

Company Number: 669234

Bearu Hospitality Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Bearu Hospitality Limited
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Bearu Hospitality Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Tangible assets	7	<u>39,508</u>	<u>7,844</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	4,699	-
Receivables	9	4,640	273
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>12,793</u>	<u>439</u>
		<u>22,132</u>	<u>712</u>
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(131,885)</u>	<u>(12,120)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(109,753)</u>	<u>(11,408)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>(70,245)</u>	<u>(3,564)</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	11	<u>(70,345)</u>	<u>(3,664)</u>
Shareholders' Deficit		<u>(70,245)</u>	<u>(3,564)</u>

We as Directors of Bearu Hospitality 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 micro companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 12 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

David Rowley
Director

Siobhan Ward
Director

Bearu Hospitality Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

Bearu Hospitality Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 669234. The registered office of the company is Hennessy's Farm, Ballynunry, The Rower, Co Kilkenny, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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 31 March 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard for Micro-Entities applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 105).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Revenue

Revenue comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	0%
Fixtures, fittings and kitchen equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Office equipment	-	33.33% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables 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.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables 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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Financial Instruments

Basic Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements 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 outlined below.

Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of investment properties, fixtures and fittings and motor vehicles represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

4. Going concern

The company incurred a loss for the year ended 31 March 2025 of €66,681 and at that date the company's

Bearu Hospitality Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

total liabilities exceeded its total assets by €70,245.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The directors have formed the view that the company is a going concern having regard to the following factors:

- a) The directors will fund the company financially, if necessary; and
- b) The directors are confident that the company can generate sufficient income to meet all its liabilities, by monitoring profitability on an ongoing basis and continuing to implement cost cutting initiatives; and
- c) The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through income generated and creditors support.

Based on the above, the directors believe that it is appropriate that the financial statements be prepared on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustment that would result if the company were unable to meet its financial obligations.

5. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,603	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 13, (2024 - 0).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	2	-
Staff	11	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	13	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and kitchen equipment	Office equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	7,844	-	-	7,844
Additions	7,250	27,530	487	35,267
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2025	15,094	27,530	487	43,111
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	-	-	-	-
Charge for the financial year	-	3,441	162	3,603
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2025	-	3,441	162	3,603
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	15,094	24,089	325	39,508
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2024	7,844	-	-	7,844
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. Inventories	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>4,699</u>	<u>-</u>
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
9. Receivables	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	4,640	100
Taxation	-	173
	<u>4,640</u>	<u>273</u>
10. Payables	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	10,977	-
Taxation	8,809	-
Directors' current accounts	71,720	11,370
Other creditors	10,192	-
Accruals	4,501	750
Deferred Income	25,686	-
	<u>131,885</u>	<u>12,120</u>

The repayment terms of creditors and accruals are subject to the underlying contracts. The repayment terms of taxes and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

11. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 April 2024	(3,664)	(2,834)
Loss for the financial year	(66,681)	(830)
At 31 March 2025	<u>(70,345)</u>	<u>(3,664)</u>

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025.

13. Controlling interest

The company is owned and controlled by the directors, David Rowley and Siobhán Ward.

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 December 2025.