

Deutsche Schule Dublin  
Company Limited by  
Guarantee

Report of the Board of Management and financial  
statements

Year ended 31 August 2025

*Registered number: 16621*

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Report of the board of management and financial statements

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# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Report of the Board of Management *(continued)*

### Board of Management and other information

<b>Board of Management</b>	Karl Schaeckermann (Chairperson) Guido Rohling Michael Culligan (resigned 13 February 2025) Gregor Botlik (Vice Chairperson) Florence Loric Peter Caley Sean Noonan Andrew Ebrill Florian Maul JP Roughneen (appointed 1 April 2025) Melanie Arp von Seht (appointed 8 April 2025) Anne O'Leary (appointed 8 September 2025)
<b>Company secretary</b>	Florence Loric
<b>Registered office</b>	Roebuck Road Clonskeagh Dublin 14
<b>Auditor</b>	Forvis Mazars Harcourt Centre Block 3 Harcourt Road Dublin 2
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland UCD Branch Montrose Dublin 4  Commerzbank Kaiserstrasse 30 30311 Frankfurt am Main Germany
<b>Solicitors</b>	Charles Boyle and Son 70 Middle Abbey Street Dublin 1  O'Mara Geraghty McCourt 51 Northumberland Road Dublin 4
<b>Company Registered number</b>	16621
<b>Registered Charity Number</b>	20007614

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Report of the Board of Management *(continued)*

The Board of Management, which is equivalent to the Board of Directors, has pleasure in submitting its annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2025.

### **Principal activities and business review and principal risks and uncertainties**

The principal activity of the company is the provision of educational facilities for kindergarten, primary and secondary school children. The aim of the company is to continue to develop its educational and sporting facilities and to attract new pupils to the school.

Following a number of difficult years from a financial perspective, which entailed some significant fee increases, the Board is pleased that the school has returned to a position where there is a net income for the year. The Board is confident that, with a continued tight control of expenditure and a focus on growing other sources of income, the positive trend will continue, turning deficits into surpluses, which are necessary to restore the company's reserves.

The Board of Management considers any events which could lead to a material reduction in income or a material increase in expenses to be the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company. In particular, although there has been significant investment this year to enhance the underpinning of the building there is a possibility that further investment in this will be necessary.

These risks are monitored by the Board of Management and the company has budgetary and financial reporting procedures in place. Performance against budget and against prior year results is reviewed regularly by the Board of Management.

### **Results**

The school had net income for the year of €212,807 (31 August 2024: deficit of €189,523).

### **Board of Management**

Karl Schaeckermann (Chairperson)  
Guido Rohling  
Michael Culligan (resigned 13 February 2025)  
Gregor Botlik (Vice Chairperson)  
Florence Loric  
Peter Caley  
Sean Noonan  
Andrew Ebrill  
Florian Maul  
JP Roughneen (appointed 1 April 2025)  
Melanie Arp von Seht (appointed 8 April 2025)  
Anne O'Leary (appointed 8 September 2025)

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Report of the Board of Management *(continued)*

### Relevant audit information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- So far as each person who was a board member at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing the audit report, of which the auditor is unaware; and
- Each board member has taken all of the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a board member in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no disclosable political or charitable contributions nor incurred any disclosable political expenditure during the period.

### Accounting records

The members of the Board of Management believe that they have complied with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are maintained at Roebuck Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin 14.

### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant post balances sheet events.

### Auditor

The auditors, Forvis Mazars, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continue in office in accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board of Management



Karl Schaeckermann  
*Chairperson*



JP Roughneen  
*Treasurer*

Date: 17 November 2025

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Statement of Board of Management responsibilities in respect of the report of the Board of Management and the financial statements

The Board of Management are responsible for preparing the report of the Board of Management and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the Board of Management 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 and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and

The Board of Management 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 surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

The Board of Management is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board of Management



Karl Schaeckermann  
Chairperson



JP Roughneen  
Treasurer

Date: 17 November 2025

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

### DEUTSCHE SCHULE DUBLIN COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee ('the Company'), for the year ended 31 August 2025, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and notes to the Company financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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 (FRS 102).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 August 2025, and of its surplus for the 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 further described 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 the 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.

