

**Company registration number: 698519**

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# **DDM Retail Services Limited**

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**DDM Retail Services Limited**

**Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	Mr Marcel Marcu
<b>Secretary</b>	Ms Liliana Marcu
<b>Company number</b>	698519
<b>Registered office</b>	128 Saunders Lane Merry Meathing Rathnew Co Wicklow
<b>Business address</b>	Unit 1A Blacklion Retail Centre Greystones Co Wicklow
<b>Accountant</b>	Seamus Walsh Dun Aill The Duck Walk Newtownmountkennedy Co Wicklow A63 HP68
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank Abbey Street Wicklow Town Co Wicklow
<b>Solicitors</b>	MD O'Loughlin & Co Suite 11 Parklands Office Park Southern Cross Road Bray Co Wicklow

## **DDM Retail Services 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 accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants Ireland, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he 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 judgments 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He 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.

### **Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements**

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages to 14 :

- 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 Seamus Walsh & Co., the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 year ended 30 June 2025.

On behalf of the company

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Mr Marcel Marcu  
Director

## **DDM Retail Services Limited**

### **Accountants' Report to the director on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of DDM Retail Services Limited**

In accordance with the instructions given to us and the engagement letter dated 11 November 2026, we have compiled without carrying an audit, the financial statements of the company which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes of DDM Retail Services Limited from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given us. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made to the company's director, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. My work has been undertaken so that I might compile the financial statements that I have been engaged to compile, report to the company's director that I have done so, and state those matters that I have agreed to state to in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's director for my work or for this report.

#### **Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Accountants**

As described on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for ensuring that the company maintains adequate accounting records and for preparing financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

You are responsible for deciding, on an annual basis, whether the company is entitled to avail of the exemption from statutory audit in accordance with Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of DDM Retail Services Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

#### **Scope of Work**

As a firm regulated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland our work will be carried out in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised) Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

**Accountants' Report to the director  
on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of DDM Retail Services Limited**

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 your duty under the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company has kept 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 that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the financial year.

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Seamus Walsh  
Seamus Walsh & Co.  
Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
Dun Aill  
The Duck Walk  
Newtownmountkennedy  
Co Wicklow  
A63 HP68

14 January 2026

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets		120,500		120,500	
Tangible assets	7	7,523		9,741	
		128,023		130,241	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		100		175	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,051		13,765	
		14,151		13,940	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(81,931)		(62,215)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(67,780)		(48,275)	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		60,243		81,966	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(34,382)		(32,714)	
<b>Net assets</b>		25,861		49,252	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity		100		100	
Profit and loss account		25,761		49,152	
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		25,861		49,252	

These 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'.

**The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 30 June 2025**

I, as director of DDM Retail Services 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.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 14 January 2026 and signed by:

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 January 2026 and authorised for issue on 14 January 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:

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Mr Marcel Marcu  
Director

**The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **DDM Retail Services Limited**

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

#### **1. Accounting Policies**

DDM Retail Services Limited is primarily engaged in the provision of hot food takeaway services to the local general public and passing trade. The company's registered office is located at 128 Saunders Lane, Merry Meathing, Rathnew, Co Wicklow. The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 698519.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows:

#### **2. Basis of preparation**

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The Company qualifies as a small company 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 208C of the Act and section 1A of FRS102.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company, and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

#### **Going concern**

The directors have conducted a going concern review for a twelve month period from the date of approving the financial statements.

The directors are confident that adequate funding levels and cash flows are in place for the next twelve months to ensure the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparing the financial statements.

## **DDM Retail Services Limited**

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

#### **Turnover**

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

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

#### **Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **Rendering of services**

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## DDM Retail Services Limited

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 15%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **DDM Retail Services Limited**

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

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

#### **Cash at bank and on hand**

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### **Creditors and accruals**

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

## DDM Retail Services Limited

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

#### Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

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

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

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified 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. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,389	4,063
Directors' remuneration	38,393	38,506
Government grants received	(6,745)	(5,645)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

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

**4. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 16 (2024: 14).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	135,597	123,433
Employers PRSI	8,830	7,518
	<u>144,427</u>	<u>130,951</u>

**5. Directors remuneration**

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Salary	38,393	38,506
	<u>38,393</u>	<u>38,506</u>

**Directors' Loans**

	Marcel	
	Marcu	
Opening Balance	(22,215)	
Repayments to directors	-	
Advances from directors	(21,730)	
Closing balance	<u>(43,945)</u>	

**% of net assets**

100%

**6. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	49,152	31,420
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(23,391)	17,732
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>25,761</u>	<u>49,152</u>

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

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

**7. Tangible assets**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2024	4,814	16,704	21,518
Additions	2,171	-	2,171
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>6,985</u>	<u>16,704</u>	<u>23,689</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2024	1,754	10,023	11,777
Charge for the financial year	1,048	3,341	4,389
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>2,802</u>	<u>13,364</u>	<u>16,166</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>4,183</u>	<u>3,340</u>	<u>7,523</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>3,060</u>	<u>6,681</u>	<u>9,741</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	14,051	13,765
Bank overdrafts & Visa balances	(6,052)	-
	<u>7,999</u>	<u>13,765</u>

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	25,328	14,416
Trade creditors	6,405	11,002
Obligations under finance leases	2,292	3,437
Director loan account	43,945	22,215
Other taxation and social security	3,961	8,609
Other creditors	-	2,536
	<u>81,931</u>	<u>59,679</u>

**DDM Retail Services Limited**

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

**10. Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 30 June 2025.

**11. Post Balance Sheet Events**

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

**12. Ultimate Controlling party**

The company was controlled throughout the current period by Marcel Marcu by virtue of the fact that he holds 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

**13. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 14 January 2026.