

House of Lotus Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

House of Lotus Limited

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House of Lotus Limited
DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director	Mrs. Laura Chan
Company Secretary	Mr Andrew Chan (Appointed 4 December 2025) Mr Stephen Chan (Resigned 4 December 2025)
Company Number	509024
Registered Office and Business Address	70 South Main Street Wexford Republic of Ireland
Accountants	Leonard Doyle & Associates Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 4 Upper Rowe Street Wexford Republic of Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Custom House Quay Wexford Republic of Ireland
Solicitors	Liam Hipwell & Co 17/18 Monck Street Wexford Republic of Ireland

House of Lotus Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is 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 director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She is 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

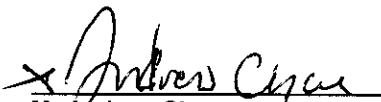
In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that she is 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 director confirms that she has made available to Leonard Doyle & Associates, (Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of her knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 28 February 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board


Mr Andrew Chan
Company Secretary


Mrs. Laura Chan
Director

Date: 24.01.2026

House of Lotus Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	478	9,211
Tangible assets	8	27,851	36,893
Investments	9	26,757	26,757
Fixed Assets		<u>55,086</u>	<u>72,861</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	10	2,457	3,657
Cash at bank and in hand		26,813	5,967
		<u>29,270</u>	<u>9,624</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(96,464)</u>	<u>(117,543)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(67,194)</u>	<u>(107,919)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>(12,108)</u>	<u>(35,058)</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	12	<u>(98,903)</u>	<u>(73,514)</u>
Net Liabilities		<u>(111,011)</u>	<u>(108,572)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	15	100	100
Retained earnings	16	(111,111)	(108,672)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>(111,011)</u>	<u>(108,572)</u>

House of Lotus Limited

BALANCE SHEET

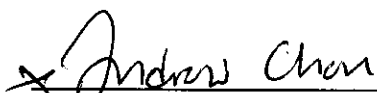
as at 28 February 2025

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.

I as Director of House of Lotus 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) I 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 24.01.2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Andrew Chan
Company Secretary



Mrs. Laura Chan
Director

House of Lotus Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 March 2023	100	(51,319)	(51,219)
Loss for the financial year	-	(57,353)	(57,353)
At 29 February 2024	100	(108,672)	(108,572)
Loss for the financial year	-	(2,439)	(2,439)
At 28 February 2025	100	(111,111)	(111,011)

House of Lotus Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General Information

House of Lotus Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 509024. The registered office of the company is 70 South Main Street, Wexford, Republic of Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is that of a chinese restaurant, takeaway and off license. 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 28 February 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 comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

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 expenditure 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.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue 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.

House of Lotus Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

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.

Revenue 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.

Intangible assets

Liquor License

Liquor License are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 10 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises purchase price and other directly attributable costs. Freehold land is stated at cost and is not depreciated. 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:

Outlay on leasehold premises	-	4% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line
Leased assets	-	10% 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.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the financial year in which it is receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks 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.

House of Lotus Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Cash at bank and in hand

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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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 annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements. 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

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.

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.

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 restaurant, takeaway and off licence.

4.	Operating profit/(loss)	2025	2024
		€	€
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8,733	17,737
	Depreciation of tangible assets	9,042	11,795
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
		€	€
	Interest	3,235	6,423
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

House of Lotus Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

continued

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 9, (2024 - 9).

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Delivery	1	1
Managers	2	2
Selling and Administration	6	6
	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

7. Intangible assets

	Liquor License €	Goodwill €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 March 2024	87,372	180,000	267,372
At 28 February 2025	<u>87,372</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>267,372</u>
Provision for diminution in value			
At 1 March 2024	78,161	180,000	258,161
Charge for financial year	8,733	-	8,733
At 28 February 2025	<u>86,894</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>266,894</u>
Net book value			
At 28 February 2025	<u>478</u>	-	<u>478</u>
At 29 February 2024	<u>9,211</u>	-	<u>9,211</u>

House of Lotus Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

8. Tangible assets

	Outlay on leasehold premises	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Leased assets	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 March 2024	14,917	79,979	85,780	7,317	22,722	210,715
At 28 February 2025	14,917	79,979	85,780	7,317	22,722	210,715
Depreciation						
At 1 March 2024	5,373	69,120	76,998	4,389	17,942	173,822
Charge for the financial year	597	2,558	1,586	1,463	2,838	9,042
At 28 February 2025	5,970	71,678	78,584	5,852	20,780	182,864
Net book value						
At 28 February 2025	8,947	8,301	7,196	1,465	1,942	27,851
At 29 February 2024	9,544	10,859	8,782	2,928	4,780	36,893

House of Lotus Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

9. Investments

	Listed investments	Total
	€	€
Investments		
Cost		
At 28 February 2025	26,757	26,757
Net book value		
At 28 February 2025	<u>26,757</u>	<u>26,757</u>
At 29 February 2024	<u>26,757</u>	<u>26,757</u>

10. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Consumables	<u>2,457</u>	<u>3,657</u>

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

11. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	62,395	92,493
Taxation	19,687	5,263
Accruals	14,382	19,787
	<u>96,464</u>	<u>117,543</u>

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stock.

12. Creditors

Amounts falling due after more than one year	2025 €	2024 €
Other loans	<u>98,903</u>	<u>73,514</u>

13. Taxation

	2025 €	2024 €
Creditors:		
VAT	14,395	2,621
Corporation tax	58	58
PAYE	5,234	2,584
	<u>19,687</u>	<u>5,263</u>

House of Lotus Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

continued

14. Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 Section 1A to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>26,813</u>	<u>5,967</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	62,395	92,493
Other creditors and accruals for goods and services	<u>14,382</u>	<u>19,787</u>

15. Share capital

Description	Number of shares	Value of units	2025	2024
			€	€
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares	100,001	€1.00 each	<u>100,001</u>	<u>100,001</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	100	€1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held	
		At 28/02/25	01/03/24
Mrs. Laura Chan	Ordinary Shares	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

16. Profit and loss account

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 March 2024	(108,672)	(51,319)
Loss for the financial year	<u>(2,439)</u>	<u>(57,353)</u>
At 28 February 2025	<u>(111,111)</u>	<u>(108,672)</u>

17. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.

18. Director's remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>

19. Related party transactions

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non executive), all members of the Company Management and the Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

House of Lotus Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Salaries and other short-term employee benefits €0 - (2024 - €1,500)
Post-employment benefits €0 - (2024 - €0)

- a) Name of Related Party : Mrs. Laura Chan
- b) Description : Rent for Leasehold Premises
- c) Amount : €40,000 - (2024 - €14,000)
- d) Other Elements : None
- e) Amount due : €46,439 - (2024 - €5,766)
- f) Nature of Relationship : Company Director
- g) Ultimate Controlling Party
of the Reporting Entity : Mrs. Laura Chan

20. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

21. Authorised Share Capital

The authorised share capital has been increased to €100,001 divided into 100,000 shares of €1 each and 1 A ordinary share of €1 each by the creation of a new class of shares , namely A ordinary shares.

22. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 24.01.2026.