

Company Number: 321525

Sean Ros Industries Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Sean Ros Industries Limited

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Sean Ros Industries Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Alan Whitty Caroline Whitty
Company Secretary	Alan Whitty
Company Number	321525
Registered Office and Business Address	Old Ross Road, Ballinaboola, New Ross, Co. Wexford.
Accountants	MK Brazil, Chartered Accountants Unit 1A, Cleaboy Business Park, Waterford.
Bankers	Permanent TSB 17 South Street New Ross Wexford
Solicitors	Kelly Colfer Son & Poyntz, South Street, New Ross, Co. Wexford.

Sean Ros Industries Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 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, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 MK Brazil,, (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 28 February 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Caroline Whitty
Director

21 October 2025

Alan Whitty
Director

21 October 2025

Sean Ros Industries Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>1,203,841</u>	<u>1,036,508</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	61,942	63,419
Debtors	8	174,692	151,005
Cash and cash equivalents		61,759	44,461
		<u>298,393</u>	<u>258,885</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(281,986)</u>	<u>(236,257)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>16,407</u>	<u>22,628</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>1,220,248</u>	<u>1,059,136</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>(436,254)</u>	<u>(317,425)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>783,994</u></u>	<u><u>741,711</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		127	127
Retained earnings		783,867	741,584
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u><u>783,994</u></u>	<u><u>741,711</u></u>

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 Sean Ros Industries 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 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Caroline Whitty
Director

Alan Whitty
Director

Sean Ros Industries Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 March 2023			
as previously stated	127	609,160	609,287
Prior financial year error correction	-	49,401	49,401
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 March 2023	127	658,561	658,688
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year	-	83,023	83,023
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 29 February 2024	127	741,584	741,711
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year	-	42,283	42,283
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 28 February 2025	127	783,867	783,994
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Sean Ros Industries Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General Information

The company's registered office is Old Ross Road, Ballinaboola, New Ross, Co. Wexford, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The company's principal activity is the manufacturing of wooden batons and the production of site and decorative fencing from concrete and granite. The company is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 321525. 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 28 February 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 represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year in the normal course of business.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;

Sean Ros Industries Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

Plant and machinery	- 15% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% Straight Line

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Sean Ros Industries Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

The accounts are expressed in Euro (€).

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.

Ordinary share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	79,927	48,784
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	3,550	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	28,430	19,869
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Employees		

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 9, (2024 - 10).

Sean Ros Industries Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

6. Tangible assets	Investment properties	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 March 2024	880,581	558,021	68,600	1,507,202
Additions	16,050	174,760	60,000	250,810
Disposals	-	-	(7,100)	(7,100)
At 28 February 2025	<u>896,631</u>	<u>732,781</u>	<u>121,500</u>	<u>1,750,912</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2024	-	430,581	40,113	470,694
Charge for the financial year	-	64,739	15,188	79,927
On disposals	-	-	(3,550)	(3,550)
At 28 February 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>495,320</u>	<u>51,751</u>	<u>547,071</u>
Net book value				
At 28 February 2025	<u>896,631</u>	<u>237,461</u>	<u>69,749</u>	<u>1,203,841</u>
At 29 February 2024	<u>880,581</u>	<u>127,440</u>	<u>28,487</u>	<u>1,036,508</u>
7. Stocks			2025	2024
			€	€
Materials and work in progress.			<u>61,942</u>	<u>63,419</u>
8. Debtors			2025	2024
			€	€
Trade debtors			97,266	79,253
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)			-	2,760
Taxation			43,098	-
Prepayments			34,328	68,992
			<u>174,692</u>	<u>151,005</u>
9. Creditors			2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year			€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions				
Bank overdrafts			35,183	39,016
Bank loan			23,149	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts			5,750	8,140
Trade creditors			169,234	110,140
Taxation			8,620	26,276
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)			2,995	-
Other creditors			30,000	30,000
Accruals			7,055	22,685
			<u>281,986</u>	<u>236,257</u>

Sean Ros Industries Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	273,320	308,321
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	162,934	9,104
	<u>436,254</u>	<u>317,425</u>
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	58,332	39,016
Repayable between one and two years	84,126	118,252
Repayable between two and five years	189,194	190,069
	<u>331,652</u>	<u>347,337</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	5,750	8,140
Repayable between one and five years	162,934	9,104
	<u>168,684</u>	<u>17,244</u>
11. Profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 March 2024 as previously stated	741,584	609,160
Prior financial year error correction	-	49,401
	<u>741,584</u>	<u>658,561</u>
At 1 March 2024 Profit for the financial year	42,283	83,023
	<u>783,867</u>	<u>741,584</u>
12. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.		
13. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' remuneration		
Remuneration	62,400	58,020
	<u>62,400</u>	<u>58,020</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Alan Whitty	2,995	-
	<u>2,995</u>	<u>-</u>
14. Controlling interest		
The company is controlled by Alan Whitty who holds 99% of the ordinary share capital.		

Sean Ros Industries Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 October 2025.