

Irish Association of Barbershop Singers CLG
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Irish Association of Barbershop Singers CLG

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards 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 surplus or deficit 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 surplus or deficit 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

Jackie Reade
Director

22 March 2026

Irish Association of Barbershop Singers CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Current Assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		42,929	61,033
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(2,159)	(1,783)
Net Current Assets		40,770	59,250
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		40,770	59,250
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account	6	40,770	59,250
Members' Funds	7	40,770	59,250

We as Directors of Irish Association of Barbershop Singers CLG, 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 members 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 22 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Jackie Reade
Director

Irish Association of Barbershop Singers CLG

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of 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.

Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income

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

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	-	20% Straight line
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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.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income 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 income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

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.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the financial year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

2. Operating (deficit)/surplus	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	1,200
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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

3. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	6,000	6,000
At 31 December 2025	6,000	6,000
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	6,000	6,000
At 31 December 2025	6,000	6,000
Net book value		
At 31 December 2025	-	-

4. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Accruals	2,159	1,783

5. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

6. Income and expenditure account

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 January 2025	59,250	52,244
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	(18,480)	7,006
At 31 December 2025	40,770	59,250

7. Reconciliation of movements in members' funds

	2025 €	2024 €
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	(18,480)	7,006
Opening members' funds	59,250	52,244
Closing members' funds	40,770	59,250

8. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.

9. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

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10. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 March 2026.