

**The Secret Bar Limited**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

**For the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

## **The Secret Bar Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>DIRECTORS</b>	Declan O'Regan Ronan Rogerson
<b>COMPANY SECRETARY</b>	Declan O'Regan
<b>REGISTERED NUMBER</b>	507860
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE</b>	35-37 South Great Georges Street Dublin 2
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR</b>	BDO Statutory Audit Firm Block 3 Miesian Plaza 50-58 Baggot Street Lower Dublin 2
<b>BANKERS</b>	Allied Irish Bank 7/12 Dame Street Dublin 2
<b>SOLICITORS</b>	Wallis Solicitors The Manor Dunabattin Bay Boatstrand Co. Waterford

# The Secret Bar Limited

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# The Secret Bar Limited

## Directors' report For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 May 2025.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of The Secret Bar Limited is that of licensed publican and restaurateur.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €303,499 (2024 - €160,823).

The directors do not recommend payment of final dividend (2024 - €Nil).

### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' shareholdings and the movements therein during the financial year ended 31 May 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31/5/25	1/6/24
Declan O'Regan	100	100
Ronan Rogerson	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 35 - 37 South Great Georges Street, Dublin 2.

### FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There are no future material changes anticipated in the business of the company at this time.

### STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

**The Secret Bar Limited**

**Directors' report (continued)  
For the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**AUDITOR**

The auditor, BDO, continues in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



\_\_\_\_\_  
**Declan O'Regan**  
Director



\_\_\_\_\_  
**Ronan Rogerson**  
Director

Date: 12/17/2025

## **The Secret Bar Limited**

### **Directors' responsibilities statement For the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

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, of the profit or loss 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Secret Bar Limited

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Secret Bar Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 May 2025, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 May 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority ('IAASA'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of The Secret Bar Limited (continued)**

**OTHER INFORMATION**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**OPINION ON THE OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

**MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES**

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



## The Secret Bar Limited

### Independent auditor's report to the members of The Secret Bar Limited (continued)

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [https://iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](https://iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ronan Harbourne  
for and on behalf of  
**BDO**  
Dublin  
Statutory Audit Firm  
AI223876

Date: **12/17/2025**

**The Secret Bar Limited**

**Statement of income and retained earnings  
For the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	4,278,223	3,960,759
Cost of sales		<u>(1,236,019)</u>	<u>(1,184,658)</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>3,042,204</b>	<b>2,776,101</b>
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,673,118)</u>	<u>(2,600,355)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	<b>369,086</b>	<b>175,746</b>
Tax on profit		<u>(65,587)</u>	<u>(14,923)</u>
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAX</b>		<b><u>303,499</u></b>	<b><u>160,823</u></b>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		<b>1,331,713</b>	<b>1,170,890</b>
Profit for the financial year		<b>303,499</b>	<b>160,823</b>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b><u>1,635,212</u></b>	<b><u>1,331,713</u></b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2025 or 2024 other than those included in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.


The Secret Bar Limited

Statement of financial position  
As at 31 May 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	7	1,084,705	1,164,622
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	8	77,285	87,284
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	371,274	335,513
Cash at bank and in hand		711,668	454,013
		<u>1,160,227</u>	<u>876,810</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(609,620)	(709,619)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>550,607</u>	<u>167,191</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,635,312</u>	<u>1,331,813</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>1,635,312</u></u>	<u><u>1,331,813</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	11	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,635,212	1,331,713
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u><u>1,635,312</u></u>	<u><u>1,331,813</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Decian O'Regan**  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Ronan Rogerson**  
Director

Date: 12/17/2025

Date: 12/17/2025

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# The Secret Bar Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of The Secret Bar Limited for the financial year ended 31 May 2025.

The Secret Bar Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 35-37 South Great Georges Street, Dublin 2, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 1.

#### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

#### Currency

The financial statements have been presented in EUR (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Based on the projections for the next 12 months and available cash on hand, the company expects to be able to meet all liabilities as and when they fall due. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

## The Secret Bar Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### 2.4 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

### 2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## The Secret Bar Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.6 STOCKS

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing in the stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent and unusable material.

### 2.7 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

### 2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.9 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

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.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements  
For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

**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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

## The Secret Bar Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### Derecognition of financial instruments

##### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

##### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

## 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make judgements and estimates to determine whether there are indications of impairment of the company's tangible assets, amounts due from group companies and trade debtors. Factors that have been taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the assets.

## 4. TURNOVER

	2025 €	2024 €
Attributable to the principal activity of the company	<u>4,278,223</u>	<u>3,960,759</u>

All turnover arose in Ireland.

**The Secret Bar Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<b>107,849</b>	<b>45,734</b>
	<u><u>107,849</u></u>	<u><u>45,734</u></u>

**6. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	No.	No.
Management	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Sales	<b>43</b>	<b>49</b>
	<u><u>45</u></u>	<u><u>51</u></u>

**7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Long-term leasehold property</b>	<b>Fixtures and fittings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>			
At 1 June 2024	<b>769,717</b>	<b>1,041,710</b>	<b>1,811,427</b>
Additions	<b>4,738</b>	<b>23,194</b>	<b>27,932</b>
	<u><u>774,455</u></u>	<u><u>1,064,904</u></u>	<u><u>1,839,359</u></u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 June 2024	<b>136,850</b>	<b>509,955</b>	<b>646,805</b>
Charge for the financial year	<b>15,416</b>	<b>92,433</b>	<b>107,849</b>
	<u><u>152,266</u></u>	<u><u>602,388</u></u>	<u><u>754,654</u></u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 May 2025	<u><u>622,189</u></u>	<u><u>462,516</u></u>	<u><u>1,084,705</u></u>
At 31 May 2024	<u><u>632,867</u></u>	<u><u>531,755</u></u>	<u><u>1,164,622</u></u>

The Secret Bar Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

8. STOCKS

	2025 €	2024 €
Bar supplies	77,285	87,284

9. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	-	104,592
Amounts owed by group undertakings	213,087	54,858
Directors loan (note 12)	51,452	-
Other debtors	47,504	127,623
Prepayments and accrued income	59,231	48,440
	<u>371,274</u>	<u>335,513</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 €	2024 €
Directors loan (note 12)	92,370	98,822
Trade creditors	170,200	365,262
Amounts owed to group undertakings	92,990	-
Corporation tax	50,457	42,970
Taxation and social insurance	80,861	77,252
Other creditors	16,149	6,340
Accruals	106,593	118,973
	<u>609,620</u>	<u>709,619</u>

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>AUTHORISED</b>		
1,000,000 (2024 - 1,000,000) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<b>ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
100 (2024 - 100) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

## The Secret Bar Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

#### 12. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At the year end Declan O'Regan owed €51,452 (2024: €NIL) and the company owed to Ronan Rogerson €92,370 (2024: €143,822).

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Secret Bar is related to the following companies by virtue of common shareholders, family connections, and directors:

Telfer Limited  
All Bar None Events Limited

As disclosed in the debtors above, amounts due by connected companies at the balance sheet date are the following amounts:

	2024 €	Debit €	Credit €	2025 €
Telfer Limited	-	81,612	(54,964)	26,648
All Bar None Events Limited	9,858	96,472	(38,027)	58,445
Zingi Beer	-	35,000	-	35,000
	<u>9,858</u>	<u>213,084</u>	<u>(92,991)</u>	<u>120,093</u>

#### 14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

#### 15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on **12/17/2025**