

Company registration number: 458056

Lunar Concepts Limited
Trading as La Caverna Restaurant and Wine Bar
Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Lunar Concepts Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Director's responsibilities statement	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Notes to the abridged financial statements	5 - 10

Lunar Concepts Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Shannon Balau (Appointed 8 May 2025) Dan Balau (Resigned 8 May 2025)
Secretary	Denisa Andrea Popa Balau
Company number	458056
Registered office	12 Fownes Street Temple Bar Dublin 2 D02 PY51
Business address	12 Fownes Street Temple Bar Dublin 2 D02 PY51
Accountants	Leahy O'Riordan Chartered Accountants 1-2 Marino Mart Fairview Dublin 3 D03 T3P1
Bankers	Permanent TSB 70 Grafton Street Dublin 2 D02 AP68

Lunar Concepts 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.

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 the 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 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 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.



.....
Shannon Balau
Director

13 February 2026

Lunar Concepts Limited

**Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2025**

			2025		2024
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	115,832		166,371	
			115,832		166,371
Current assets					
Stocks	8	15,025		20,120	
Debtors	9	5,625		6,990	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,870		3,610	
		89,520		30,720	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(542,184)		(337,337)	
Net current liabilities			(452,664)		(306,617)
Net liabilities			(336,832)		(140,246)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Profit and loss account	11		(336,834)		(140,248)
Shareholder deficit			(336,832)		(140,246)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies Regime.

I, as director of Lunar Concepts Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- the shareholder 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);
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- 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 small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Lunar Concepts Limited

Balance Sheet (Continued)
As at 30 June 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 13 February 2026 and signed by:



.....
Shannon Balau
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Lunar Concepts Limited

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

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Lunar Concepts Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Lunar Concepts Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in Ireland (CRO number 458056). The Registered Office is 12 Fownes Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2, D02 PY51 which is also the principal place of business. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. 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), applying section 1A of that Standard.

Currency

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

3. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company made a loss of €196,586 during the current year and there were net liabilities of €336,832 at 30 June 2025. However the directors are confident that the company will continue as a going concern as adequate resources will be available to the company to finance its trading and other obligations for the foreseeable future. The company can rely on the continued support from the director for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The director considers the accounting assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements:

Going Concern

The director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of sales made during the year, excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on consumption of the goods.

Lunar Concepts Limited

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

Taxation and deferred tax

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied. Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Tangible assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	- 20%	straight line
Short leasehold property	- 10%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line
Computer equipment	- 33%	straight line

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.

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.

Lunar Concepts Limited

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

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and the attributable proportion of direct production overheads based on a normal level of capacity. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item (or group of items) is impaired, that item is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised.

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.

Retirement benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

Financial Instruments

Other financial assets and liabilities

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, 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 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 assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, 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.

Ordinary Share Capital

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

Lunar Concepts Limited

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, 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.

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, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 19 (2024: 21).

5. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	41,400	40,412
Pension contributions	-	13,750
	<u>41,400</u>	<u>54,162</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under Pension Scheme Fund in respect of qualifying services is 1 (2024:1).

Lunar Concepts Limited

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

6. Loss before tax

Loss is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>55,129</u>	<u>55,813</u>

7. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements	Short leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 01/07/24	148,321	60,000	157,691	38,449	5,356	409,817
Additions	-	-	4,590	-	-	4,590
At 30/06/25	<u>148,321</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>162,281</u>	<u>38,449</u>	<u>5,356</u>	<u>414,407</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2024	39,752	60,000	110,564	29,560	3,570	243,446
Charge for the financial year	29,664	-	15,988	7,691	1,786	55,129
At 30 June 2025	<u>69,416</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>126,552</u>	<u>37,251</u>	<u>5,356</u>	<u>298,575</u>
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2025	<u>78,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,729</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,832</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>108,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,127</u>	<u>8,889</u>	<u>1,786</u>	<u>166,371</u>

8. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>15,025</u>	<u>20,120</u>

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	-	6,990
Prepayments	5,625	-
	<u>5,625</u>	<u>6,990</u>

All Debtors are due within one year.

Lunar Concepts Limited

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

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other Loans	82,719	91,092
Trade creditors	23,954	40,878
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	426,843	201,341
Accruals	8,668	4,026
	<u>542,184</u>	<u>337,337</u>
	<u>542,184</u>	<u>337,337</u>

11. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(140,248)	100,199
Loss for the financial year	(196,586)	(240,447)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(336,834)</u>	<u>(140,248)</u>
	<u>(336,834)</u>	<u>(140,248)</u>

12. Events after the end of the reporting period

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

13. Related party transactions

All other related party transactions are disclosed under Directors' remuneration in note 5.

14. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Shannon Balau who is also the ultimate controlling party.

15. Contingent Liabilities

At the financial year end the company had no material contingent liabilities.

16. Capital Commitments

At the financial year end the company had no material commitments for capital expenditure.

17. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 13 February 2026.