

Company Number: 500805

**Thai Garden Restaurant Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

# Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

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**Thai Garden Restaurant Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Michael Durcan Eamon Lancaster
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Michael Durcan
<b>Company Number</b>	500805
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Church Avenue Blanchardstown Village Dublin 15
<b>Accountants</b>	Keogh Partners Unit 23B Liosban Industrial Estate Tuam Road Galway
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland Main Street Blanchardstown Dublin 15

# Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 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 Keogh Partners, 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 April 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board

**Michael Durcan**  
Director

20 February 2026

**Eamon Lancaster**  
Director

20 February 2026

# Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	<u>5,344</u>	<u>5,644</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	8	14,055	18,661
Debtors	9	77,555	156,697
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>317,145</u>	<u>293,692</u>
		<u>408,755</u>	<u>469,050</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(317,356)</u>	<u>(366,482)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>91,399</u>	<u>102,568</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>96,743</u>	<u>108,212</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>96,643</u>	<u>108,112</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u>96,743</u>	<u>108,212</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 Thai Garden 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 20 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Michael Durcan**  
Director

**Eamon Lancaster**  
Director

**Thai Garden Restaurant Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 30 April 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 May 2023</b>	100	171,971	172,071
Loss for the financial year	-	(63,859)	(63,859)
<b>At 30 April 2024</b>	100	108,112	108,212
Loss for the financial year	-	(11,469)	(11,469)
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96,643</b>	<b>96,743</b>

# Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 1. General Information

Thai Garden Restaurant Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 500805. The registered office of the company is Church Avenue, Blanchardstown Village, Dublin 15 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the operation of a Thai restaurant in Dublin and a separate Thai takeaway in Dublin. 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 April 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 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.

#### Related Parties

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.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

##### 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.

The company previously adopted a policy of revaluing freehold premises and they were stated at their revalued amount less any subsequent depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The company has adopted the transition exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 35.10(d) and has elected to use the previous revaluation as deemed cost.

The difference between depreciation based on the deemed cost charged in the profit and loss account and the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated

## Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

impairment losses.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to Tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
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The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets 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 profit and loss account.

### 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).

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

### 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.

### 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.

# Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### **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.

### **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 provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

#### 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.

### **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.

### **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.

Capital Grants are initially recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the relevant asset, as adjusted for any impairment.

## Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### Ordinary share capital

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

### 3. Turnover

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of the operation of a thai food restaurant and takeaway.

<b>4. Operating loss</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,384	1,249
Government grants received	(14,660)	(3,689)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	(1,196)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 36, (2024 - 34).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	Number	Number
Dublin	23	22
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	23	22
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 7. Tangible assets

	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2024	294,102	294,102
Additions	1,084	1,084
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 April 2025	295,186	295,186
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2024	288,458	288,458
Charge for the financial year	1,384	1,384
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 April 2025	289,842	289,842
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 April 2025	5,344	5,344
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 April 2024	5,644	5,644
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 8. Stocks

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	14,055	18,661
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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

## Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

<b>9. Debtors</b>			<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
			€	€
Other debtors			<b>9,811</b>	80,205
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)			-	51,885
Taxation			<b>23,393</b>	21,846
Other Debtors			<b>44,351</b>	2,761
			<b>77,555</b>	156,697
<b>10. Creditors</b>			<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>			€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions			<b>40,206</b>	46,363
Trade creditors			<b>12,670</b>	25,496
Taxation			<b>47,292</b>	68,131
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)			<b>66,775</b>	50,008
Other creditors			<b>138,738</b>	164,809
Accruals			<b>11,675</b>	11,675
			<b>317,356</b>	366,482
<b>11. Taxation</b>			<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
			€	€
<b>Debtors:</b>				
Corporation tax			<b>8,736</b>	5,342
Income tax			<b>13,311</b>	13,311
User defined taxation debtor			<b>1,346</b>	3,193
			<b>23,393</b>	21,846
<b>Creditors:</b>				
VAT			<b>36,889</b>	1,039
PAYE			<b>10,403</b>	67,092
			<b>47,292</b>	68,131
<b>12. Share capital</b>			<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
			€	€
<b>Description</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Value of units</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary	100	€1.00 each	<b>100</b>	100
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary	100	€1.00 each	<b>100</b>	100

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held	
		At 30/04/25	01/05/24
Michael Durcan	Ordinary	<b>40</b>	40
Eamon Lancaster	Ordinary	<b>40</b>	40
		<b>80</b>	80

## Thai Garden Restaurant Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 13. Income Statement

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 May 2024	108,112	171,971
Loss for the financial year	<u>(11,469)</u>	<u>(63,859)</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>96,643</u></u>	<u><u>108,112</u></u>

### 14. Capital commitments

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

### 15. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Directors' remuneration</b>		
Remuneration	<u>21,879</u>	<u>37,687</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Michael Durcan	47,369	38,136
Eamon Lancaster	19,406	11,872
	<u>66,775</u>	<u>50,008</u>

Net balances due (to) the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Michael Durcan	(47,369)	(38,136)
Eamon Lancaster	(19,406)	(11,872)
	<u>(66,775)</u>	<u>(50,008)</u>

### 16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

### 17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 February 2026.