

Company Number: 408407

Cronins Restaurant Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Cronins Restaurant Limited

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Cronins Restaurant Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 September 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 FDC Group, 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 30 September 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick Cronin
Director

12 January 2026

Sheila Cronin
Director

12 January 2026

Cronins Restaurant Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 September 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|-------|------------------|-----------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 5 | 7,551 | 7,551 |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 7,009 | 19,547 |
| Fixed Assets | | <u>14,560</u> | <u>27,098</u> |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Stocks | 7 | 12,058 | 12,827 |
| Debtors | 8 | 335,827 | 283,363 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 586,444 | 513,773 |
| | | <u>934,329</u> | <u>809,963</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | <u>(117,120)</u> | <u>(88,078)</u> |
| Net Current Assets | | <u>817,209</u> | <u>721,885</u> |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | 831,769 | 748,983 |
| Provisions for liabilities | 10 | <u>2,655</u> | <u>14,575</u> |
| Net Assets | | <u>834,424</u> | <u>763,558</u> |
| Capital and Reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital presented as equity | | 10 | 10 |
| Retained earnings | | 834,414 | 763,548 |
| Shareholders' Funds | | <u>834,424</u> | <u>763,558</u> |

Cronins Restaurant Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 September 2025

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 Cronins Restaurant 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 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) 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 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Cronin
Director

Sheila Cronin
Director

Cronins Restaurant Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 September 2025

| | Called up share capital € | Retained earnings € | Total € |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| At 1 October 2023 | 10 | 752,527 | 752,537 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | 11,021 | 11,021 |
| At 30 September 2024 | 10 | 763,548 | 763,558 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | 70,866 | 70,866 |
| At 30 September 2025 | 10 | 834,414 | 834,424 |

Cronins Restaurant Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

1. General Information

Cronins Restaurant Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Cronins Restaurant,, College Street,, Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the operation of a restaurant business in Killarney.

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 30 September 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 are prepared on the going concern basis , under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

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 the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Related party transactions

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

Cronins Restaurant Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

The entity recognises grants using the accruals model.

Capital Grants received where the Company has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within Creditors and accruals) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Licences

Acquired intangible assets are capitalised at cost and are amortised using the straight-line basis over their useful lives.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business acquisition are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably. Internally generated intangible assets are only recognised where they have a readily ascertainable market value.

Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Tangible assets and depreciation

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Fixtures and fittings, equipment and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the income statement.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Long leasehold property | - | 5% Straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 25% Straight Line |
| Motor vehicles | - | 12.5% Straight Line |

(iii) Impairment

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).

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

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.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reverses, 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.

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

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 include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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 time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Trade and other creditors

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received

(ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary

Cronins Restaurant Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

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 that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Ordinary 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.

| | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| 3. Operating profit | 2025 | 2024 |
| | € | € |
| Operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 14,221 | 14,011 |
| | <u><u>14,221</u></u> | <u><u>14,011</u></u> |

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 16, (2024 - 16).

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | Number | Number |
| Restaurant Staff | 16 | 16 |
| | <u><u>16</u></u> | <u><u>16</u></u> |

5. Intangible assets

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Licences |
| | € |
| Cost | |
| At 1 October 2024 | 7,551 |
| | <u>7,551</u> |
| At 30 September 2025 | 7,551 |
| | <u>7,551</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 September 2025 | 7,551 |
| | <u><u>7,551</u></u> |
| At 30 September 2024 | 7,551 |
| | <u><u>7,551</u></u> |

Cronins Restaurant Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

6. Tangible assets

| | Long leasehold property € | Fixtures, fittings and equipment € | Motor vehicles € | Total € |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 October 2024 | 28,756 | 186,277 | 16,016 | 231,049 |
| Additions | - | 1,683 | - | 1,683 |
| At 30 September 2025 | <u>28,756</u> | <u>187,960</u> | <u>16,016</u> | <u>232,732</u> |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 October 2024 | 26,908 | 172,582 | 12,012 | 211,502 |
| Charge for the financial year | 1,438 | 10,781 | 2,002 | 14,221 |
| At 30 September 2025 | <u>28,346</u> | <u>183,363</u> | <u>14,014</u> | <u>225,723</u> |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 30 September 2025 | <u>410</u> | <u>4,597</u> | <u>2,002</u> | <u>7,009</u> |
| At 30 September 2024 | <u>1,848</u> | <u>13,695</u> | <u>4,004</u> | <u>19,547</u> |

7. Stocks

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Finished goods and goods for resale | <u>12,058</u> | <u>12,827</u> |

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

8. Debtors

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Directors' current accounts (Note 13) | 264,815 | 223,341 |
| Taxation | 66,204 | 55,835 |
| Prepayments | 4,808 | 4,187 |
| | <u>335,827</u> | <u>283,363</u> |

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate to their carrying amounts.

Amounts owed by directors are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Creditors

| Amounts falling due within one year | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Amounts owed to credit institutions | 4,267 | 3,163 |
| Trade creditors | 48,860 | 49,507 |
| Taxation | 30,398 | 27,521 |
| Accruals | 33,595 | 7,887 |
| | <u>117,120</u> | <u>88,078</u> |

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates over the next 2 months in accordance with the suppliers usual and customary terms.

Tax and social securities are repayable at various dates over the coming months in line with tax authority guidelines.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

10. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

| | Capital allowances | Losses | Total | Total |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | € | € | 2025 € | 2024 € |
| At financial year start | (2,276) | (12,299) | (14,575) | (16,640) |
| Charged to profit and loss | 998 | 10,922 | 11,920 | 2,065 |
| At financial year end | <u>(1,278)</u> | <u>(1,377)</u> | <u>(2,655)</u> | <u>(14,575)</u> |

11. Profit and loss account

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| At 1 October 2024 | 763,548 | 752,527 |
| Profit for the financial year | 70,866 | 11,021 |
| At 30 September 2025 | <u>834,414</u> | <u>763,548</u> |

12. Capital commitments

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

13. Directors' remuneration and transactions

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Directors' remuneration | | |
| Remuneration | 86,062 | 86,083 |
| Pension contributions | 27,780 | 126,375 |
| | <u>113,842</u> | <u>212,458</u> |

The following interest free loans were made to the directors:

| | Balance at 30/09/25 € | Advances € | Repayments € | Amounts waived in year € | Balance at 30/09/24 € |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Patrick Cronin | <u>264,815</u> | <u>45,945</u> | <u>(4,471)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>223,341</u> |

Value of the above arrangements with directors expressed as a percentage of the company's net assets;

| | 01/10/24 29.25% | 30/09/25 31.74% | 01/10/23 26.56% | 30/09/24 29.25% |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Patrick Cronin | <u>29.25%</u> | <u>31.74%</u> | <u>26.56%</u> | <u>29.25%</u> |

Per Loan Agreement on 20th June 2023 the loan advanced to Director Patrick Cronin is interest free and is repayable on demand.

A summary approval procedure has been put in place in relation to this loan.

Cronins Restaurant Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Approval of financial statements

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