
INMOD HOTEL LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

INMOD HOTEL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Charlotte Coburn Conor Coburn Elizabeth Coburn
Company secretary	Elizabeth Coburn
Registered number	559557
Registered office	Main Street Athboy Co. Meath
Accountants	Woods and Partners Limited Chartered Accountants Woods House Cannon Street Kells Co. Meath
Bankers	Bank Of Ireland Athboy Co. Meath

INMOD HOTEL LIMITED

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INMOD HOTEL LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		49,196	59,471
		<u>49,196</u>	<u>59,471</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	3,600	2,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	12,611	7,482	
		<u>16,211</u>	<u>9,482</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(534,083)	(562,984)	
Net current liabilities		<u>(517,872)</u>	<u>(553,502)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(468,676)</u>	<u>(494,031)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(468,676)</u>	<u>(494,031)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account		(468,776)	(494,131)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(468,676)</u>	<u>(494,031)</u>

INMOD HOTEL LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

We, as directors of Inmod Hotel Limited, state that:

(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

(d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(e) 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 state 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 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.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Elizabeth Coburn

Director

Date: 17 February 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

1. General information

the financial statement comprising of the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Inmod Hotel Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Inmod Hotel Limited is a company limited by guarantee (registered under part 18 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 559557). The registered office is Main Street, Athboy, Co. Meath which is also the principal place of business of the company.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a hotel offering accommodation and food service.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the requirements and the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.3 **Foreign currency translation**

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	12.5%
Other Fixed Assets- Refurbishment	-	12.5%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

INMOD HOTEL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The director considers the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements and estimates.

4. Employees

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

	2025	<i>2024</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Employees	1	<i>1</i>

5. Directors' remuneration

	2025	<i>2024</i>
	€	<i>€</i>
Directors' emoluments	16,800	<i>16,800</i>
	16,800	<i>16,800</i>

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**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €	Other fixed assets €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2024	163,837	52,863	216,700
At 30 June 2025	<u>163,837</u>	<u>52,863</u>	<u>216,700</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	144,013	13,216	157,229
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,667	6,608	10,275
At 30 June 2025	<u>147,680</u>	<u>19,824</u>	<u>167,504</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>16,157</u></u>	<u><u>33,039</u></u>	<u><u>49,196</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>19,824</u></u>	<u><u>39,647</u></u>	<u><u>59,471</u></u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Taxation and social insurance	1,292	1,501
Other creditors	496,791	526,581
Accruals	36,000	34,902
	<u><u>534,083</u></u>	<u><u>562,984</u></u>

8. Related party transactions

Elizabeth Coburn is a director of the company. The amount due to the director at the year end was €496,791 (2024: €526,581).

9. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events which have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment to the financial statements or inclusion of a note.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 17 February 2026