

Company registration number: 655207

**L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited
Trading as Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway**

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited

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L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Lin Chen
Secretary	Wei Zhang
Company number	655207
Registered office	Unit 8A Blackcastle Shopping Centre Navan Co. Meath
Business address	Unit 8A Blackcastle Shopping Centre Navan Co. Meath
Accountants	H. P. & Associates International Accountants 34 Charles Street West Dublin 7
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Timgate Street Navan Co. Meath

L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited

Director's responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, he has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the director is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. He has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2026

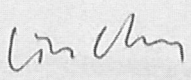
	2025 €	2024 €
Current assets	-	783
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(79,513)</u>	<u>(61,950)</u>
Net current liabilities	<u>(79,513)</u>	<u>(61,167)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	(79,513)	(61,167)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(7,180)	(8,889)
Accruals and deferred income	(1,025)	(1,533)
Net liabilities	<u>(87,718)</u>	<u>(71,589)</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>(87,718)</u>	<u>(71,589)</u>

I, as director of L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- (d) 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 15 December 2025 and signed by:



Lin Chen
Director

Company registration number: 655207

L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 8A, Blackcastle Shopping Centre, Navan, Co. Meath.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Profit and loss account policy

The company is dormant as defined by section 365 of the Companies Act 2014. The company incurred no significant transactions during the current financial year.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

L&L Ocean Palace Chinese Takeaway Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(71,689)	2,428
Loss for the financial year	(16,129)	(74,117)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(87,818)</u>	<u>(71,689)</u>