

Company registration number: 567340

Classic Blinds & Interiors Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Classic Blinds & Interiors Limited

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Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Mr Brian Cannon
Director

Classic Blinds & Interiors Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 28 February 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	45,033		43,964	
			45,033		43,964
Current assets					
Stocks	6	53,620		52,060	
Debtors	7	14,875		10,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,564		80,394	
		231,059		142,714	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(128,936)		(143,139)	
Net current assets			102,123		(425)
Total assets less current liabilities			147,156		43,539
Net assets			147,156		43,539
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			147,056		43,439
Shareholders funds			147,156		43,539

These 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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Classic Blinds & Interiors Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 28 February 2025**

I, as director of Classic Blinds & Interiors Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- 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);
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 5 January 2026 and signed by:

Mr Brian Cannon
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Classic Blinds & Interiors Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

These statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and with the Companies Act 2014. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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 transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

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:

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-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 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 8 (2024: 8).

3. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	73,757	51,087
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	60,000	150,000
	<u>133,757</u>	<u>201,087</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 28 February 2025

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	43,439	58,221
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	103,617	(14,782)
At the end of the financial year	<u>147,056</u>	<u>43,439</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 March 2024	30,131	45,130	75,261
Additions	11,972	-	11,972
At 28 February 2025	<u>42,103</u>	<u>45,130</u>	<u>87,233</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2024	11,165	20,132	31,297
Charge for the financial year	5,262	5,641	10,903
At 28 February 2025	<u>16,427</u>	<u>25,773</u>	<u>42,200</u>
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2025	<u>25,676</u>	<u>19,357</u>	<u>45,033</u>
At 28 February 2024	<u>18,966</u>	<u>24,998</u>	<u>43,964</u>

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>53,620</u>	<u>52,060</u>

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	<u>14,875</u>	<u>10,260</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 28 February 2025

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	20,277	40,487
Trade creditors	54,763	36,174
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	48,135	63,201
Accruals	1,200	1,200
	<u>124,375</u>	<u>141,062</u>

9. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 5 January 2026.