

Anart Restaurants Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Anart Restaurants Limited

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Anart Restaurants Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Ross Desmond Laura Purcell Dermot (Dery) Desmond Brett Desmond (Resigned 12 February 2025)
Company Secretary	Laura Purcell
Company Number	581413
Registered Office and Business Address	IFSC House Custom House Quay Dublin 1
Auditors	HLB Ireland Audit Services Limited Suite 7, The Courtyard Carmanhall Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 7/12 Dame Street Dublin 2
Solicitors	Whitney Moore LLP 2 Shelbourne Buildings Crampton Avenue Shelbourne Road Ballsbridge Dublin 4

Anart Restaurants Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

Ross Desmond
Director

12 December 2025

Laura Purcell
Director

12 December 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ANART RESTAURANTS 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 to the annual return of the company the abridged financial statements 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 30 June 2025 on pages 9 to 16 which the directors of Anart Restaurants 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 12 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anart Restaurants Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 30 June 2025 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 ANART RESTAURANTS 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 ANART RESTAURANTS 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."

John Duffy
for and on behalf of
HLB IRELAND AUDIT SERVICES LIMITED
Statutory Audit Firm
Suite 7, The Courtyard
Carmanhall Road
Sandyford
Dublin 18

12 December 2025

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.

Laura Purcell
Secretary

12 December 2025

Ross Desmond
Director

12 December 2025

Anart Restaurants 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.

Anart Restaurants Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	<u>1,744,883</u>	<u>2,127,010</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	41,802	34,149
Debtors	9	489,995	574,952
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>76,127</u>	<u>258,013</u>
		<u>607,924</u>	<u>867,114</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(4,416,815)</u>	<u>(5,150,039)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(3,808,891)</u>	<u>(4,282,925)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>(2,064,008)</u>	<u>(2,155,915)</u>
Provisions for liabilities	11	<u>(541,033)</u>	<u>(541,033)</u>
Net Liabilities		<u>(2,605,041)</u>	<u>(2,696,948)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>(2,605,042)</u>	<u>(2,696,949)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>(2,605,041)</u>	<u>(2,696,948)</u>

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 Anart Restaurants 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 12 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Ross Desmond
Director

Laura Purcell
Director

Anart Restaurants Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	1	(2,751,765)	(2,751,764)
Profit for the financial year	-	54,816	54,816
At 30 June 2024	1	(2,696,949)	(2,696,948)
Profit for the financial year	-	91,907	91,907
At 30 June 2025	1	(2,605,042)	(2,605,041)

Anart Restaurants Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Anart Restaurants Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 581413. The registered office of the company is IFSC House, Custom House Quay, Dublin 1. 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 financial year ended 30 June 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 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 is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. the following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

Long-term leasehold improvements	-	10% Straight line
Equipment	-	10% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% 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.

Anart Restaurants Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Leasing

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.

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 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in 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.

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.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

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 substantively 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

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros (€).

(ii) Transactions and balances

Anart Restaurants Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Company earned a profit of €91,907 (2024: €54,816), resulting in shareholders' deficit of €2,605,042 (2024: €2,696,948).

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to trade profitably in the future. In, addition the group will not seek repayment for the amounts owed amounting to €3,249,792 (2024: €4,141,099), until the Company has sufficient resources to meet this obligation. The directors have also considered the future cash flows of the Company and believe the Company will be able to trade profitably in the future.

On the basis of the foregoing the directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis. However, the financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a situation where the Company failed to achieve the projected financial profits.

4. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The following are the significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

(i) Useful lives of the depreciable assets:

Management reviews its estimates of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and physical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Dilapidation provision:

A specific provision has been recorded in the financial statements in relation to dilapidations on the leasehold premises. This provision will be accounted for over the term of the leasehold asset. The amount recognised as the provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the leasehold term. The amount expected to be required to settle the obligation at the end of the leasehold term is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate.

(iii) Recoverability of other receivables:

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of receivables approximates to their fair value. All other receivables are due within one year and none are past due.

(iv) Leases:

Determine whether leases entered into by the Company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

(v) Impairment of tangible assets:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Anart Restaurants Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

5. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	426,818	412,474
(Profit)/loss on foreign currencies	(4,756)	15,870
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 98, (2024 - 102).

No key management received remuneration throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: €Nil).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Management	6	8
Store crew	92	94
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
	98	102

7. Tangible assets

	Long-term leasehold improvements	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	3,180,271	602,425	477,090	4,259,786
Additions	-	44,691	-	44,691
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2025	3,180,271	647,116	477,090	4,304,477
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	1,550,677	327,223	254,876	2,132,776
Charge for the financial year	306,189	70,929	49,700	426,818
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2025	1,856,866	398,152	304,576	2,559,594
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value				
At 30 June 2025	1,323,405	248,964	172,514	1,744,883
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
At 30 June 2024	1,629,594	275,202	222,214	2,127,010
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

8. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Raw materials and consumables	41,802	34,149
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Anart Restaurants Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	77,766
Other debtors	100,800	138,111
Taxation	614	200
Prepayments	238,581	208,875
Rent deposit	150,000	150,000
	<u>489,995</u>	<u>574,952</u>

Amount owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Other debtors are fully recoverable and their carrying amount represents fair value.

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	461,435	358,504
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,249,792	4,141,099
Taxation	167,320	99,790
Other creditors	980	27,294
Accruals	537,288	523,352
	<u>4,416,815</u>	<u>5,150,039</u>

Trade and other creditors, including accruals, are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

Amount owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Taxation which also includes social insurance are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with applicable statutory provisions.

11. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for dilapidation provision are analysed below:

	Dilapidation provision	Total
	2025	2024
	€	€
At financial year start	541,033	544,524
Charged to profit and loss	-	(3,491)
At financial year end	<u>541,033</u>	<u>541,033</u>

Provisions are made for the estimated dilapidation costs on various leased properties at the end of their respective lease terms.

12. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	(2,696,949)	(2,751,765)
Profit for the financial year	91,907	54,816
At 30 June 2025	<u>(2,605,042)</u>	<u>(2,696,949)</u>

Anart Restaurants Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

13. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and Buildings	
	2025	2024
	€	€
Due:		
Within one year	455,385	480,385
Between one and five years	1,821,540	2,221,540
In over five years	3,900,294	4,455,679
	<u>6,177,219</u>	<u>7,157,604</u>

14. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

15. Contingent liabilities

The company had no material contingent liabilities at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

16. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption provided in Section 33.1(a) of FRS 102, not to disclose transactions entered into with fellow group undertakings that are wholly owned within the group of companies of which the Company is a wholly owned member.

17. Controlling interest

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hasco Limited, a company incorporated in Isle of Man. The Ultimate Controlling Party is the Desmond Family.

The results are consolidated into the results of Hasco Limited, the smallest and largest group company to prepare consolidated accounts. The consolidated financial statements of Hasco Limited are not publicly available. The registered office of the parent company is 2nd Floor, Clarendon House, Victoria Street, Douglas, Isle of Man.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

19. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 December 2025.