

Company registration number 156338 (Eire)

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

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SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) 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 that 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Teresa May
Director
30 May 2025

David May
Director

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025*

In relation to the financial statements set out on pages 3 to 12:

- 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 judgments 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 Dempsey Mullen Accountants, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board

Teresa May
Director
30 May 2025

David May
Director

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5		713,886		753,526
Current assets					
Inventories	6	23,192		25,732	
Trade and other receivables	7	29,354		53,772	
Investments	8	451,270		451,270	
Cash and cash equivalents		290,398		105,736	
		<u>794,214</u>		<u>636,510</u>	
Current liabilities	9	(192,107)		(221,221)	
Net current assets			<u>602,107</u>		<u>415,289</u>
Net assets			<u>1,315,993</u>		<u>1,168,815</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital presented as equity	11		254		254
Retained earnings			<u>1,315,739</u>		<u>1,168,561</u>
Total equity			<u>1,315,993</u>		<u>1,168,815</u>

We, as directors of Sabri - Cater Ireland 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 section 358 is complied with;

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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) we have relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

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'.

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 May 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Teresa May
Director

David May
Director

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 May 2023	254	1,208,054	1,208,308
Year ended 30 April 2024: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(39,493)	(39,493)
Balance at 30 April 2024	254	1,168,561	1,168,815
Year ended 30 April 2025: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	147,178	147,178
Balance at 30 April 2025	254	1,315,739	1,315,993

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sabri - Cater Ireland Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Eire. The registered office is Harbour Road, Skerries, Co.Dublin and its company registration number is 156338.

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") 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 Going concern

The company made profits for the year of €147,178, has Net Current Assets of €602,107 and has Net Assets of €1,315,093.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue 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.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Improvements to Premises	2% Straight Line
Furniture & Equipment	12.5% reducing value
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of non-current 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.

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.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories 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 inventories 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 statement of financial position 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.

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

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 trade and other payables, 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 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.

1.10 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

The charge for taxation is based on profit for the year. Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the Companies taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The full deferred tax effect is recognised on differences between amounts funded and amounts charged to the profit and loss in relation to pensions and other post retirement benefits. Discounting is used in calculating deferred tax.

1.12 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 non-current 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Admin Staff	1	1
Bar & Kitchen Staff	38	32
Total	39	33

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

4 Taxation

	2025 €	2024 €
Current tax		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	11,316	-
Income tax	1,969	-
	<u>13,285</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax	<u>13,285</u>	<u>-</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit/(loss) before taxation	160,463	(39,493)
	<u>160,463</u>	<u>(39,493)</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2024: 0%)	20,058	-
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	16,613	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	(86,302)	-
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	39,640	-
Capital Allowances	23,276	-
	<u>13,285</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation charge for the year	<u>13,285</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Improvements to Premises €	Furniture & Equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	989,070	464,362	34,988	1,488,420
	<u>989,070</u>	<u>464,362</u>	<u>34,988</u>	<u>1,488,420</u>
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2024	400,298	329,033	5,563	734,894
Depreciation charged in the year	19,781	16,916	2,943	39,640
	<u>420,079</u>	<u>345,949</u>	<u>8,506</u>	<u>774,534</u>
At 30 April 2025	420,079	345,949	8,506	774,534
	<u>420,079</u>	<u>345,949</u>	<u>8,506</u>	<u>774,534</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2025	568,991	118,413	26,482	713,886
	<u>568,991</u>	<u>118,413</u>	<u>26,482</u>	<u>713,886</u>
At 30 April 2024	588,772	135,329	29,425	753,526
	<u>588,772</u>	<u>135,329</u>	<u>29,425</u>	<u>753,526</u>

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

6 Inventories	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	23,192	25,732
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7 Trade and other receivables	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Trade receivables	1	1
Other receivables	29,353	53,771
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	29,354	53,772
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8 Current asset investments	2025	2024
	€	€
Unlisted investments	451,270	451,270
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9 Current liabilities	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade payables	92,631	163,564
Corporation tax	13,285	-
VAT	80,281	-
PAYE and social security	12,682	33,473
Other payables	(6,772)	24,184
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	192,107	221,221
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10 Retirement benefit schemes	2025	2024
Defined contribution schemes	€	€
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	19,021	21,932
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

SABRI - CATER IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

11 Share capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number	Number	€	€
Ordinary share capital				
Authorised equity				
Ordinary Shares of €1.27 each	100,000	100,000	127,000	127,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of €1.27 each	200	200	254	254
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Authorised				

12 Events after the reporting date

13 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the Directors to the company as follows:

The business premises the company operates from is personally owned by director David May. Rent is charged based on the current rental market of the area.

14 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 30 May 2025.