### **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 course of 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.

### **Opinions on 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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- 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.

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.

### **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 out on page 4, 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 management determines 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

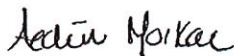
***Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements***

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 Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.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.



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**Aedin Morkan**

**for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars**

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm  
Harcourt Centre, Block 3  
Harcourt Road  
Dublin 2**

**Date: 27 November 2025**

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 August 2025

	Note	Infrastructure fund 2025 €	Capital fund 2025 €	Operating fund 2025 €	Total 2025 €	Total 2024 €
<b>Income</b>	9,2	6,856	-	9,398,751	9,405,607	8,621,798
<b>Expenditure</b>	9	-	-	(9,192,800)	(9,192,800)	(8,811,321)
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	3	6,856	-	205,951	212,807	(189,523)
Net funds at 1 September		4,889	355,810	803,398	1,164,097	1,353,620
Transfer from Operating fund to Capital fund	9	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-
<b>Net funds at 31 August</b>		<b>11,745</b>	<b>405,810</b>	<b>959,349</b>	<b>1,376,904</b>	<b>1,164,097</b>

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the current or prior year other than those included in the Statement of Financial Activities. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities. The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.



Karl Schaeckermann  
Chairperson



JP Roughneen  
Treasurer

Date:

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Balance sheet as at 31 August 2025

	Note	31 August 2025 €	31 August 2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>	6	<b>1,180,226</b>	932,679
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	170,176	233,498
Cash on hand and at bank		2,884,843	2,797,785
		<b>3,055,019</b>	3,031,283
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<b>(2,858,341)</b>	(2,799,865)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>196,678</b>	231,418
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,376,904</b>	1,164,097
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Operating fund	9	959,349	803,398
Capital fund	9	405,810	355,810
Infrastructure fund	9	11,745	4,889
<b>Net funds</b>	9	<b>1,376,904</b>	1,164,097

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements

On behalf of the Board of Management



Karl Schaeckermann  
Chairperson



JP Roughneen  
Treasurer

Date: 17 November 2025

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 August 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	212,807	(189,523)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation	274,240	285,273
Interest earned on bank deposits	(1,839)	(918)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	485,208	94,832
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors	63,322	(59,694)
Increase in trade and other creditors	58,476	246,002
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	607,006	281,140
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Interest earned	1,839	918
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(521,787)	(339,315)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash outflow from investing activities</b>	(519,948)	(338,397)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash on hand and at bank	87,058	(57,257)
Cash on hand and at bank at beginning of year	2,797,785	2,855,042
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash on hand and at bank at end of year</b>	2,884,843	2,797,785
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# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes

forming part of the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies

Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee ("the company") is a company limited by guarantee and incorporated, domiciled and registered in Ireland. The address of its registered office is Roebuck Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin 14 and its registered number is 16621. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Report of the Board of Management on page 2. The company is a public benefit entity and a registered charity.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). There have been no material departures from the Standards. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Euro, which is also the functional currency of the company.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the Board of Management, in the application of these accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 10.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### Basic financial instruments

##### *Trade and other debtors/creditors*

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade creditors and accruals are recognised at transaction price. The repayment terms of creditors and accruals vary between on demand and 180 days. No interest is payable on creditors and accruals. PAYE/PRSI and VAT, which are not considered as financial instruments, are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payments. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

##### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

##### *Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- school buildings 20 years
- computer equipment 3 years
- sports equipment and furniture 4 years
- all weather pitches 10 years

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

#### Taxation

The company is regarded as a non-profit making organisation and has been granted charitable status. Current tax is not charged on the surplus for the year and no timing differences arise on which a deferred tax asset or liability would be recognised.

