

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED
THISTLE CROSS
MOUNTPLEASANT
DUNDALK
COUNTY LOUTH

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025**

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' and Company Information	2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Abridged Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 14

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Francis Hollywood
Orla Vallely

SECRETARY Francis Hollywood

COMPANY NUMBER 262751

REGISTERED OFFICE Thistle Cross
Mountpleasant
Dundalk
County Louth

ACCOUNTANTS Anton Martin Limited t/a O'Connor Martin & Company
Blackthorn Business Park
Coes Road
Dundalk
County Louth

BUSINESS ADDRESS Thistle Cross
Mountpleasant
Dundalk
County Louth

BANKERS Ulster Bank
Clanbrassil Street
Dundalk
County Louth

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies 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
- 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 as set out on pages 4 to 14:

- 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 judgments 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 Anton Martin Limited, T/A O'Connor Martin & Co, the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 year ended 30th April 2025.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
FRANCIS HOLLYWOOD

ORLA VALLELY

12th March 2026

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH APRIL 2025

	Notes	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>					
Tangible Assets	9		754		3,238
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>					
Stocks	10	1,681		4,947	
Debtors	11	936		1,119	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,641		11,875	
			9,258		17,941
<u>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</u>					
	12	(17,534)		(14,870)	
<u>NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</u>					
			(8,276)		3,071
<u>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>					
			(7,522)		6,309
<u>NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</u>					
			<u>(7,522)</u>		<u>6,309</u>
<u>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</u>					
Called up share capital	13		3		3
Profit and loss account	14		(7,525)		6,306
<u>EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</u>					
	15		<u>(7,522)</u>		<u>6,309</u>

We, as Directors of Hollywood Industries 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 is complied with,

(c) No notice under subsection (1) of Section 334 has in accordance with subsection(2) of that section been served on the company;

(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 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; 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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

FRANCIS HOLLYWOOD
Director

ORLA VALLELY
Director

Date: 12th March 2026

Date: 12th March 2026

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

1. Accounting Policies

Hollywood Industries Limited is primarily engaged in the manufacture of promotional material. The company trades from their registered office, which, along with the company registration number is given on page 2 of these financial statements.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1.1. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014.

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

1.2. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.4. Taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and, consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. 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.

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

1.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	20 % Straight Line Basis
Equipment	-	20 % Straight Line Basis
Loose Tools	-	20 % Straight Line Basis
Motor Vehicles	-	20 % Straight Line Basis

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated tangible fixed assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

1.6. Stock and Work in Progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making allowances for obsolete and slow moving stock.

Work in Progress is valued by the directors of the company. The valuation is based on work done to 30th April 2025.

1.7. Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

1.8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

1.9. Trade and Other Creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10. Leasing

(i) Finance Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred by the lessor are classified as finance leases.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of the lease obligation is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account on an annuity basis.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method.

(ii) Operating Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.11. Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. 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.

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

2. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of 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 and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

- (a) **Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets**
Long-lived assets comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current 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. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.
- (b) **Providing for doubtful debts**
The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

3. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland.

4. Operating (Loss)/Profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	3,243	3,664
Bank Charges	91	97
Directors Salary	5,720	5,720
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

5. Interest Payable and Similar Charges	2025	2024
	€	€

Hire Purchase and Leasing Interest	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities	2025	2024
	€	€

Tax Expenses in Profit and Loss

Current Tax	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Reconciliation of Tax Charge

The tax assessed for the period is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland for the year ended 30th April 2025 of 12.5% (30th April 2024 12.5%).

