

Company Number: 392073

Almir Business Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Almir Business Limited
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Almir Business Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Richard Whelan Rosemarie Butler
Company Secretary	Richard Whelan
Company Number	392073
Registered Office and Business Address	2 Mungret Street Limerick
Auditors	HDS Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 2nd Floor Riverpoint Lower Mallow Street Limerick V94 WC6A
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Shannon Industrial Estate Shannon Co Clare
Solicitors	Michael Glynn & Co Solicitors 98 O'Connell Street Limerick

Almir Business Limited
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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


Richard Whelan
Director

Date: 30/12/24


Rosemarie Butler
Director

Date: 30/12/24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALMIR BUSINESS LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Almir Business Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 9 to 14 which the directors of Almir Business Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On Date: 30/11/2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Almir Business Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALMIR BUSINESS LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALMIR BUSINESS LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."



Dara Smyth B. Sc, FCPA, FCCA

for and on behalf of
HDS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
2nd Floor
Riverpoint
Lower Mallow Street
Limerick
V94 WC6A

Date: 28.1.2026

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 5 - 7 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Richard Whelan
Secretary

Date: _____

Rosemarie Butler
Director

Date: _____

Almir Business Limited
APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Almir Business Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	12,666	21,424
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	381,307	261,914
Cash and cash equivalents		7,395	37,136
		388,702	299,050
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(140,659)	(104,445)
Net Current Assets		248,043	194,605
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		260,709	216,029
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(5,304)	(12,921)
Provisions for liabilities	11	9,458	9,458
Net Assets		264,863	212,566
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	12	264,763	212,466
Equity attributable to owners of the company		264,863	212,566

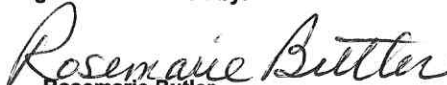
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Almir Business Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that 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 30/1/2026 and signed on its behalf by:


Richard Whelan
 Director


Rosemarie Butler
 Director

Almir Business Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

Almir Business Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The company's registration number is 392073. 2 Mungret Street, Limerick is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is business improvement consultancy, training, coaching and project management.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 31 December 2024 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 comprises the invoice value of goods 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	-	15% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

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.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

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.

Almir Business Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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.

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

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits 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 profits 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.

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.

3. Operating profit	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	8,758	19,714
Government grants received	(49,908)	5,753
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2024	2023
	€	€
Interest	2,211	1,882
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Employees		

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 6, (2023 - 5).

continued

Almir Business Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	47,104	93,645	140,749
At 31 December 2024	47,104	93,645	140,749
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	41,520	77,805	119,325
Charge for the financial year	838	7,920	8,758
At 31 December 2024	42,358	85,725	128,083
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	4,746	7,920	12,666
At 31 December 2023	5,584	15,840	21,424

6.1. Tangible assets continued

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

	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2023 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	-	-	15,840	18,729

7. Debtors

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	225,862	155,175
Other debtors	138,679	45,323
Deferred tax asset	8,642	-
Taxation	1,611	55,218
Prepayments	6,513	6,198
	381,307	261,914

All debtors fall due within one year.

8. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 €	2023 €
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,617	12,928
Trade creditors	25,213	14,025
Taxation	85,443	60,751
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	6,867	2,458
Other creditors	5,841	4,813
Accruals	9,678	9,470
	140,659	104,445

Almir Business Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

9. Creditors		
Amounts falling due after more than one year	2024	2023
	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>5,304</u>	<u>12,921</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	7,617	12,928
Repayable between one and five years	<u>5,304</u>	<u>12,921</u>
	<u>12,921</u>	<u>25,849</u>

10. Details of creditors

Security given in respect of creditors

Bank of Ireland holds letters of guarantee totalling €179,600 from the company directors as security against amounts advanced to the company.

The company uses finance leases and hire purchase contracts to acquire Motor Vehicles. Finance lease liabilities are secured on the leased assets. The lease agreements include fixed lease payment for a primary lease term and an option to purchase the asset at the end of the primary lease period or continue to lease the asset for a secondary period at a nominal rent. Finance lease and hire purchase contract are also secured by way of a personal guarantee by the directors.

11. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Losses	Total	Total
	€	€	2024 €	2023 €
At financial year start	(957)	(8,501)	(9,458)	(12,291)
Charged to profit and loss	-	-	-	2,833
At financial year end	<u>(957)</u>	<u>(8,501)</u>	<u>(9,458)</u>	<u>(9,458)</u>

12. Profit and loss account

	2024	2023
	€	€
At 1 January 2024	212,466	210,044
Profit for the financial year	<u>52,297</u>	<u>2,422</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>264,763</u>	<u>212,466</u>

13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

14. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2024	2023
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>85,379</u>	<u>63,327</u>

Almir Business Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

15. Related party transactions

Almir Business Limited operates from a property which is owned by the directors. During the year, the directors charged the company a rent charge of €18,600 (2023: €18,600) for the use of the premises.

There were no other contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the financial year.

16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20/11/2024.