

Company registration number 403874 (Republic of Ireland)

SONNY GUY LIMITED
T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
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SONNY GUY LIMITED
T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		38,316		53,471
Current assets					
Stocks	7	16,000		16,000	
Debtors	8	60,705		53,162	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,201		9,741	
		135,906		78,903	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(106,374)		(69,004)	
Net current assets			29,532		9,899
Total assets less current liabilities			67,848		63,370
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			67,748		63,270
Total equity			67,848		63,370

I, as director of Sonny Guy Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 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) The director acknowledges the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

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

SONNY GUY LIMITED
T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2025

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 February 2026.

Tadhg Coughlan
Director

SONNY GUY LIMITED
T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 June 2023	100	120,920	121,020
Year ended 31 May 2024:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(57,650)	(57,650)
Balance at 31 May 2024	100	63,270	63,370
Year ended 31 May 2025:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	4,478	4,478
Balance at 31 May 2025	100	67,748	67,848

SONNY GUY LIMITED
T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sonny Guy Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 5 Queen Street, Dublin 7. Its company registration number is 403874.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	12.5% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

SONNY GUY LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

SONNY GUY LIMITED
T/A FRANK RYAN'S BAR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

SONNY GUY LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Operating profit/(loss)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	15,155	19,092
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	11	13
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Director's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	46,904	46,904
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

6	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures, fittings and equipment €
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2024 and 31 May 2025		159,676
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2024		106,205
	Depreciation charged in the year		15,155
	At 31 May 2025		121,360
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2025		38,316
	At 31 May 2024		53,471
7	Stocks		
		2025	2024
		€	€
	Finished goods and goods for resale	16,000	16,000
8	Debtors		
		2025	2024
	Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
	Trade debtors	-	212
	Other debtors	34,162	27,271
	Prepayments	26,543	25,679
		60,705	53,162

SONNY GUY LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	17,426	42,410
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	79,300	18,771
Accruals	9,648	7,823
	<u>106,374</u>	<u>69,004</u>

Included in other creditors is an amount of €68,723 (2024 - €8,336) owed to Iggy Slop Limited (note 10).

10 Related party transactions

The business operates from a premises owned by Tadhg Coughlan. Included in rent is an amount of €46,392 (2024 - €46,392) payable to Tadhg in relation to this premises.

Iggy Slop Limited

Iggy Slop Limited is a company owned by Tadhg Coughlan. Iggy Slop Limited provides operational services to Sonny Guy Limited.

Iggy Slop Limited charged fees totalling €36,000 (2024 - €36,000) for services provided to Sonny Guy Limited in the year under review.

Any balance due to Iggy Slop Limited (note 9) is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. Such balances arise in the normal course of business and due to the close trading relationship that exists between the two companies.

11 Approval of financial statements

The director approved the financial statements on 27 February 2026.