#### Impairment

##### *Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)*

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

##### *Non-financial assets*

The carrying amounts of the entity's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### Employee benefits

##### *Defined contribution plans and other long-term employee benefits*

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Employee benefits (continued)

##### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

##### Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

##### Funds

Operating funds are unrestricted and used to finance the routine educational and administrative activities of the Company. This includes staff salaries, teaching materials, utilities, and other day-to-day expenses. Transactions are recorded on an accrual basis, and spending is monitored against the approved annual budget to ensure financial sustainability and compliance with funding requirements.

Capital funds are designated for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of long-term assets such as buildings and equipment, and technology infrastructure. Funds must be used in accordance with approved capital budgets and project plans.

Infrastructure funds consist of charitable contributions to finance the development of a new campus and has been ring fenced for this purpose.

##### Income

Income comprises fees from pupils, rental income from the hire of school facilities and financial support given from both the German and Irish governments. The financial support from the German government includes a cash grant and donations in kind i.e. salaries paid directly to the teachers working in the school who are delegated from Germany. The salaries of many teachers in the school are paid directly by the Department of Education and Science to the relevant teachers. The associated income and expenditure relating to these teachers are recognised in these financial statements.

Fee income is recognised in the period in which it is earned, and the government cash grant is recognised on a receivable basis when the conditions for the receipt of the grant have been met.

Fees in advance are initially recognised at the value of cash received, and which will be applied as school fees in the year they are earned.

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes *(continued)*

### 1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### **Accounting estimates and judgements**

The company made judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

The following are the principal judgements and estimates made in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Going concern**

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. The primary assumptions in this regard relate to the number of pupils enrolled and the level of expenditure which will be incurred in the normal course of events.

On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### **Allowance for bad debts**

The company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The carrying amount of income receivable is €93,088 (2024: €175,076) (see Note 7).

#### **Useful lives of tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets comprise primarily of buildings, computer equipment, sports equipment and furniture and all-weather pitches. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary, to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management considers technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €1,180,226 (2024: €932,679) (see Note 6).

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes (continued)

## 2 Operating Fund Income

	31 August 2025 €	31 August 2024 €
Fees	5,561,550	4,981,916
Donation In kind	2,838,276	2,671,795
Grant income	162,870	108,782
Sundry income	830,571	857,848
Donations	3,645	-
Interest Income	1,839	918
	<u>9,398,751</u>	<u>8,621,259</u>

Operating fund income was derived from:

	31 August 2025 €	31 August 2024 €
Republic of Ireland	8,483,351	7,863,359
Germany	915,400	757,900
	<u>9,398,751</u>	<u>8,621,259</u>

## 3 Income / (deficit) for the year

	31 August 2025 €	31 August 2024 €
The surplus / (deficit) has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation	274,240	285,273
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)		
- Statutory audit of the financial statements	20,018	19,065
- Non-audit services	6,765	8,610
	<u>274,240</u>	<u>285,273</u>

## 4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 125 (2024: 115).  
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	6,803,974	6,565,592
Social welfare costs	663,625	622,654
Other retirement benefit costs	88,355	75,771
	<u>7,555,954</u>	<u>7,264,017</u>

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes (continued)

## 4 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for certain employees. The retirement benefit charge for the period was €88,355 (2024: €75,771).

In 2025, the Teachers representatives on the board were paid a salary for teaching duties unrelated to membership of the board. The cost to the school was €28,072. This is included under wages and salaries.

The payroll costs are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies on employee benefits and income.

## 5 Taxation

The company has been granted charitable status for tax purposes under the relevant Sections of the Corporation Tax Acts and the Income Tax Acts.

