

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Accountants' Report	5
Balance Sheet	6 - 7
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 18

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Selma Omran Ann Omran
Company Secretary	Selma Omran
Company Number	541192
Registered Office and Business Address	Units 2 & 3, Level 3 Corbett Court Galway
Accountants	Xeinadin 3rd Floor Lismoyle House Merchants Road Galway H91 V80H

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 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 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 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 Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds 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 Xeinadin, 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 30 April 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Selma Omran
Director

19 January 2026

Ann Omran
Director

19 January 2026

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited
ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

to the Board of Directors on the Compilation of the unaudited Abridged financial statements of Galway Beauty Lounge Limited for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

In accordance with our engagement letter and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled for your approval the abridged financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 as set on pages 6 to 18 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes from the company's accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.charteredaccountants.ie/Professional-Standards/Home>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Galway Beauty Lounge Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by Chartered Accountants Ireland and have complied with the relevant ethical guidance laid down by Chartered Accountants Ireland relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that Galway Beauty Lounge Limited 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 loss of Galway Beauty Lounge Limited. You consider that Galway Beauty Lounge Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of Galway Beauty Lounge Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, 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 abridged financial statements.

XEINADIN
3rd Floor
Lismoyle House
Merchants Road
Galway
H91 V80H

19 January 2026

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	2,917	3,670
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	13,546	9,880
Debtors	12	6,181	4,119
Cash and cash equivalents		35,675	48,735
		55,402	62,734
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(22,562)	(23,409)
Net Current Assets		32,840	39,325
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		35,757	42,995
Provisions for liabilities	15	8,665	6,925
Net Assets		44,422	49,920
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	17	100	100
Retained earnings		44,322	49,820
Equity attributable to owners of the company		44,422	49,920

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

We as Directors of Galway Beauty Lounge 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 19 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Selma Omran
Director

Ann Omran
Director

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	100	104,233	104,333
Loss for the financial year	-	(54,413)	(54,413)
At 30 April 2024	100	49,820	49,920
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,498)	(5,498)
At 30 April 2025	100	44,322	44,422

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 541192. The registered office of the company is Units 2 & 3, Level 3, Corbett Court, Galway which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is Beauty Therapy. 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 financial year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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" 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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Related Parties

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;
- 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.

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
----------------------------------	---	---------------------

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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 provides short-term benefits to employees including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, which are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the period in which the service is received.

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.

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Foreign currencies

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.

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are de recognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are de recognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025
financial statements within the next year are discussed below:

(i) Going Concern - Going concern is discussed in detail in note 4. In assessing the reasonableness of the going concern basis, the directors have used judgement in preparing budgets and cashflows for the upcoming 12 months, whilst recognising that there is a degree of judgement and estimation in preparing reports concerning the future.

(ii) The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 involves significant accounting estimates in its application. These are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

(iii) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, equipment and motor vehicles - Long lived assets, consisting primarily of property and equipment, comprise of a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review the assets useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect the current market thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Details of the useful economic lives are included in the accounting policies.

4. Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The company recorded an overall loss for the year of €5,498. The net current assets amounted to €32,840 and net assets of €44,422 at the year end.

Despite a loss in the financial year covered in the financial statements which is down to the operational choices of management and once off costs, the directors on the basis of a review of the financial position of the company, post year end trading and future trading prospects, have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements and the financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a failure to receive this continued support or the company being unable to continue in operational existence.

5. Turnover

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of Beauty Therapy.

6. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	753	794
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Therapists	4	5
Director	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

continued

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

8. Key Management Compensation

The directors are considered to be the key management of the company.

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and Salaries	<u>40,616</u>	<u>41,424</u>

continued

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Tax on loss

	2025 €	2024 €
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	(7)	-
Under/over provision in prior year	(12)	-
Total current tax	<u>(19)</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,480)	(51)
Total deferred tax	<u>(8,480)</u>	<u>(51)</u>
Tax on profit (Note 9 (b))	<u>(8,499)</u>	<u>(51)</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Loss taxable at 12.50%	(13,957)	(54,400)
Loss taxable at 25%	(40)	(64)
Loss before tax	<u>(13,997)</u>	<u>(54,464)</u>
Loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	(1,745)	(6,800)
Loss before tax multiplied by 25%	(10)	(16)
	<u>(1,755)</u>	<u>(6,816)</u>
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	138	24
Utilisation of tax losses	-	6,792
Deferred tax	(8,480)	(51)
Increase in Deferred Tax Asset	1,598	-
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 9 (a))	<u>(8,499)</u>	<u>(51)</u>

continued

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Tangible assets

		Fixtures, fittings and equipment €
Cost		
At 1 May 2024		8,899
		<hr/>
At 30 April 2025		8,899
		<hr/>
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2024		5,229
Charge for the financial year		753
		<hr/>
At 30 April 2025		5,982
		<hr/>
Net book value		
At 30 April 2025		2,917
		<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 April 2024		3,670
		<hr/> <hr/>
11. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	13,546	9,880
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
12. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	2,979	-
Taxation	78	45
Prepayments	3,124	4,074
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,181	4,119
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
13. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	581	-
Taxation	3,529	4,670
Directors' current accounts (Note 20)	926	165
Other creditors	875	2,979
Accruals	4,105	2,926
Deferred Income	12,546	12,669
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,562	23,409
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

continued

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next 12 months in accordance with the suppliers usual customary terms.

Corporation Tax, VAT and Paye/Prsi are payable/repayable at various dates over the coming months in line with Revenue Commissioners guidelines.

Included in the prior year within creditors amounts falling due within one year, other creditors is an amount of €2,979 repayable to the Revenue Commissioners in respect the TWSS at year end. This overpayment arises from the transitional phase of the TWSS scheme whereby a flat rate of €410 was paid in respect of each employee, irrespective of the employees level of salary or subsidy due. The transitional phase began on 26th March 2020 and ceased on 3rd May 2020. This amount is was paid in full post year end.

14. Taxation	2025 €	2024 €
Debtors:		
Corporation tax	78	45
Creditors:		
VAT	1,672	2,566
PAYE	1,857	2,104
	<u>3,529</u>	<u>4,670</u>

15. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Losses	Total	Total
	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	(6,925)	(6,925)	(6,874)
Charged to profit and loss	(1,740)	(1,740)	(6,792)
Utilised during the financial year	-	-	6,741
At financial year end	<u>(8,665)</u>	<u>(8,665)</u>	<u>(6,925)</u>

continued

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

16. Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors & Prepayments	6,102	4,074
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>35,675</u>	<u>48,735</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	581	-
Bank and other loans	926	165
Other Creditors & Accruals	<u>4,980</u>	<u>5,905</u>

17. Share capital

			2025 €	2024 €
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares	100,000	€1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	100	€1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held At	
		30/04/25	01/05/24
Selma Omran	Ordinary Shares	99	99
Ann Omran	Ordinary Shares	1	1
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

18. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 May 2024	49,820	104,233
Loss for the financial year	<u>(5,498)</u>	<u>(54,413)</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>44,322</u>	<u>49,820</u>

continued

Galway Beauty Lounge Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

19. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

20. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>40,616</u>	<u>61,424</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Selma Omran	<u>926</u>	<u>165</u>

21. Controlling interest

Selma Omran controls the company by virtue of her shareholding in the company.

22. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

23. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 January 2026.