

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

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DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	David Sheppard Kara Sheppard
Company secretary	David Sheppard
Registered number	495913
Registered office	40 Sweetmount Avenue Dublin 14
Trading Address	Bluebell Avenue Bluebell Industrial Estate Dublin 12
Accountants	RBK Business Advisers Chartered Accountants Termini 3 Arkle Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc Irish Farm Centre Dublin 12
Solicitors	Bourke & Co 169 Drimnagh Road Walkinstown Dublin 12

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in 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 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 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

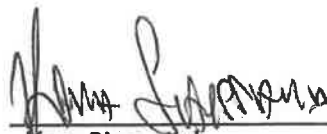
In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 15:

- 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 judgements 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 RBK Business Advisers, 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 March 2025.

On behalf of the board



David Sheppard
Director



Kara Sheppard
Director

Date: 23/2/26

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

**ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

In accordance with the instructions given to us, we have compiled, without carrying an audit, the financial statements of Dublin 12 Motors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from 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 (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 solely to the Board of directors of Dublin 12 Motors Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely so that we might compile the financial statements of Dublin 12 Motors Limited that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's Board of Directors that we have done so and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Dublin 12 Motors Limited, as a body, in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Dublin 12 Motors Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our 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 31 March 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 Dublin 12 Motors Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of work

As a firm regulated by Chartered Accountants Ireland our work will be carried out in accordance with the Miscellaneous Technical Statement M14 *Chartered Accountants' Reports on the Compilation of Financial Statements of Incorporated Entities and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services – 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.

You have acknowledged on the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025 your duty to ensure that Dublin 12 Motors Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014 of Dublin 12 Motors Limited. You consider that Dublin 12 Motors Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of Dublin 12 Motors Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the 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.

RBK Business Advisers

RBK Business Advisers

Chartered Accountants

Termini

3 Arkle Road

Sandyford

Dublin 18

Date: 23.02.2026

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	591,647	578,448
		<u>591,647</u>	<u>578,448</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	8	2,208,160	1,839,178
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	625,892	1,506,724
Cash at bank and in hand		356,677	197,295
		<u>3,190,729</u>	<u>3,543,197</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,599,516)	(2,996,545)
Net current assets		<u>591,213</u>	<u>546,652</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,182,860</u>	<u>1,125,100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(267,354)	(337,557)
Net assets		<u>915,506</u>	<u>787,543</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		13	13
Share premium account		1,497	1,497
Profit and loss account		913,996	786,033
Shareholders' funds		<u>915,506</u>	<u>787,543</u>

We, as directors of Dublin 12 Motors 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 members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(d) 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.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

(e) 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of the Standard.

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



David Sheppard
Director



Kara Sheppard
Director

Date: 23/2/26

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 April 2023	13	1,497	683,914	685,424
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	102,119	102,119
At 1 April 2024	13	1,497	786,033	787,543
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	127,963	127,963
At 31 March 2025	13	1,497	913,996	915,506

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

These financial statements comprising of the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual abridged financial statements of Dublin 12 Motors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Dublin 12 Motors Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 40 Sweetmount Avenue, Dublin 14. The principal place of business of the Company is Bluebell Avenue, Bluebell Industrial Estate, Dublin 12. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report and its company registration number is 495913.

Currency:

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and comply with the Financial Reporting Standards of the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the 'Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2014.

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:

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.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue (continued)

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 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:

Freehold property	-	2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% Straight line

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.

2.4 Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

Trade and other debtors 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 account.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity.

2.7 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.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.12 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating decisions or has joint control over the company
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

2.14 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.

2.15 Cash flow statement exemption

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees for the year was 18 (2024 - 18).

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>43,110</u>	<u>38,650</u>

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' emoluments	47,908	43,004
Directors pension costs	40,000	-
	<u>87,908</u>	<u>43,004</u>

6. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest payable to credit institutions	9,514	13,482
	<u>9,514</u>	<u>13,482</u>

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2024	500,000	158,298	8,250	666,548
Additions	-	10,789	45,520	56,309
At 31 March 2025	<u>500,000</u>	<u>169,087</u>	<u>53,770</u>	<u>722,857</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	30,000	49,850	8,250	88,100
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,000	30,214	2,896	43,110
At 31 March 2025	<u>40,000</u>	<u>80,064</u>	<u>11,146</u>	<u>131,210</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	<u>460,000</u>	<u>89,023</u>	<u>42,624</u>	<u>591,647</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>470,000</u>	<u>108,448</u>	-	<u>578,448</u>

8. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods	<u>2,208,160</u>	<u>1,839,178</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Included in the above stocks are:

- €1,841,809 (2024: €1,297,778) of vehicles subject to reservation of title by Gowan Distributors and Bank of Ireland Finance until fully paid; and

- €366,351 (2024: €541,400) of vehicles provided as security on loans advanced by Allied Irish Bank plc to the Company.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

9. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	375,048	1,310,733
Other debtors	63,128	9,771
VAT repayable	175,111	172,875
Prepayments	12,605	11,617
Corporation tax repayable	-	1,728
	625,892	1,506,724

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Loans owed to credit institutions	428,688	603,737
Trade creditors	2,134,230	2,357,493
Corporation tax	4,329	-
Taxation and social insurance	17,689	20,735
Accruals	14,580	14,580
	2,599,516	2,996,545

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Loans owed to credit institutions	137,900	208,103
Amounts owed to connected party	129,454	129,454
	267,354	337,557

Security

Bank of Ireland hold security over the property located at Bluebell Industrial Estate, Dublin 12 for sums advanced to the company.

DUBLIN 12 MOTORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12. Related party transactions

Loan of €129,454 (2024 - €129,454) advanced by a connected party is interest free.

There were no transactions with directors in the year other than those disclosed in note 5 of the financial statements.

There were no other related party transactions during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

13. Post balance sheet events

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

14. Controlling party

David Sheppard is the ultimate controlling shareholder.

15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 23 . 02 . 2026 .