

Registered number: 604943

BODIVA LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

BODIVA LIMITED

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BODIVA LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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 Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

On behalf of the board

Jerome Fernandes
Director

Date: 28 December 2025

BODIVA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODIVA LIMITED

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

On 28 December 2025 we reported as auditor of Bodiva Limited to the director of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2024 on pages 6 to 22 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2024 on pages 6 to 22 which the director of Bodiva 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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the director 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 Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the director is 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 for small sized companies).

BODIVA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODIVA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

OTHER INFORMATION

On 28 December 2025 we reported as auditor of Bodiva Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2024 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Bodiva Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 October 2024, which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 October 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 further described 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.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

BODIVA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODIVA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

OTHER INFORMATION

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management information, 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 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.

OPINION ON THE 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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's 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 I AM 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 Director's 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 director's remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

BODIVA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODIVA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the director is 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 the director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITORS' 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 located on the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report."

Aidan McCarthy

for and on behalf of

Ormsby & Rhodes Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

9 Clare Street

Dublin 2

D02 HH30

28 December 2025

BODIVA LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	2024 €	2024 €	2023 €	2023 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		1,540		1,760
Tangible assets	10		1,194,111		1,223,745
			<u>1,195,651</u>		<u>1,225,505</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	13,000		11,600	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	2,298		964	
Cash at bank and in hand		38		981	
		<u>15,336</u>		<u>13,545</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(247,151)		(264,652)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES					
			<u>(231,815)</u>		<u>(251,107)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
			<u>963,836</u>		<u>974,398</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(578,812)		(606,253)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	16	(90,615)		(99,282)	
			<u>(90,615)</u>		<u>(99,282)</u>
NET ASSETS					
			<u>294,409</u>		<u>268,863</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Revaluation reserve	17		353,606		361,464
Profit and loss account	17		(59,297)		(92,701)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
			<u>294,409</u>		<u>268,863</u>

BODIVA LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

I, as director of Bodiva Limited, state that:

The Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved:

Jerome Fernandes

Director

Date: 28 December 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

BODIVA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 November 2023	100	361,464	(92,701)	268,863
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year	-	-	25,546	25,546
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	-	7,858	7,858
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(7,858)	-	(7,858)
AT 31 OCTOBER 2024	100	353,606	(59,297)	294,409

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 November 2022	100	369,322	(111,143)	258,279
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year	-	-	10,584	10,584
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	-	7,858	7,858
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(7,858)	-	(7,858)
AT 31 OCTOBER 2023	100	361,464	(92,701)	268,863

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bodiva Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under company registration number 604943 with a registered office located at 17/18 Railway Road, Dalkey, Co. Dublin and which is also the principal place of business. The principal activity of the company is the operation of a licenced restaurant.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the requirements and the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

The financial statements fully comply with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Revenue 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 Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- 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 or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	13%	Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 REVALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

a) Useful economic life of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Net rents receivable	18,993	25,000
Government grants receivable	8,969	-
Insurance claims receivable	1,816	-
	<u>29,778</u>	<u>25,000</u>

The government grants receivable are in relation to Increased Costs of Business Grants.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	31,533	31,296
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	220	220
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

6. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Management and administration	1	1
Hospitality staff	5	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

7. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

	2024	2023
	€	€
Director's emoluments	42,430	23,230
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u><u>42,430</u></u>	<u><u>23,230</u></u>

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

8. TAXATION

	2024 €	2023 €
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	7,316	5,515
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(34)
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	7,316	5,481
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,667)	(8,667)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(8,667)	(8,667)
	(1,351)	(3,186)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2023 -lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 -12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2024 €	2023 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	24,195	7,398
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2023 -12.5%)	3,024	925
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	57	219
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	3,276	3,276
Higher rate taxes on passive earnings	959	594
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(34)
Deferred tax on notional capital gain on revalued freehold property	(8,667)	(8,667)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	501
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	(1,351)	(3,186)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development expenditure €
COST	
At 1 November 2023	2,200
At 31 October 2024	2,200
AMORTISATION	
At 1 November 2023	440
Charge for the year on owned assets	220
At 31 October 2024	660
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2024	1,540
At 31 October 2023	1,760

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 November 2023	1,313,250	40,251	1,353,501
Additions	-	1,898	1,898
At 31 October 2024	<u>1,313,250</u>	<u>42,149</u>	<u>1,355,399</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 November 2023	105,060	24,695	129,755
Charge for the year on owned assets	26,265	5,268	31,533
At 31 October 2024	<u>131,325</u>	<u>29,963</u>	<u>161,288</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 October 2024	<u><u>1,181,925</u></u>	<u><u>12,186</u></u>	<u><u>1,194,111</u></u>
At 31 October 2023	<u><u>1,208,190</u></u>	<u><u>15,555</u></u>	<u><u>1,223,745</u></u>

Cost or valuation at 31 October 2024 is as follows:

	Land and buildings €
AT COST	920,354
AT VALUATION:	
1 November 2019	392,896
	<u><u>1,313,250</u></u>

