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BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

Company registration number 620835 (Ireland)

DIRECTORS **TOMAS O'CONNOR** B.B.S., F.C.A., C.T.A. **CONOR PYNE** B.COMM., F.C.A. **ORIEL LAWTON** B.Sc Fin., A.C.A.

Registered to carry on audit work and authorised to carry on investment business by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Company No: 647683



BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

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BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

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

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless she 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 and of the profit or loss of the company 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 financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She is 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.

On behalf of the board

Michael Droney
Director

19 November 2025

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

		28 February 2025		29 February 2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		509		1,025
Current assets					
Stocks	7	5,077		9,280	
Debtors	8	15,622		14,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,698		2,725	
		<u>34,397</u>		<u>26,835</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(209,630)</u>		<u>(172,901)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(175,233)</u>		<u>(146,066)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(174,724)</u>		<u>(145,041)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		<u>(49,408)</u>		<u>(60,598)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(224,132)</u>		<u>(205,639)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves	11		<u>(224,232)</u>		<u>(205,739)</u>
Total equity			<u>(224,132)</u>		<u>(205,639)</u>

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

I, as director of Bonty Limited T/A O'Sho, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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) The director acknowledges the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 November 2025

Michael Droney
Director

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 March 2023	100	(149,188)	(149,088)
Year ended 29 February 2024:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(56,551)	(56,551)
Balance at 29 February 2024	100	(205,739)	(205,639)
Year ended 28 February 2025:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(18,493)	(18,493)
Balance at 28 February 2025	100	(224,232)	(224,132)

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bonty Limited T/A O'Sho is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is 10 Anglesea Street, Cork and its company registration number is 620835.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Revenue comprises sales of goods or services provided to customers net of value added tax and other sales taxes, less an appropriate deduction for actual and expected returns and discounts. Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the buyer. Where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised in accordance with its progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the promised consideration is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money, which is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	20% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	20% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.10 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.

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

2 Going concern

The Company incurred a loss after taxation during the year of (€18,493) (2024: (€56,551)) and has Net (Liabilities) at the year end of (€224,132) (2024: (€205,639)).

The financial statements have been produced on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having adequate resources to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

The validity of the going concern concept is primarily dependent on the continuing financial support of the directors and its related companies

3 Operating loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	516	4,176

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	7	6

5 Director's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	47,208	45,716

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 March 2024 and 28 February 2025	50,782	5,685	56,467
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 March 2024	50,782	4,660	55,442
Depreciation charged in the year	-	516	516
At 28 February 2025	50,782	5,176	55,958

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

6 Tangible fixed assets		(Continued)		
	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total	
	€	€	€	
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2025	-	509	509	
At 29 February 2024	-	1,025	1,025	
7 Stocks		2025	2024	
		€	€	
Finished goods and goods for resale		5,077	9,280	
8 Debtors		2025	2024	
		€	€	
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors		-	2	
Other debtors		-	11,750	
Prepayments		15,622	3,078	
		15,622	14,830	
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024	
	Notes	€	€	
Amounts owed to credit institutions		29,110	26,868	
Trade creditors		73,880	46,615	
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		100,784	81,152	
Accruals		5,856	18,266	
		209,630	172,901	
10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2025	2024	
		€	€	
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		49,408	60,598	

BONTY LIMITED T/A O'SHO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

11 Profit and loss reserves

	2025 €	2024 €
At the beginning of the year	(205,739)	(149,188)
Adjusted balance	(205,739)	(149,188)
Loss for the year	(18,493)	(56,551)
At the end of the year	<u>(224,232)</u>	<u>(205,739)</u>

12 Events after the reporting date

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

13 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

14 Parent company

The company regards Amberest Investments Limited as its parent company.

15 Controlling Interest

Amberest Investments Limited is the majority shareholder of Bonty Limited. Michael Droney owns 100% of the issued share capital of Amberest Investments Limited. All companies are incorporated in Ireland.

16 Approval of financial statements

The director approved the financial statements on 19 November 2025.