

Dublin City Cool Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Dublin City Cool Limited
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Dublin City Cool Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Caimin Hall
Director

Saragh Hall
Director

8 September 2025

Dublin City Cool Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>60,196</u>	<u>91,328</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	60,366	57,504
Debtors	8	175,170	285,415
Cash and cash equivalents		129,792	139,628
		<u>365,328</u>	<u>482,547</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(201,029)</u>	<u>(252,182)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>164,299</u>	<u>230,365</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>224,495</u>	<u>321,693</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>(14,105)</u>	<u>(47,244)</u>
Net Assets		<u>210,390</u>	<u>274,449</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		99	99
Retained earnings		210,291	274,350
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>210,390</u>	<u>274,449</u>

Dublin City Cool Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

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 Dublin City Cool 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 8 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Caimin Hall
Director

Saragh Hall
Director

Dublin City Cool Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	99	320,577	320,676
Loss for the financial year	-	(46,227)	(46,227)
At 30 June 2024	99	274,350	274,449
Loss for the financial year	-	(64,059)	(64,059)
At 30 June 2025	99	210,291	210,390

Dublin City Cool Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Dublin City Cool Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Unit 8 Site 18, Duleek Business Park, Duleek, Co. Meath is the registered office, 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. 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 30 June 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 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided net of Value Added Tax to third parties.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Rental equipment	-	20% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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.

Dublin City Cool Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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 Balance Sheet date.

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

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	40,695	39,509
Government grants received	(1,080)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	3,049	4,413
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 9, (2024 - 10).

Dublin City Cool Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

6. Tangible assets

	Rental equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	96,900	25,841	188,044	310,785
Additions	7,313	2,250	-	9,563
	<u>104,213</u>	<u>28,091</u>	<u>188,044</u>	<u>320,348</u>
At 30 June 2025				
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	89,606	19,603	110,248	219,457
Charge for the financial year	4,902	2,493	33,300	40,695
	<u>94,508</u>	<u>22,096</u>	<u>143,548</u>	<u>260,152</u>
At 30 June 2025				
Net book value				
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>9,705</u></u>	<u><u>5,995</u></u>	<u><u>44,496</u></u>	<u><u>60,196</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>7,294</u></u>	<u><u>6,238</u></u>	<u><u>77,796</u></u>	<u><u>91,328</u></u>

6.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	<u><u>44,497</u></u>	<u><u>33,300</u></u>	<u><u>77,796</u></u>	<u><u>33,300</u></u>

7. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u><u>60,366</u></u>	<u><u>57,504</u></u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

8. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	147,455	255,213
Taxation	-	9,250
Prepayments	27,715	20,952
	<u><u>175,170</u></u>	<u><u>285,415</u></u>

9. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,138	32,203
Trade creditors	76,589	118,321
Taxation	28,956	34,476
Deferred income	52,582	43,240
Accruals	9,764	23,942
	<u><u>201,029</u></u>	<u><u>252,182</u></u>

Dublin City Cool Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,105	47,244
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	33,138	32,203
Repayable between one and five years	14,105	47,244
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	47,243	79,447
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11. Income Statement		
	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	274,350	320,577
Loss for the financial year	(64,059)	(46,227)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2025	210,291	274,350
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12. Directors' remuneration	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	154,153	153,153
Pension contributions	35,800	41,800
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	189,953	194,953
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The company made payments to a defined pension contribution scheme in respect of 2 (2024 : 2) of the company's directors during the period.

13. Related party transactions

Rent of €10,802 was paid to a former shareholder of the company.

14. Controlling interest

The company is controlled by Caimin Hall and Saragh Hall.

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 8 September 2025.