

Storebest Manufacturing Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Storebest Manufacturing Limited

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Storebest Manufacturing Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 directors are 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 directors are 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 Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are 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

Stephen Murphy
Director

21 January 2026

Ciara Ní Cheallaigh
Director

21 January 2026

Storebest Manufacturing Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	125,732	109,789
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	79,241	25,492
Debtors	8	111,855	527,216
Cash and cash equivalents		786,682	565,375
		977,778	1,118,083
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(172,170)	(346,958)
Net Current Assets		805,608	771,125
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		931,340	880,914
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		24	24
Other reserves	10	103	103
Retained earnings	10	931,213	880,787
Equity attributable to owners of the company		931,340	880,914

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.

We as Directors of Storebest Manufacturing 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) we 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 21 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Murphy
Director

Ciara Ní Cheallaigh
Director

Storebest Manufacturing Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	25	690,268	102	690,395
Profit for the financial year	-	211,676	-	211,676
Redemption of equity shares	(1)	(21,157)	1	(21,157)
At 30 April 2024	24	880,787	103	880,914
Profit for the financial year	-	50,426	-	50,426
At 30 April 2025	24	931,213	103	931,340

Storebest Manufacturing Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Storebest Manufacturing Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 154002. The registered office of the company is 68 Broomhill Road, Tallaght Industrial Estate, Tallaght, Dublin 24, D24 NRY2. The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of shop fittings. 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 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 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.

Currency

(i) 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 "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'administrative expenses'.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Short leasehold property	-	0% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.50% 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.

Storebest Manufacturing Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets

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 income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	20,653	16,079

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 4, (2024 - 4).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	4	4

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 May 2024	15,454	270,179	285,633
Additions	-	36,596	36,596
At 30 April 2025	15,454	306,775	322,229
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2024	-	175,844	175,844
Charge for the financial year	-	20,653	20,653
At 30 April 2025	-	196,497	196,497
Net book value			
At 30 April 2025	15,454	110,278	125,732
At 30 April 2024	15,454	94,335	109,789

Storebest Manufacturing 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	<u>79,241</u>	<u>25,492</u>	
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.			
8. Debtors	2025	2024	
	€	€	
Trade debtors	65,093	-	
Other debtors	10,875	482,744	
Prepayments	35,887	44,472	
	<u>111,855</u>	<u>527,216</u>	
9. Creditors	2025	2024	
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€	
Trade creditors	123,797	125,241	
Taxation	1,234	15,448	
Other creditors	-	203,219	
Accruals	47,139	3,050	
	<u>172,170</u>	<u>346,958</u>	
10. Income Statement			
	Income statement	Capital redemption reserve	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2024	880,787	103	880,890
Profit for the financial year	50,426	-	50,426
At 30 April 2025	<u>931,213</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>931,316</u>
11. Capital commitments			
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.			
12. Directors' remuneration	2025	2024	
	€	€	
Remuneration	<u>18,779</u>	<u>4,264</u>	
13. Events After the End of the Reporting Period			
There are no other significant events between the Statement of Financial Position date and the date of signing of the financial statements, affecting the Company, which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.			
14. Approval of financial statements			
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 January 2026.			