

Scenteir Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Scenteir Limited
CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 7

Scenteir Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	David Grubert Jette Grubert
Company Secretary	Jette Grubert
Company Number	721969
Registered Office and Business Address	Pod 9B The Elms Roseleigh Mooncoin Co. Kilkenny
Accountants	Financial Clarity Chartered Accountants 4 Priory Court Dean Street Kilkenny
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Strand Street Tramore Co. Waterford

Scenteir Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>44,235</u>	<u>45,031</u>
Current assets	139,523	81,106
Prepayments and accrued income	6,542	6,500
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(52,677)</u>	<u>(51,466)</u>
Net Current Assets	<u>93,388</u>	<u>36,140</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	137,623	81,171
Accruals and deferred income	<u>(5,912)</u>	<u>(2,200)</u>
Net Assets	<u>131,711</u>	<u>78,971</u>
Capital and Reserves	<u>131,711</u>	<u>78,971</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

We as Directors of Scenteir 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 (as a micro company). 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 micro companies' regime.

Approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 16 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



David Grubert
Director



Jette Grubert
Director

Scenteir Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Scenteir Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 721969. The registered office of the company is Pod 9B The Elms, Roseleigh, Mooncoin, Co. Kilkenny which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets and investment property, on a straight line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated Plant & Machinery, Motor Vehicles and Office Equipment are retained in the cost of Plant & Machinery, Motor Vehicles and Office Equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows;

Plant & Equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
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Scenteir Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Office Equipment	- 12.5% Straight line
Motor Vehicle	- 12.5% Straight line

Impairment

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 lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. If the recoverable amount of the asset 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.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset 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 had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. 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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Employee benefits

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. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

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.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Scenteir Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward	78,871	29,823
Profit for the financial year	52,740	49,048
Profit carried forward	<u><u>131,611</u></u>	<u><u>78,871</u></u>

4. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

5. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 March 2026.