

**Company registration number: 601551**

**Relmont Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Reimont Ltd

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Directors responsibilities statement	<b>1</b>
Accountants report	<b>2</b>
Balance sheet	<b>3 - 4</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>5 - 7</b>

## **Relmont 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 applicable 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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 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 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.

## Relmont Ltd

### Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Relmont Ltd

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Relmont Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Relmont Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 March 2026. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Relmont Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Relmont Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Relmont Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Relmont Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Relmont Ltd. You consider that Relmont Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Relmont Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Greenlea Accountancy Services Ltd T/A Lambe & Co  
Chartered Certified Accountant

114 Greenlea Road  
Terenure  
Dublin 6W

Date: 23 March 2026

**Relmont Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	3	1,780,500		1,702,000	
Debtors	4	1,370		331	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,607		4,327	
		<u>1,785,477</u>		<u>1,706,658</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	5	<u>(1,965,023)</u>		<u>(1,887,222)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(179,546)</u>		<u>(180,564)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(179,546)</u>		<u>(180,564)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u><u>(179,546)</u></u>		<u><u>(180,564)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Profit and loss account			<u>(179,548)</u>		<u>(180,566)</u>
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>			<u><u>(179,546)</u></u>		<u><u>(180,564)</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Relmont Ltd 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);
- 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
- 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.

**The notes on pages 5 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**Reimont Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 30 June 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mark Kilkenny  
Director

**The notes on pages 5 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Relmont Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### 1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### **Basis of preparation**

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.

##### **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.

##### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Relmont Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### 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.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost 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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(180,565)	(180,648)
Profit for the financial year	1,017	82
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>(179,548)</u>	<u>(180,566)</u>

#### 3. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Work in progress	<u>1,780,500</u>	<u>1,702,000</u>

**Relmont Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**4. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	1,370	331
	<u>1,370</u>	<u>331</u>

**5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	28,647	27,346
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	1,200,962	1,124,462
Accruals	6,664	6,664
Deferred income	728,750	728,750
	<u>1,965,023</u>	<u>1,887,222</u>

**6. Directors transactions**

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	6,703	6,703
At the end of the financial year	<u>6,703</u>	<u>6,703</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

**Mark Kilkenny**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	6,703	6,703
At the end of the financial year	<u>6,703</u>	<u>6,703</u>

**7. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 23 March 2026.