	2025	2024
	€	€
(Loss)/Profit On Ordinary Activities Before Tax	(13,831)	6,885
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Republic of Ireland of 12.50% (2024 :12.50%)	(1,729)	861
--	---------	-----

Effects of:

Expenses not deducted for tax purposes	293	206
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	(85)	(185)
Utilisation of Losses Carried Forward	-	(882)
Losses Carried Forward	1,521	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Employees

Number of Employees

The average monthly numbers of employees (including the Directors) during the year were:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

8. Directors' Remuneration and Transactions	2025	2024
	€	€

8.1 Remuneration

Salaries	5,720	5,720
----------	-------	-------

8.2 Directors' Loans & Transactions

Name of Director

**Francis
Hollywood
€**

Amount owed to Directors at 1st May 2024 16

Advanced by Directors in year 11,103

Amount owed to Directors at 30th April 2025 11,119

9. Tangible Assets	Equip ment €	Fixtures & Fittings €	Loose Tools €	Motor Vehicle €	Total €
Cost					
At 1st May 2024	95,289	22,136	18,414	36,853	172,692
Additions	760	-	-	-	760
At 30th April 2025	96,049	22,136	18,414	36,853	173,452
Depreciation					
At 1st May 2024	95,210	21,844	18,414	33,988	169,456
Charge for the year	232	146	-	2,865	3,243
At 30th April 2025	95,442	21,990	18,414	36,853	172,699
Net Book Values					
At 30th April 2025	607	147	-	-	754
At 30th April 2024	79	294	-	2,865	3,238

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

9.1 Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

Asset Description	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Book Value	Net Depreciation Charge	Book Value	Net Depreciation Charge
	€	€	€	€
Motor Vehicles	-	(2,865)	2,865	(3,438)

10. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Stock	1,341	1,763
Work in Progress	340	3,184
	<u>1,681</u>	<u>4,947</u>

The replacement cost of stocks is not considered to be materially different from the balance sheet value.

11. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade Debtors	<u>936</u>	<u>1,119</u>

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Creditors	1,169	2,649
Other taxes and social welfare costs	270	1,577
Directors' Accounts	11,119	16
Accruals	4,976	10,628
	<u>17,534</u>	<u>14,870</u>

12.1 Other Taxes and Social Welfare Costs:	2025	2024
	€	€
Value Added Tax	250	1,565
P.A.Y.E./P.R.S.I.	20	12
	<u>270</u>	<u>1,577</u>

13. Share Capital	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised Share Capital 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of €1.2697 each	<u>1,269,738</u>	<u>1,269,738</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity 2 Ordinary shares of € 1.2697 each	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

14. Equity Reserves	Profit and Loss Account	Total
	€	€
At 1st May 2024	6,306	6,306
(Loss)/retained profit for the year	<u>(13,831)</u>	<u>(13,831)</u>
At 30th April 2025	<u>(7,525)</u>	<u>(7,525)</u>

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

15. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2025	2024
	€	€
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,831)	6,885
Opening shareholders' funds	6,309	(576)
Closing Shareholders' Funds	<u>(7,522)</u>	<u>6,309</u>

16. Reconciliation of Operating (loss)/profit to Net Cash outflow from Operating Activities

	2025	2024
	€	€
Loss after Taxation	(13,831)	6,885
Addback/Deduct		
Taxation	-	-
Interest Payable and Similar Charges	-	-
Operating (Loss)/profit	<u>(13,831)</u>	<u>6,885</u>
Adjustment for		
Depreciation	3,243	3,664
Changes in Working Capital		
Decrease in stocks	3,266	(1,458)
Decrease in debtors	183	4,795
Increase in creditors	2,665	(11,877)
Cash Generated from Operations	<u>(4,474)</u>	<u>2,009</u>

17. Analysis of Changes in Net funds	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Closing Balance
	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	11,875	(5,234)	6,641
Finance Leases	-	-	-
Net Funds	<u>11,875</u>	<u>(5,234)</u>	<u>6,641</u>

18. Related Party Transactions

The company operates from the private house of the Directors rent free.

HOLLYWOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

..... continued

19. Post Balance Sheet Events

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

20. Controlling Interest

The company is controlled by Francis Hollywood and Orla Vallely. Francis Hollywood is the ultimate controlling party.

21. Comparatives

Comparatives have been restated where necessary.

22. Directors Interests

The Directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

	Ordinary Shares	
	2025	2024
Francis Hollywood	1	1
Orla Vallely	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>

23. Approval Of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 12th March 2026.

FRANCIS HOLLYWOOD
Director

ORLA VALLELY
Director