

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

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SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director	David Popa (Appointed 25 November 2024) Octavian Popa (Appointed 18 June 2024, Resigned 25 November 2024)
Company Secretary	Mihaiela Popa (Appointed 18 June 2024)
Company Number	766215
Registered Office	Convent Ln Tankardstown Balbriggan, DUBLIN, K32 CY94 Ireland
Business Address	Convent Ln Tankardstown Balbriggan, Dublin, K32 CY94 Ireland
Accountants	Tasc Accountants Certified Public Accountants 3C Main Street Ongar Village Blanchardstown Dublin 15 Republic of Ireland
Bankers	AIB 93a Cabra Road, Dublin 7. Ireland

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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 period. Under that law, the director has 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless they is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that they is 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 director confirms that they has made available to Tasc Accountants, (Certified Public Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Mihaiela Popa
Company Secretary

8 January 2026

David Popa
Director

8 January 2026

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	Jun 25 €
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets	10	30,297
		<hr/>
Current Assets		
Stocks	11	6,340
Debtors	12	6,083
Cash and cash equivalents		7,153
		<hr/>
		19,576
		<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(175,650)
		<hr/>
Net Current Liabilities		(156,074)
		<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(125,777)
		<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and Reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity		100
Retained earnings		(125,877)
		<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(125,777)
		<hr/> <hr/>

I as Director of SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN 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) 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period 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.

Approved by the board on 8 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Mihaiela Popa
Company Secretary

David Popa
Director

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

1. General Information

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 766215. The registered office of the company is Convent Ln, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, DUBLIN, K32 CY94, Ireland. The principal activity of the company is activities of physical well-being institutes. 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 financial period ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. There have been no transitional adjustments made.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

Tangible assets and depreciation

Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to Tangible fixed assets are as follows

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5%	Straight line
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The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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

Trade and other creditors

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

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

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. Adoption of FRS 102

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

4. Period of financial statements

The financial statements are for the 12 month 13 days period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025.

5. Statement on previous periods

The company did not present financial statements for previous periods.

6. Operating loss

Jun 25
€

Operating loss is stated after charging:

Depreciation of tangible assets

4,328

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

Jun 25
€

Interest

185

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial period was 10, (Jun 24 - 0).

Jun 25
Number

Sales & Admin

10

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

9. Tax on loss		Jun 25
		€
Analysis of charge in the financial period		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax		-
		<u><u>-</u></u>
No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.		
10. Tangible assets		
	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 18 June 2024	-	-
Additions	34,625	34,625
	<u>34,625</u>	<u>34,625</u>
At 30 June 2025	34,625	34,625
	<u>34,625</u>	<u>34,625</u>
Depreciation		
At 18 June 2024	-	-
Charge for the financial period	4,328	4,328
	<u>4,328</u>	<u>4,328</u>
At 30 June 2025	4,328	4,328
	<u>4,328</u>	<u>4,328</u>
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>30,297</u></u>	<u><u>30,297</u></u>
11. Stocks		Jun 25
		€
Finished goods and goods for resale		<u><u>6,340</u></u>
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
12. Debtors		Jun 25
		€
Other debtors		<u><u>6,083</u></u>
13. Creditors		Jun 25
Amounts falling due within one year		€
Trade creditors		59,554
Taxation		27,510
Director's current account (Note 16)		86,586
Accruals		2,000
		<u><u>175,650</u></u>

SALT CAVE PARADISE BALBRIGGAN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period from 18 June 2024 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2025

14. Income Statement

	Jun 25
	€
At 18 June 2024	-
Loss for the financial period	<u>(125,877)</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>(125,877)</u></u>

15. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial period-ended 30 June 2025.

16. Director's remuneration and transactions

	Jun 25
	€
Remuneration	<u>21,420</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	Jun 25
	€
David Popa	<u>86,586</u>

17. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 8 January 2026.