

Registered number: 79859

DYMAK LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

DYMAK LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' responsibilities statement	1
Abridged balance sheet	2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 11

DYMAK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

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, of the profit or loss for that 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's financial statements 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 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 and 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.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 2 to 11:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Ormsby & Rhodes Limited, Chartered Accountants, all 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 31 August 2025.

On behalf of the board

Kevin Harte
Director

Date: 18 December 2025

Mary Harte
Director

Date: 18 December 2025

DYMAK LIMITED

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Financial assets	6		67,616		67,616
			67,616		67,616
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	43,284		42,467	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,877		43,735	
		101,161		86,202	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(65,654)		(62,956)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
			35,507		23,246
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
			103,123		90,862
NET ASSETS					
			103,123		90,862
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity			3		3
Profit and loss account			103,120		90,859
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
			103,123		90,862

We, as directors of Dymak Limited, state that:

- these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- 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 359 are satisfied.
- the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- 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.
- 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:

Kevin Harte
Director
Date: 18 December 2025

Mary Harte
Director
Date: 18 December 2025

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

DYMAK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 September 2024	3	90,859	90,862
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	12,261	12,261
AT 31 AUGUST 2025	3	103,120	103,123

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 September 2023	3	89,947	89,950
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	912	912
AT 31 AUGUST 2024	3	90,859	90,862

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dymak Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, Co. Laois. The principal activity is the rental of an investment property.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of 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 presentational and functional currency is Euro.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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:

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.

2.3 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

a) Recoverability of debtors

Estimates are made in respect of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the level of provisions required, factors including current trading experience, historical experience and the ageing profile of debtors are considered.

b) Valuation of investment property

The company's assets consist predominantly of investment property. These assets are carried in the financial statements at fair value as confirmed by the directors. The future carrying value of the assets is dependent on market conditions and therefore uncertainties may exist.

4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

5. TAXATION

	2025 €	2024 €
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	305	1,123
	<u>305</u>	<u>1,123</u>
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	305	1,123
DEFERRED TAX		
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	-	-
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	305	1,123

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2024 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,566	2,035
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 25% (2024 - 25%)	3,142	509
EFFECTS OF:		
Utilisation of tax losses	(3,142)	(509)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	305	1,123
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	305	1,123

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 September 2024	2
At 31 August 2025	<u>2</u>

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property €
VALUATION	
At 1 September 2024	67,614
AT 31 AUGUST 2025	<u>67,614</u>
COMPRISING	
Cost	67,614
At 31 August 2025	<u>67,614</u>

The 2025 valuations were made by the Directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

8. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings	42,457	42,457
Other debtors	827	10
	<u>43,284</u>	<u>42,467</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to group undertakings	64,500	61,802
Accruals	1,154	1,154
	<u>65,654</u>	<u>62,956</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	42,457	42,457
	<u>42,457</u>	<u>42,457</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	64,500	61,802
	<u>64,500</u>	<u>61,802</u>

DYMAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

Related party name	Relationship between the parties
All Occasions Florists Limited	Group Undertaking
Guinness Chemical (Ireland) Limited	Group Undertaking
Guinness Chemical Products Limited	Common directors and shareholders

All Occasions Florists Limited and Guinness Chemical (Ireland) Limited are incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Guinness Chemical Products Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Related Party Balances

	2025	2024
	€	€
Included in amounts owed by group undertakings are the following balances:		
All Occasions Florists Limited	<u>42,457</u>	<u>42,457</u>
	<u><u>42,457</u></u>	<u><u>42,457</u></u>

	2025	2024
	€	€
Included in amounts owed to group undertakings are the following balances:		
Guinness Chemical (Ireland) Limited	<u>64,500</u>	<u>61,802</u>

	2025	2024
	€	€
The following related party transactions occurred during the year:		
Management charge paid to Guinness Chemical (Ireland) Limited	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>

Key Management Personnel:

There were no key management personnel that received remuneration in the current and prior year.

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 18 December 2025