

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

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F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

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

"General responsibilities

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have 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 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 and of the profit or loss of the company for the 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 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, 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 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are 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 directors confirm that they have made available to Moore, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 financial year ended 31 May 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Finbar Donnellan
Director

Roisin Donnellan
Director

24 February 2026

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	50,693	31,236
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	2,800	2,500
Receivables	10	131,698	136,669
Cash and cash equivalents		124,620	96,940
		259,118	236,109
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	11	(103,557)	(101,042)
Net Current Assets		155,561	135,067
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		206,254	166,303
Payables:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(16,673)	(16,617)
Net Assets		189,581	149,686
Equity			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		189,481	149,586
Equity attributable to owners of the company		189,581	149,686

We as Directors of F.D. & Sons Refrigeration 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) 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 24 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Finbar Donnellan
Director

Roisin Donnellan
Director

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 May 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 June 2023	100	98,256	98,356
Profit for the financial year	-	51,330	51,330
At 31 May 2024	100	149,586	149,686
Profit for the financial year	-	39,895	39,895
At 31 May 2025	100	189,481	189,581

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

1. General Information

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 720919. The registered office of the company is Pallas, Caltra, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company continues to be the repair and maintenance of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment. 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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 May 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).

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.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Revenue

Revenue comprises the invoice value of goods supplied and services performed by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Property, plant and equipment held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Statement of Financial Position at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Income Statement.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories 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.

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Income Statement.

Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of 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 deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

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 deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect 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 be, 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 discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise a significant portion of the total assets of the company. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

and amortisation changes for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,007	7,455
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
5. Finance costs	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	2,228	1,041
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Employees		
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was		
	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Employee	2	3
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
7. Tax on profit	2025	2024
	€	€
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 7 (b))	6,999	7,757
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year		
The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit taxable at 12.50%	46,894	59,087
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Profit before tax		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	5,862	7,386
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17	47
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	1,120	324
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 7 (a))	6,999	7,757
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

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for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 June 2024	4,356	34,550	38,906
Additions	1,464	32,000	33,464
	<u>5,820</u>	<u>66,550</u>	<u>72,370</u>
At 31 May 2025	5,820	66,550	72,370
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2024	589	7,081	7,670
Charge for the financial year	697	13,310	14,007
	<u>1,286</u>	<u>20,391</u>	<u>21,677</u>
At 31 May 2025	1,286	20,391	21,677
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2025	<u>4,534</u>	<u>46,159</u>	<u>50,693</u>
At 31 May 2024	<u>3,767</u>	<u>27,469</u>	<u>31,236</u>

9. Inventories

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,500</u>

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

10. Receivables

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade receivables	127,896	118,511
Other debtors	-	10,204
Taxation	764	7,014
Prepayments	3,038	940
	<u>131,698</u>	<u>136,669</u>

11. Payables
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10,113	4,685
Trade payables	71,788	64,486
Taxation	17,905	19,421
Directors' current accounts (Note 15)	-	8,700
Accruals	3,751	3,750
	<u>103,557</u>	<u>101,042</u>

F.D. & Sons Refrigeration Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

12. Payables	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>16,673</u>	<u>16,617</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	10,113	4,685
Repayable between one and five years	16,673	16,617
	<u>26,786</u>	<u>21,302</u>
13. Income Statement	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 June 2024	149,586	98,256
Profit for the financial year	39,895	51,330
At 31 May 2025	<u>189,481</u>	<u>149,586</u>
14. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 May 2025.		
15. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>54,000</u>	<u>55,134</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Finbar Donnellan	<u>-</u>	<u>8,700</u>
16. Controlling interest		
The company is controlled by Finbar Donnellan, the director, whom owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the company.		
17. Events After the End of the Reporting Period		
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.		
18. Approval of financial statements		
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 February 2026.		