

Wisla Polish Goods Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Wisla Polish Goods Limited
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Wisla Polish Goods Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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

"General responsibilities

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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

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

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are 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 directors confirm that they have made available to DMC Atlantic, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm 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

Hubert Gocek
Director

Monika Gocek
Director

12 March 2026

Wisla Polish Goods Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	74,069	96,167
Current Assets			
Stocks	6	379,000	292,800
Debtors	7	545,531	503,345
Cash and cash equivalents		96,910	172,266
		1,021,441	968,411
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(118,405)	(141,089)
Net Current Assets		903,036	827,322
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		977,105	923,489
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	10	977,005	923,389
Shareholders' Funds		977,105	923,489

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 Wisla Polish Goods 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 359 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 12 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Hubert Gocek
Director

Monika Gocek
Director

Wisla Polish Goods Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Wisla Polish Goods Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit 5, Eastpoint Business Park, Ballysimon Road, Limerick, Ireland. The company operates retail outlets in Limerick and Shannon specialising mainly in the sale of imported eastern European foods from Poland. 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 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 value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Operating leases

Leases other than finance leases are "operating leases" and the rentals thereunder are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the leases.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets 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 tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold Improvements	-	2% Straight line
Equipment	-	3 - 8 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years

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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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.

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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

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.

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	44,840	50,999
Government grants received	(14,279)	(1,597)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 27, (2024 - 27).

Wisla Polish Goods Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

5. Tangible assets

	Leasehold Improvements	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	62,834	394,551	118,563	575,948
Additions	-	22,739	-	22,739
At 30 April 2025	<u>62,834</u>	<u>417,290</u>	<u>118,563</u>	<u>598,687</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2024	50,930	320,333	108,518	479,781
Charge for the financial year	7,852	26,940	10,045	44,837
At 30 April 2025	<u>58,782</u>	<u>347,273</u>	<u>118,563</u>	<u>524,618</u>
Net book value				
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>4,052</u></u>	<u><u>70,017</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>74,069</u></u>
At 30 April 2024	<u><u>11,904</u></u>	<u><u>74,218</u></u>	<u><u>10,045</u></u>	<u><u>96,167</u></u>

6. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u><u>379,000</u></u>	<u><u>292,800</u></u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

7. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	8,686	49
Amounts owed by group undertakings	495,568	463,536
Other debtors	12,562	5,250
Deferred tax asset	2,067	2,067
Prepayments	26,648	32,443
	<u><u>545,531</u></u>	<u><u>503,345</u></u>

The loan to the group company is interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	4,509	6,951
Trade creditors	14,943	10,654
Taxation	27,089	37,827
Other creditors	28,500	28,271
Accruals	43,364	57,386
	<u><u>118,405</u></u>	<u><u>141,089</u></u>

9. 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 €1,296 (2024 - €1,277).

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10. Profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	923,389	869,304
Profit for the financial year	53,616	54,085
At 30 April 2025	977,005	923,389

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

12. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	232,001	223,760
Pension contributions	1,296	1,277
	233,297	225,037

13. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

14. Parent company

The company regards Wisla Polish Goods Holdings DAC as its parent company.

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Commitments under operating leases

The company rents property under non-cancellable lease agreements. The leases are for various properties for various periods, with fixed rentals over these periods.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Minimum lease payments under operating leases recognised as an expense in the year	15,000	15,000
Within one year	15,000	15,000
Later than one year but within five years	60,000	60,000
After five years	103,750	118,750
	193,750	208,750

At the year end, the company has outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating lease that fall due as per the above breakdown.

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 March 2026.