

**Company registration number: 101248**

**Dessi Electrical Ltd**

**Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements**

**for the financial year ended 30th June 2025**

(As modified by Sections 352 & 353 of the Companies Act 2014)

**Dessi Electrical Ltd**

**Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	John Desmond Margaret Desmond
<b>Secretary</b>	Margaret Desmond
<b>Company number</b>	101248
<b>Registered office</b>	Creevagh, Allen Square, Bandon, Co. Cork.
<b>Business address</b>	Weir Street, Bandon, Co. Cork.
<b>Accountants</b>	C.M. Calnan & Co., Certified Public Accountants, 27 Forest Ridge Crescent, Wilton, Cork.
<b>Bankers</b>	Permanent TSB, 33 South Main Street, Bandon, Co. Cork.
<b>Solicitors</b>	Hallissey & Partners, 41 South Main Street, Bandon, Co. Cork.

# Dessi Electrical Ltd

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## **Dessi Electrical Ltd**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

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 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 FRS 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 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 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 as set out on pages 2 to 8:

- 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 have made available to C.M. Calnan & Co., Certified Public Accountants, the company's accounting records and provided all the information and explanations 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 30th June 2025.

On behalf of the board

**John Desmond**  
Director

**Margaret Desmond**  
Director

**23 March 2026**

**Dessi Electrical Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30th June 2025**

	Note	€	30/06/25 €	€	30/06/24 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6	225,619		234,917	
			225,619		234,917
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	2,500		2,500	
Debtors	8	120,931		70,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		507,368		521,781	
		630,799		594,771	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(123,301)		(117,781)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			507,498		476,990
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			733,117		711,907
<b>Net assets</b>			733,117		711,907
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			45,711		45,711
Profit and loss account			687,406		666,196
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			733,117		711,907

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

We, as directors of Dessi Electrical Ltd state that:

- 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 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 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 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23rd March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**John Desmond**  
Director

**Margaret Desmond**  
Director

**The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Dessi Electrical Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th June 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland and is primarily engaged in electrical repairs and installations for both the private and commercial sectors. The company also leases rental units. The address of the registered office is Creevagh,, Allen Square,, Bandon,, Co. Cork.. and it's company registration number is 101248.

#### 2. Accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows:

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Currency**

###### *(i) Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol (€).

##### **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.

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.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### **Dividend distribution**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

## Dessi Electrical Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

#### 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 recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is calculated on the profits for the financial year. Current tax is determined using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less any 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.

Freehold premises are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Any tangible fixed assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	- 2%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.50%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.50%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.50%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## Dessi Electrical Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 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 stock 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.

In the case of work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and attributable proportion of direct production overheads. 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.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Dessi Electrical Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies 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.

#### Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### Creditors and accruals

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 creditors 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.

#### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees including paid holiday arrangements.

##### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### 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.

#### Cash flow statement exemption

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

### 3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 4 (2024: 4).

**Dessi Electrical Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30th June 2025**

**4. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>Year ended</b>	<b>Period ended</b>
	<b>30/06/25</b>	<b>30/06/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>88,503</u>	<u>112,695</u>

**5. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>30/06/25</b>	<b>30/06/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At the start of the financial year	666,196	552,637
Profit for the financial year	67,966	113,559
Dividends paid	(46,756)	-
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>687,406</u>	<u>666,196</u>

**6. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Freehold property</b>	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1st July 2024 and 30th June 2025	<u>255,916</u>	<u>124,530</u>	<u>176,675</u>	<u>45,968</u>	<u>603,089</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1st July 2024	48,488	124,530	149,186	45,968	368,172
Charge for the financial year	5,118	-	4,180	-	9,298
<b>At 30th June 2025</b>	<u>53,606</u>	<u>124,530</u>	<u>153,366</u>	<u>45,968</u>	<u>377,470</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 30th June 2025	<u>202,310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,619</u>
At 30th June 2024	<u>207,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,489</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,917</u>

There were no assets held under finance lease included in the tangible fixed assets.

**7. Stocks**

	<b>30/06/25</b>	<b>30/06/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Raw materials and consumables	500	500
Work in progress	2,000	2,000
	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>

**Dessi Electrical Ltd**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30th June 2025**

**8. Debtors**

	<b>30/06/25</b>	<b>30/06/24</b>
	€	€
Trade debtors	118,526	67,719
Other debtors	20	-
Prepayments	2,385	2,771
	<u>120,931</u>	<u>70,490</u>

The fair values of trade and other debtors are approximate to their carrying amounts.

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>30/06/25</b>	<b>30/06/24</b>
	€	€
Trade creditors	33,005	27,234
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	51,059	56,710
Accruals	39,237	33,837
	<u>123,301</u>	<u>117,781</u>

**10. Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments at the financial year end.

**11. Events after the end of the reporting period**

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

**12. Related party transactions**

There were no related party transactions during the financial year.

**13. Accounting periods**

The current accounts are for a full financial year. The comparative accounts are for an 18 month period ended 30th June 2024.

**14. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 23rd March 2026.