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Cost	920,354	920,354
Accumulated depreciation	(128,849)	(110,442)
NET BOOK VALUE	<u><u>791,505</u></u>	<u><u>809,912</u></u>

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

11. STOCKS

	2024 €	2023 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	13,000	11,600
	<u>13,000</u>	<u>11,600</u>

12. DEBTORS

	2024 €	2023 €
Prepayments	2,298	964
	<u>2,298</u>	<u>964</u>

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Overdrafts owed to credit institutions	22,908	24,545
Loans owed to credit institutions	40,711	31,684
Trade creditors	30,643	28,701
Corporation tax	12,831	5,515
Taxation and social insurance	29,692	34,676
Other creditors	94,509	127,676
Accruals	15,857	11,855
	<u>247,151</u>	<u>264,652</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Loans owed to credit institutions	<u>40,711</u>	<u>31,684</u>
	<u>40,711</u>	<u>31,684</u>

Details of security provided:

The company bank borrowings at the year end are secured by a charge created on 13 July 2023 in favour of the Governor and the Company of the Bank of Ireland over all the Company's Undertaking, Property And Assets Whatsoever And Wheresoever Present And Future Including Goodwill And Uncalled Capital Incorporating A Specific Charge On The Property In The Schedule And On All Estate Or Interest Legal Or Equitable In All Other Freehold And Leasehold Property, All Profits A Prendre, Easements, Rights Of Way, Rights Under Covenants, Agreements, Undertaking, Indemnities, Rights To Compensation, Statutory Or Otherwise Which Become The Property Of The Company, All Present And Future Proceeds Of Insurance, Goodwill And Uncalled Capital For The Time Being And As Regards The Other Property Charged Be A Floating Security But The Company Shall Not Create Any Mortgage Or Charge In Priority To Or Pari Passu With This Charge. Schedule The Property Known As Guinea Pig Restaurant 17-18 Railway Road, Dalkey, Co. Dublin And Apartment No. 2 And 3 Overhead All Comprised In Folio Dn105136f And Dn807021 Which Is The Subject Matter Of Dealing Number D2017lr160887n.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 €	2023 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	<u>578,812</u>	<u>606,253</u>
	<u>578,812</u>	<u>606,253</u>

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	2024 €	2023 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	<u>452,077</u>	<u>479,517</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2024 €	2023 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	<u>578,812</u>	<u>606,253</u>
	<u>578,812</u>	<u>606,253</u>

Details of security provided:

The company bank borrowings at the year end are secured by a charge created on 13 July 2023 in favour of the Governor and the Company of the Bank of Ireland over all the Company's Undertaking, Property And Assets Whatsoever And Wheresoever Present And Future Including Goodwill And Uncalled Capital Incorporating A Specific Charge On The Property In The Schedule And On All Estate Or Interest Legal Or Equitable In All Other Freehold And Leasehold Property, All Profits A Prendre, Easements, Rights Of Way, Rights Under Covenants, Agreements, Undertaking, Indemnities, Rights To Compensation, Statutory Or Otherwise Which Become The Property Of The Company, All Present And Future Proceeds Of Insurance, Goodwill And Uncalled Capital For The Time Being And As Regards The Other Property Charged Be A Floating Security But The Company Shall Not Create Any Mortgage Or Charge In Priority To Or Pari Passu With This Charge. Schedule The Property Known As Guinea Pig Restaurant 17-18 Railway Road, Dalkey, Co. Dublin And Apartment No. 2 And 3 Overhead All Comprised In Folio Dn105136f And Dn807021 Which Is The Subject Matter Of Dealing Number D2017lr160887n.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2024 €	2023 €
Financial liabilities (due within one year) measured at amortised cost:		
Overdrafts owed to credit institutions	22,908	24,545
Loans owed to credit institutions	40,711	31,684
Trade creditors	30,643	28,701
Other creditors	94,509	127,676
	<u>188,771</u>	<u>212,606</u>
	<u><u>188,771</u></u>	<u><u>212,606</u></u>
	2024 €	2023 €
Financial liabilities (due greater than one year) measured at amortised cost:		
Loans owed to credit institutions	578,812	606,253
	<u>578,812</u>	<u>606,253</u>
	<u><u>578,812</u></u>	<u><u>606,253</u></u>

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2024 €
FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS	
At beginning of year	(99,282)
Utilised in year	8,667
AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>(90,615)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Origination difference on capital gain on freehold property	(90,615)	(99,282)
	<u>(90,615)</u>	<u>(99,282)</u>
	<u><u>(90,615)</u></u>	<u><u>(99,282)</u></u>

The directors anticipate a reversal of €8,667 of the deferred tax liability in the 12 months following the end of the financial year.

BODIVA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

17. RESERVES

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve in the amount of €353,606 (2023: €361,464) represents the surplus on the revaluation of the company's freehold property.

18. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The movements on the directors current accounts were as follows:

	Jerome Fernandes €
Opening balance: Amounts due (to)/by the company	125,741
Advanced to the company	-
Repaid by the company	(32,651)
Closing balance: Amounts due (to)/by the company	93,090

19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 28 December 2025