
GSM ARENA LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

GSM ARENA LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Varinder Singh (appointed 16 April 2019)
Company secretary	Raj Kiran
Registered number	648280
Registered office	1 The Paddocks Way Adamstown Co. Dublin
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Newlands Cross Dublin 22
Solicitors	No Permanent Representation

GSM ARENA LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Director's Responsibilities Statement	1
Abridged Balance Sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	4 - 8

**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he 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, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on page 8:

- The director approves these financial statements and confirms that he is responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The director confirms that he has made available to all the Company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The director confirms that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board 14 March 2026

.....
Varinder Singh
Director

GSM ARENA LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	18,000	19,000
Tangible assets	5	295	442
		18,295	19,442
Current assets			
Stocks		22,416	27,677
Debtors		35,517	41,316
Cash at bank and in hand		464	488
		58,397	69,481
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(47,799)	(61,165)
Net current assets		10,598	8,316
Total assets less current liabilities		28,893	27,758
Net assets		28,893	27,758
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account		28,793	27,658
Shareholders' funds		28,893	27,758

I, as director of GSM Arena Limited, state that:

(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

(d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(e) 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 state 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 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.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it 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 financial statements were approved by the sole director on 14 March 2026.

GSM ARENA LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

.....
Varinder Singh
Director

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

1. General information

GSM Arena Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Ireland. 1 The Paddocks Way, Adamstown, Co. Dublin is the registered office of the company. The principal activity of the company is the sale and repair of mobile phones.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Profit and Loss Account over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	-	20	years
----------	---	----	-------

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Office equipment	- 8 years
------------------	-----------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2025 No.	<i>2024 No.</i>
Secretary	-	1
Staff	2	1
	2	2
	2	2

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill €
Cost	
At 1 May 2024	20,000
At 30 April 2025	20,000
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2024	1,000
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,000
At 30 April 2025	2,000
Net book value	
At 30 April 2025	18,000
<i>At 30 April 2024</i>	<i>19,000</i>

GSM ARENA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2024	1,177
At 30 April 2025	1,177
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2024	735
Charge for the year on financed assets	147
At 30 April 2025	882
Net book value	
At 30 April 2025	295
<i>At 30 April 2024</i>	442

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	41,499	55,396
Trade creditors	-	1,681
Taxation and social insurance	4,674	3,012
Accruals	1,626	1,076
	47,799	61,165

7. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 14 March 2026