

Company Number: 343050

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited

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Revolution Gastro Bar Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	James Gordon Mairead Hooper
Company Secretary	James Gordon
Company Number	343050
Registered Office and Business Address	19 John Street, Waterford. X91PHF2
Accountants	MK Brazil Chartered Accountants Unit 1A, Cleaboy Business Park, Waterford. Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland, 60 Meaghers Quay, Waterford.
Solicitors	M.M. Halley and Son, Presentation House, Slievekeale Road, Waterford.

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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. 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 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

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 judgements 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 MK Brazil, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 financial year ended 31 May 2025."

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,632,994	1,671,397
Investments	6	100	100
Fixed Assets		1,633,094	1,671,497
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	65,575	61,500
Debtors	8	7,415	12,944
Cash and cash equivalents		747,887	468,175
		820,877	542,619
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,199,827)	(1,154,570)
Net Current Liabilities		(378,950)	(611,951)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,254,144	1,059,546
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		1,253,144	1,058,546
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,254,144	1,059,546

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 Revolution Gastro Bar 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 359 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) 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 12 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

James Gordon
Director

Mairead Hooper
Director

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 May 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 June 2023	1,000	940,765	941,765
Profit for the financial year	-	117,781	117,781
At 31 May 2024	1,000	1,058,546	1,059,546
Profit for the financial year	-	194,598	194,598
At 31 May 2025	1,000	1,253,144	1,254,144

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

1. General Information

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. 19 John Street, Waterford is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. 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 May 2025 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 280B 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 represents the total value of cash receipts, excluding value added tax, received during the year.

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.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

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:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight line
Long leasehold property	-	Straight line over the life of the lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight line

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies 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 the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

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.

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

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.

Foreign currencies

The accounts are expressed in Euro (€).

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.	Operating profit	2025	2024
		€	€
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	38,403	38,403
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 6, (2024 - 9).

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Investment properties €	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 June 2024	3,489,543	190,000	963,408	577,393	5,220,344
At 31 May 2025	3,489,543	190,000	963,408	577,393	5,220,344
Depreciation and impairments					
At 1 June 2024	2,008,149	-	963,408	577,390	3,548,947
Charge for the financial year	38,403	-	-	-	38,403
At 31 May 2025	2,046,552	-	963,408	577,390	3,587,350
Net book value					
At 31 May 2025	1,442,991	190,000	-	3	1,632,994
At 31 May 2024	1,481,394	190,000	-	3	1,671,397

6. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares €	Total €
Investments		
Cost		
At 31 May 2025	100	100
Net book value		
At 31 May 2025	100	100
At 31 May 2024	100	100

6.1. Holdings in related undertakings

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following company:

Name	Registered office / Principal place of business and address of Registered Office	Nature of business	Details of investment	Proportion held by company
Subsidiary undertaking Oskars Dunmore Road Limited	Ireland	Operation of public house	A Class Ordinary Shares	100%

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for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

	Year ended	Capital and reserves €	Profit for the year €
Oskars Dunmore Road Limited	31 May 2025	1,741,002	(1,100)

In the opinion of the directors, the shares of the company's unlisted investments are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

7. Stocks		2025	2024
		€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale		65,575	61,500
8. Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Deferred tax asset		-	112
Prepayments		7,415	12,832
		7,415	12,944
9. Creditors		2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year		€	€
Trade creditors		93,775	24,657
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,049,514	1,078,686
Taxation		21,024	15,713
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)		26,003	26,003
Accruals		9,511	9,511
		1,199,827	1,154,570
10. Income Statement		2025	2024
		€	€
At 1 June 2024		1,058,546	940,765
Profit for the financial year		194,598	117,781
At 31 May 2025		1,253,144	1,058,546
11. Capital commitments			

There were no capital commitments at the year end.

Revolution Gastro Bar Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

12. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
James Gordon	8,774	8,774
Mairead Hooper	17,229	17,229
	<u>26,003</u>	<u>26,003</u>

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 The Print Gallery as its parent company.

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 March 2026.