## 6 Tangible fixed assets

	School buildings €	Computer equipment €	Sports equipment and furniture €	All weather pitches €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 September 2024	878,245	501,146	710,570	1,034,283	3,124,244
Additions	415,718	55,605	50,464	-	521,787
<b>At 31 August 2025</b>	<b>1,293,963</b>	<b>556,751</b>	<b>761,034</b>	<b>1,034,283</b>	<b>3,646,031</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 September 2024	429,784	422,989	496,261	842,531	2,191,565
Charge for period	60,390	69,857	86,468	57,525	274,240
<b>At 31 August 2025</b>	<b>490,174</b>	<b>492,846</b>	<b>582,729</b>	<b>900,056</b>	<b>2,465,805</b>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 August 2025	803,789	63,905	178,305	134,227	1,180,226
At 31 August 2024	448,461	78,157	214,309	191,752	932,679

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes (continued)

### 6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

On 17 May 1979, the school entered into an agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany which requires the school to operate as a German School as defined by the Federal Republic of Germany. The agreement also states that the prior written permission of the Federal Republic of Germany is required before any buildings can be demolished (except in the event of replacement). Finally, the agreement does not allow the school to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of its land or buildings. Several mortgage debentures by the Federal Republic of Germany are currently registered against the lands. In 2007, the Lycée Français International Samuel Beckett (LFI) entered into a 40-year lease and cooperation agreement with the Company for the use of the newly constructed building known as the 'LFI Building'.

Article 8 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company states that, upon winding up or dissolution of the Company, any property shall be given and transferred to the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Ireland to keep in trust for the Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany and to be retained by him in Ireland for a period of ten years for the possible establishment of a new German School. If, after expiration of this period, the assets shall not have been used as aforesaid, they shall be transferred to the Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of other German schools abroad. As such, the land was not considered unrestricted assets of the company and has not been capitalised.

7 Debtors	31 August 2025 €	31 August 2024 €
Trade debtors	93,088	175,076
Prepayments and other debtors	77,088	58,422
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	170,176	233,498
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision for impairment of €76,000 (2024: €85,000).

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31 August 2025 €	31 August 2024 €
Trade creditors	261,495	288,079
Accruals	209,508	157,262
Fees in advance and other deferred income	2,243,794	2,220,052
PAYE/PRSI	103,839	96,014
Value Added Tax	38,755	30,865
Relevant Contracts Tax	950	7,593
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,858,341	2,799,865
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# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes (continued)

## 9 Income and expenditure account

Current year	Operating Fund €	Capital fund €	Infrastructure fund €	Total €
At beginning of period	803,398	355,810	4,889	1,164,097
Income	9,398,751	-	6,856	9,405,607
Expenditure	(9,192,800)	-	-	(9,192,800)
Transfer from Operating fund to Capital fund	(50,000)	50,000	-	-
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>959,349</b>	<b>405,810</b>	<b>11,745</b>	<b>1,376,904</b>

Prior year	Operating Fund €	Capital fund €	Infrastructure Fund €	Total €
At beginning of period	993,460	355,810	4,350	1,353,620
Income	8,621,259	-	539	8,621,798
Expenditure	(8,811,321)	-	-	(8,811,321)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>803,398</b>	<b>355,810</b>	<b>4,889</b>	<b>1,164,097</b>

The transfer to the capital fund is to allocate reserves for future investment in fixed assets..

The infrastructure fund consists of charitable contributions to finance the development of a new campus and has been ring fenced for this purpose.

## 10 Company limited by guarantee

The company is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. In accordance with the Memorandum and Constitution the liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up must not exceed €1.00.

## 11 Related party transactions

The related parties of the company are considered to be the Board members, their close family members and entities which they control or in which they have a significant interest as well as members of the company.

In 2025, the Teachers representatives on the board were paid a salary for teaching duties unrelated to membership of the board. The cost to the school was €28,072. This is included under wages and salaries. There were no related party transactions in 2024.

# Deutsche Schule Dublin Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes *(continued)*

### **11 Related party transactions *(continued)***

#### *Transactions with Key Management Personnel*

The Key management personnel are considered to be the directors and the school principals. The school principals are provided by the German and Irish Governments at no cost to the company.

### **12 Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant post balance sheet events.

### **13. Prior Year Comparatives**

Comparatives have been regrouped where necessary on a basis consistent with the current period for presentational purposes.

### **14 Approval of the financial statements**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 17 November 2025.