

**Company registration number: 367455**

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

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## **Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

### **Director's responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he 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 the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He 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.

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Aidan O Connell

23 March 2026

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

**Accountants' Report to the director  
on the Unaudited financial statements of Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

We have compiled the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and related notes of Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants**

As described on page 1 the company's director is responsible for the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the director.

**Scope of work**

We compiled the financial statements in accordance with the guidance contained in Compilation Engagements - Technical Statement and the International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the director. We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

We have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.

O Dowd Accountants  
Chartered Accountants

Corrin View  
Rathcormac  
Co. Cork

23 March 2026

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30 June 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	8	5,238		5,238	
Tangible assets	9	1,500,000		1,553,146	
			1,505,238		1,558,384
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	216,398		276,740	
Debtors	11	589,780		560,342	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,059		39,587	
			823,237		876,669
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(1,652,655)</b>		<b>(1,882,143)</b>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<b>(829,418)</b>		<b>(1,005,474)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b>675,820</b>		<b>552,910</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>(368,156)</b>		<b>(259,981)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			<b>307,664</b>		<b>292,929</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			1,361		1,361
Revaluation reserve			822,505		822,505
Profit and loss account			(516,202)		(530,937)
<b>Shareholder funds</b>			<b>307,664</b>		<b>292,929</b>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

**The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 30 June 2025**

I, as director of Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholder of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- I 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 23 March 2026 and signed by:

Aidan O Connell  
Director

**The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Crestfield Centre, Glanmire, Co. Cork. The principal activity of the company is supplying wholesale alcohol. This activity will continue for the foreseeable future.

#### **2. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Going concern**

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities and other loans. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over (a) the level of demand for the Company's products; and (b) the availability of bank finance for the foreseeable future. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of a severe but plausible change in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

## Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reporting period. Management evaluates its judgements on an ongoing basis.

Management bases its judgements on historical experience on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumption or conditions.

The following judgement is considered important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition:

#### **Useful lives of depreciable assets**

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residual values. The directors annually review these asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect any technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. It is not practical to quantify the impact of changes in asset lives on an overall basis, as asset lives are individually determined, and there are a significant number of asset lives in use. The impact of any change would vary significantly depending on the individual changes in assets and the classes of assets impacted.

#### **Inventories**

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

#### **Other Assets & Liabilities**

Management estimates the recoverability of trade debtors and other amounts owed to the company.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

## Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Bar Licence is not being amortised as the directors consider that the licence is not reducing in value.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Patents, trademarks and licences - %

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

The property is stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The Director considers the property value stated in the accounts is greater than the market value of the property and no depreciation has been included in the accounts.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 20%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 3. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	58,419
Impairment of trade debtors	-	235,176
Operating lease rentals	57,085	52,437
	<u>57,085</u>	<u>52,437</u>

### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 28 (2024: 33).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	263,095	284,541
Social insurance costs	24,761	25,604
	<u>287,856</u>	<u>310,145</u>

### 5. Directors remuneration

There was no directors remuneration during the year.

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**6. Tax on profit/loss**

**Reconciliation of tax expense**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit/(loss) before taxation	14,735	(259,599)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by rate of tax	1,842	(32,450)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,250	-
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(572)	(2,440)
Utilisation of tax losses	(2,520)	-
Unrelieved tax losses	-	34,890
Tax on profit/loss	-	-

**7. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(530,937)	(271,338)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14,735	(259,599)
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<b>(516,202)</b>	<b>(530,937)</b>

**8. Intangible assets**

	Patents, trademarks & licences	<b>Total</b>
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025</b>	5,238	5,238
<b>Amortisation</b>		
<b>At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025</b>	-	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	5,238	5,238
At 30 June 2024	5,238	5,238

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**9. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 July 2024	1,500,000	120,479	667,837	20,769	2,309,085
Disposals	-	-	(667,837)	-	(667,837)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>120,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,769</u>	<u>1,641,248</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 July 2024	-	120,479	614,691	20,769	755,939
Disposals	-	-	(614,691)	-	(614,691)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,769</u>	<u>141,248</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,553,146</u>

**10. Stocks**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Closing Stock	<u>216,398</u>	<u>276,740</u>

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amounts.

**Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**11. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade debtors	172,979	126,777
Amounts owed by related parties	408,262	408,262
Other debtors	-	21,938
Prepayments	1,489	3,365
Accrued income	7,050	-
	<b>589,780</b>	<b>560,342</b>

**12. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	17,059	39,587
Bank overdrafts	(3,674)	(81,998)
	<b>13,385</b>	<b>(42,411)</b>

**13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	654,374	800,524
Trade creditors	360,151	399,440
Amounts owed to related parties	288,517	302,174
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	263,543	308,455
Accruals	86,070	67,700
Deferred income	-	3,850
	<b>1,652,655</b>	<b>1,882,143</b>

**14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	108,175	-
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	259,981	259,981
	<b>368,156</b>	<b>259,981</b>

**15. Operating leases**

The company rents a property and can cancel the lease at any stage with no further payments due. No security has been given in respect of the lease.

## Hamlets B & P (Cork) Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

#### 16. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Celtica Marketing Ltd Sales	818,492	825,211	35,954	33,358
Celtica Marketing Ltd Purchases	75,430	254,022	-	531
Allied Hospitality Ltd Sales	-	-	-	-
Allied Hospitality Ltd Purchases	-	800	-	-
Southlink Realty Ltd Purchases	59,186	54,450	-	-
Celtica Marketing Ltd Loans	-	-	288,516	(302,017)
Allied Hospitality Ltd Loans	-	-	-	(157)
Southlink Realty Ltd Loans	-	-	408,262	408,262
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 17. Controlling party

Aidan O Connell is the immediate and ultimate controlling party of the Company.

#### 18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 23 March 2026.