

Company Number: 611521

Table Zero Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Table Zero Limited

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Table Zero Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Gareth Curran Brenda Curran
Company Secretary	Brenda Curran
Company Number	611521
Registered Office	Greenmount House Gortonora Dingle County Kerry
Accountants	KW Accountancy & Taxation Services Limited Chartered Accountants Coubreac Curraheen Tralee County Kerry
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Main Street Dingle County Kerry Allied Irish Bank Main Street Dingle County Kerry
Solicitors	Frank O Connor & Co Solicitors & Notary Public Upper Main Street Dingle County Kerry

Table Zero Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>1,810,187</u>	<u>1,864,854</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	479	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>260,627</u>	<u>297,201</u>
		<u>261,106</u>	<u>297,201</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(207,030)</u>	<u>(185,909)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>54,076</u>	<u>111,292</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>1,864,263</u>	<u>1,976,146</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,456,562)	(1,633,506)
Provisions for liabilities	11	<u>(55,123)</u>	<u>(54,661)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>352,578</u></u>	<u><u>287,979</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	13	<u>352,478</u>	<u>287,879</u>
Shareholders' Funds		<u><u>352,578</u></u>	<u><u>287,979</u></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 Table Zero 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 22 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Gareth Curran
Director

Brenda Curran
Director

Table Zero Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Table Zero Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 611521. The registered office of the company is Greenmount House, Gortonora, Dingle, County Kerry. The principal activity of the company comprises the operation of a boutique guesthouse at Greenmount House, Dingle.

Currency

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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 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 represents sales (excluding VAT) of goods and services net of discounts provided in the normal course of business and is recognised when services have been rendered. Revenue is derived from guesthouse operations and includes the rental of rooms and food and beverage sales. Revenue is recognised when rooms are occupied and food and beverages are sold. Deposits received from customers in advance of completion of services at the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset other than goodwill no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is evidence of impairment of any financial assets, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account in that financial year.

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing balance

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Borrowing costs

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised.

Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

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.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements:

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

(c) 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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Taxation and deferred 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 Balance Sheet date.

Where a surcharge rate of tax applies to certain undistributed profits, the tax charge is calculated at the tax rate applicable to undistributed profits until the company recognises a liability to pay a dividend.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Government grants

Grants are recognised at fair value of the asset receivable using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company pension scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the period to which they relate.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	60,415	59,907
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	-	(24,361)
Government grants received	-	(9,736)
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	23,226	29,702
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors) during the financial year was 11 (2024 - 11).

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

6. Tangible assets	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	2,066,890	182,365	6,333	2,255,588
Additions	-	5,748	-	5,748
At 31 December 2025	<u>2,066,890</u>	<u>188,113</u>	<u>6,333</u>	<u>2,261,336</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	289,170	96,559	5,005	390,734
Charge for the financial year	41,338	18,811	266	60,415
At 31 December 2025	<u>330,508</u>	<u>115,370</u>	<u>5,271</u>	<u>451,149</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2025	<u>1,736,382</u>	<u>72,743</u>	<u>1,062</u>	<u>1,810,187</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,777,720</u>	<u>85,806</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>1,864,854</u>
7. Debtors			2025	2024
			€	€
Taxation			<u>479</u>	<u>-</u>
All debtors are due within one year.				
8. Creditors			2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year			€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions			43,121	43,121
Payments received on account			12,951	12,185
Trade creditors			3,945	2,943
Taxation			17,338	22,160
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)			120,000	100,000
Other creditors			4,675	500
Accruals			5,000	5,000
			<u>207,030</u>	<u>185,909</u>

Trade creditors include an amount of approximately €1,870 (2024 - €1,308) in respect of goods for which ownership is not passed until payment is made.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	339,573	359,467
Directors' loan accounts (Note 15)	1,116,989	1,274,039
	<u>1,456,562</u>	<u>1,633,506</u>
Amounts owed to credit institutions		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	43,121	43,121
Repayable between one and two years	43,121	43,121
Repayable between two and five years	129,362	129,362
Repayable in five years or more	167,090	186,984
	<u>382,694</u>	<u>402,588</u>

The company has a loan from a director of €1,236,989 (2024 - €1,374,039) which is included in the balance sheet. €120,000 (2024 - €100,000) is included under Creditors: amounts falling due within one year and €1,116,989 (2024 - €1,274,039) is included under Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year.

10. Details of creditors	2025	2024
	€	€
Debts falling due for repayment after the end of five years		
Creditors repayable other than by instalments:		
Director's loan	636,989	974,039
	<u>636,989</u>	<u>974,039</u>
Creditors repayable by instalments:		
Bank loan	167,090	186,985
	<u>167,090</u>	<u>186,985</u>

Security given in respect of creditors

The aggregate amount of debts included within creditors at the year-end in respect of which security has been given is €382,694 (2024 - €402,588).

The bank facilities included within 'Amounts due to credit institutions' and totalling €382,694 (2024 - €402,588) are secured by a fixed charge on the freehold land and buildings, which are carried in the Balance Sheet at €1,736,382 (2024 - €1,777,720) at the financial year end date, and a floating charge on the other assets of the company which, before any adjustment, amount to €334,911 (2024 - €384,335) at the financial year end date. The bank facilities are also secured by an assignment over term life cover on the life of Gareth Curran for €500,000 (2024 - €500,000).

11. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total
	2025	2024
	€	€
At financial year start	54,661	52,010
Charged to profit and loss	462	2,651
	<u>55,123</u>	<u>54,661</u>

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

12. Pension costs - defined contribution

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €24,097 (2024 - €23,209).

13. Profit and loss account

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 January 2025	287,879	185,282
Profit for the financial year	64,599	102,597
At 31 December 2025	<u>352,478</u>	<u>287,879</u>

14. Capital commitments

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

15. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	109,179	103,492
Pension contributions	20,589	19,609
	<u>129,768</u>	<u>123,101</u>

Included within remuneration is amounts paid to the directors' family of €50,225 (2024: €47,007).

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Gareth Curran	<u>1,236,989</u>	<u>1,374,039</u>

Under a written agreement, Gareth Curran, sole director and shareholder of the company, has provided finance to the company. This is an unsecured non-interest bearing loan and is repayable on mutual agreement between the company and the director.

16. Related party transactions

The key management personnel and the directors are the same. Therefore, the directors' remuneration disclosed under Directors' remuneration and transactions represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

All other related party transactions are disclosed under Directors' remuneration and transactions.

17. Controlling interest

The company is controlled by Gareth Curran. He is also the ultimate controlling party.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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