

Company registration number: 228167

**Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.
Trading as Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
For the financial year ended 30th April 2025**

Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.

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Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.

Directors and other Information

Directors	Mr William O'Sullivan Mrs Louise O'Sullivan
Secretary	William O'Sullivan
Company number	228167
Registered Office	Glenville, Dunmore Road, Waterford.
Business address	Glenville, Dunmore Road, Waterford.

Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.
Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies act 2014 and FRS 105 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities regime” issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. 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 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 and 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, enabling at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements on director's 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

Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.

**Balance sheet
As at 30th April 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed assets	216	285
Current assets	13,155	26,577
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	(185,800)	(183,984)
Net current liabilities	(172,644)	(157,407)
Total assets less current liabilities	(172,429)	(157,122)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(76,207)	(99,799)
Accruals and deferred income	(16,148)	(16,318)
Net liabilities	(264,784)	(273,239)
Capital and reserves	(264,784)	(273,239)

We, as directors of Waterford Antique Interiors 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 of the companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

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Balance sheet (continued)

As at the 30th April 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27/02/26 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr William O'Sullivan

Director

27th February 2026



Mrs Louise O'Sullivan

Director

27th February 2026

Waterford Antique Interiors Ltd.

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th April 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Glenville, Dunmore Road, Waterford.

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 historical cost basis.

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

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.

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 transaction can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

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

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:

- Plant & Equipment - 12.5% Straight Line; and
- Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings – 12.5% 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.

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

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Note to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30th April 2025

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

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and the 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

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(278,140)	(275,192)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	8,455	(2,948)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(269,685)</u>	<u>(278,140)</u>

5. Directors' Loan Account

Details of movements in the Directors' Loan balance are as follows:

	€
Opening Balance	(99,799)
Advances Made by Directors	(900)
Repayments to Directors	24,318
Closing Balance	<u>(76,207)</u>

Loans are unsecured and are non-interest bearing.