

Company registration number 644693 (Ireland)

D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	David Walsh Dawn Hodgson
Secretary	Dawn Hodgson
Company number	644693
Registered office	51 Townspark Manor Rockfield Road Kells Co Meath
Accountants	Richard Drew & Sons Parkhead 18 Rockfield Road Kells Co Meath
Business address	Unit 2 Kells Shopping Centre Kells Co Meath
Bankers	AIB John Street Kells Co Meath

**D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		4,911		6,931
Current assets	23,989		21,297	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(22,131)</u>		<u>(25,448)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,858</u>		<u>(4,151)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,769</u>		<u>2,780</u>
Net assets		<u><u>6,769</u></u>		<u><u>2,780</u></u>
Capital and reserves		<u><u>6,769</u></u>		<u><u>2,780</u></u>

D & D Coffee Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is 51 Townspark Manor, Rockfield Road, Kells, Co Meath.

We, as directors of D & D Coffee Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 section 358 is complied with.

(c) No notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company.

(d) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) The company has relied on the specified exemption as a micro company contained in section 352 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 we confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

David Walsh
Director

Dawn Hodgson
Director

Company registration number 644693 (Ireland)

D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts & settlement discounts.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	12.5% Reducing Balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

1.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised initially at cost, which is measured at the transaction price including material transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

For transactions where settlement is deferred beyond normal credit terms, total interest income or expense is allocated on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Otherwise, it is allocated at a constant rate (normally the contractual rate of interest) on the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability excluding transaction costs not yet recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost adjusted for the allocation of interest, the amortisation of any transaction costs included in the cost of the instruments and any impairment loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled. Any gain or loss on derecognition is included in profit or loss.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. .

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. Such benefits include paid annual leave.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

D & D COFFEE LIMITED
T/A WALSH'S COFFEE SHOP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

2 Profit and loss reserves	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	2,680	(1,692)
Profit for the year	3,989	4,372
At the end of the year	<u>6,669</u>	<u>2,680</u>