free and repayable on demand.

13. Controlling interest

The company was under the control of Melanie Murphy during the year.

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 30 June 2025.

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 26 February 2026.