

**DBJ Limited**

**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**

**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

**DBJ Limited**  
**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 10

**DBJ Limited**  
**Directors and Other Information**

**Directors**

Michele Collins  
Una Collins

**Company Secretary**

Michele Collins

**Company Number**

60552

**Registered Office**

1 Quinlan Street  
Limerick

**Business Address**

Clonard  
O'Connell Avenue  
Limerick

**Accountants**

Tiernan Sheahan Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
Gardens International  
Henry Street  
Limerick

**DBJ Limited  
Directors' Responsibilities Statement  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

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

**"General responsibilities**

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have 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 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 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 directors are 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 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. 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.

**Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are 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 directors confirm that they have made available to Tiernan Sheahan Limited, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025."

**Signed on behalf of the board**

**Una Collins  
Director**

**26 January 2026**

**Michele Collins  
Director**

**26 January 2026**

**DBJ Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**as at 31 March 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>170,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	8	326	337
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(141,882)</u>	<u>(133,170)</u>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<u>(141,556)</u>	<u>(132,833)</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>28,444</b>	<b>37,167</b>
<b>Payables:</b>			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>(63,171)</u>	<u>(74,970)</u>
<b>Net Liabilities</b>		<u><u>(34,727)</u></u>	<u><u>(37,803)</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		3	3
Retained earnings		<u>(34,730)</u>	<u>(37,806)</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u><u>(34,727)</u></u>	<u><u>(37,803)</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 DBJ 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 26 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Una Collins**  
**Director**

**Michele Collins**  
**Director**

**DBJ Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**as at 31 March 2025**

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 April 2023</b>	3	(43,030)	(43,027)
Profit for the financial year	-	5,224	5,224
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	3	(37,806)	(37,803)
Profit for the financial year	-	3,076	3,076
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(34,730)</b>	<b>(34,727)</b>

**DBJ Limited**  
**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

**1. General Information**

DBJ Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 60552. The registered office of the company is 1 Quinlan Street, Limerick. The principal activity of the company is the rental of a residential property.

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's financial statements.

**Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 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.

**Revenue**

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement provided that it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

**Financial instruments**

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

**(i) Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits and investments are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Trade and other payables, bank loans, preference shares and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

**Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	0%
-----------------------------	---	----

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**DBJ Limited**  
**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

**Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables 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.

**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 Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

**Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

**(i) Useful economic life of property, plant and equipment**

Not depreciating or amortising property is a departure from the requirement of Company Law to provide depreciation on all property, plant and equipment which have a limited useful life. However, this investment property is not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. If depreciation were to be provided it would be provided at a rate of 4% straight line per annum on the revalued amount.

**DBJ Limited**  
**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

**4. Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In considering the going concern assumption, the directors note the reported profit of €3,076 (2024: €5,224) for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 and at that date the net current liabilities of €141,556 (2024: €132,833) and the total net liabilities of €34,727 (2024: €37,803).

The validity of the going concern assumption is dependent upon the ability of the company to generate sufficient profits and cash, which will allow the company to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The director Michele Collins will not seek repayment of her directors loan account from a period of 12 months from the date of signing of the accounts.

The company retains the support of its directors who are committed to advancing funds to DBJ Limited to assist the company in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

<b>5. Finance costs</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	<b>4,388</b>	5,440
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**6. Employees**

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

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	<b>2</b>	2
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>Land and buildings freehold</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2024	170,000	170,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2025	170,000	170,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2024	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2025	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 March 2025	<b>170,000</b>	<b>170,000</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2024	170,000	170,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

<b>8. Receivables</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Prepayments	<b>326</b>	337
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**DBJ Limited**  
**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

<b>9. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions	<b>15,600</b>	15,600
Trade payables	<b>943</b>	-
Taxation	<b>1,390</b>	2,287
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)	<b>123,006</b>	114,013
Accruals	<b>943</b>	1,270
	<b><u>141,882</u></b>	<b><u>133,170</u></b>
<b>10. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Bank loan	<b>63,171</b>	74,970
	<b><u>63,171</u></b>	<b><u>74,970</u></b>
<b>11. Income Statement</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 April 2024	<b>(37,806)</b>	(43,030)
Profit for the financial year	<b>3,076</b>	5,224
	<b><u>(34,730)</u></b>	<b><u>(37,806)</u></b>
<b>12. Capital commitments</b>		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year ended 31 March 2025.		
<b>13. Directors' transactions</b>		
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Michele Collins	<b>123,006</b>	114,013
	<b><u>123,006</u></b>	<b><u>114,013</u></b>
<b>14. Events After the End of the Reporting Period</b>		
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.		
<b>15. Approval of financial statements</b>		
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 January 2026.		