

Allbooks Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Allbooks Ltd
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Allbooks Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Sara O'Hara
Director

Jean O'Brien
Director

3 March 2026

Allbooks Ltd
BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>252,516</u>	<u>306,170</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	100,502	169,897
Debtors	8	20,259	29,013
Cash and cash equivalents		9,337	3,369
		<u>130,098</u>	<u>202,279</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(180,286)</u>	<u>(192,026)</u>
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		<u>(50,188)</u>	<u>10,253</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>202,328</u>	<u>316,423</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(66,621)	(98,456)
Provisions for liabilities	11	384	215
Net Assets		<u>136,091</u>	<u>218,182</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		135,991	218,082
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>136,091</u>	<u>218,182</u>

Allbooks Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

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 Allbooks Ltd, 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 3 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Sara O'Hara
Director

Jean O'Brien
Director

Allbooks Ltd**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	100	228,868	228,968
Loss for the financial year	-	(10,786)	(10,786)
At 30 April 2024	100	218,082	218,182
Loss for the financial year	-	(82,091)	(82,091)
At 30 April 2025	100	135,991	136,091

Allbooks Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Allbooks Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland

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 30 April 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.

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:

Leasehold property	-	10% Straight line
Fit Out, fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing Balance

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.

Allbooks Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

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.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Allbooks Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	53,654	54,198
Government grants received	(4,000)	(3,750)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	2,524	3,526
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Employees		

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 7, (2024 - 7).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Management & Administration	2	2
Sales & Distribution	5	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	7	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Allbooks Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

6. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property €	Fit Out, fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	480,000	225,249	29,821	735,070
At 30 April 2025	480,000	225,249	29,821	735,070
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2024	192,000	217,972	18,928	428,900
Charge for the financial year	48,000	3,475	2,179	53,654
At 30 April 2025	240,000	221,447	21,107	482,554
Net book value				
At 30 April 2025	240,000	3,802	8,714	252,516
At 30 April 2024	288,000	7,277	10,893	306,170

7. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	100,502	169,897

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

8. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	11,121	28,939
Taxation and social welfare	9,138	74
	20,259	29,013

9. Creditors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to credit institutions	5,500	29,902
Payments received on account	40,582	40,044
Trade creditors	100,436	100,298
Taxation and social welfare	4,340	7,593
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	19,200	9,989
Accruals	10,228	4,200
	180,286	192,026

The directors have given personal guarantees in the sum of €55,000, in relation to operational lending facilities provided by the bank. The term lending is borrowed in the personal names of the directors and personal guarantees are given by them along with the underlying security.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	33,865	38,810
Directors' loan accounts (Note 14)	32,756	59,646
	<u>66,621</u>	<u>98,456</u>
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	5,500	29,902
Repayable between one and two years	6,000	6,000
Repayable between two and five years	18,000	18,000
Repayable in five years or more	9,865	14,810
	<u>39,365</u>	<u>68,712</u>

11. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Losses	Total	Total
	€	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	(215)	-	(215)	(280)
Charged to profit and loss	-	(293)	(293)	-
Released during the financial year	124	-	124	65
At financial year end	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(293)</u>	<u>(384)</u>	<u>(215)</u>

12. Pension costs - defined contribution

The full details of the pension scheme are shown here in this paragraph. Pension costs amounted to € 14,400 (2024 - € 14,400)

13. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	218,082	228,868
Loss for the financial year	(82,091)	(10,786)
At 30 April 2025	<u>135,991</u>	<u>218,082</u>

14. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	54,300	52,000
Pension contributions	14,400	14,400
	<u>68,700</u>	<u>66,400</u>

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for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Sara O'Hara	8,980	13,998
Colm O'Hara	18,580	18,890
Jean O'Brien	16,998	20,922
Vincent O'Brien	7,398	15,825
	<u>51,956</u>	<u>69,635</u>

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 3 March 2026.