

**Company registration number: 71966**

**Cableplan Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

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

# Cableplan Limited

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## **Cableplan Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 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 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, 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.

**Cableplan Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4	12,835		12,835	
Tangible assets	5	217,129		220,556	
			229,964		233,391
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	6	2,930,843		3,814,197	
Debtors	7	553,951		273,639	
Cash at bank and in hand		476,891		933,680	
		3,961,685		5,021,516	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(1,683,383)		(2,753,594)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			2,278,302		2,267,922
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,508,266		2,501,313
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		(61,297)		(185,814)
<b>Net assets</b>			2,446,969		2,315,499
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			5,040		5,040
Reserves for own shares held			115,879		265,905
Profit and loss account			2,326,050		2,044,554
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			2,446,969		2,315,499

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'.

**The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

**Cableplan Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**As at 30 June 2025**

We, as directors of Cableplan Limited 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 11 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Neil Ryan  
Director

Aidan Ryan  
Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **Cableplan Limited**

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

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Park House, Kylemore Park North, Ballyfermot, Dublin 10.

#### **2. Accounting policies and measurement bases**

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

## Cableplan Limited

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

#### **Judgements 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 discussed below.

#### (a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. 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 these 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 and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

#### (b) Inventory provisioning

The company is involved in the construction industry and are engaged in a number of long term contracts at the year end. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of inventory and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the stage of completion, the estimated realisable value and the estimated costs to completion. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis. See note X for the movement in the provision.

#### (c) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue 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.

## **Cableplan Limited**

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

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting 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.

#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible 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.

## Cableplan Limited

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

#### 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%
Plant and machinery	- 12.5%
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%

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.

#### Trade Debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to 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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Cableplan Limited

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

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 3. Tax on profit

#### Major components of tax expense

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Irish current tax expense	49,750	40,959
<b>Tax on profit</b>	49,750	40,959

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the financial year is higher than (2024: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%).

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	331,246	434,840
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	41,406	54,355
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,875	(13,904)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(1,094)	(2,349)
Effect of different Irish tax rates on some earnings	184	2,857
Foreign Taxation Adjustment	6,379	-
Tax on profit	49,750	40,959

**Cableplan Limited**

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

**4. Intangible assets**

	Website	Total
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	12,835	12,835
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	-	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 June 2025	12,835	12,835
At 30 June 2024	12,835	12,835

**5. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2024	75,490	162,464	223,997	461,951
Additions	8,811	27,679	-	36,490
Disposals	-	(70,188)	-	(70,188)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>84,301</u>	<u>119,955</u>	<u>223,997</u>	<u>428,253</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2024	36,264	103,853	101,278	241,395
Charge for the financial year	2,244	13,170	20,839	36,253
Disposals	-	(66,524)	-	(66,524)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<u>38,508</u>	<u>50,499</u>	<u>122,117</u>	<u>211,124</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 June 2025	<u>45,793</u>	<u>69,456</u>	<u>101,880</u>	<u>217,129</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>39,226</u>	<u>58,611</u>	<u>122,719</u>	<u>220,556</u>

**6. Stocks**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Work in progress	2,389,273	3,274,013
Finished goods and goods for resale	541,570	540,184
	<u>2,930,843</u>	<u>3,814,197</u>

**Cableplan Limited**

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

**7. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade debtors	167,526	79,636
Other debtors	305,032	91,010
Prepayments	81,393	102,993
	<u>553,951</u>	<u>273,639</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	476,891	933,680
Bank overdrafts	(4,744)	(288)
	<u>472,147</u>	<u>933,392</u>

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	141,451	136,995
Trade creditors	1,187,470	1,914,468
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	132,249	581,283
Accruals	222,213	120,848
	<u>1,683,383</u>	<u>2,753,594</u>

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	61,297	185,814
	<u>61,297</u>	<u>185,814</u>

Bank of Ireland hold a guarantee for €500,000.

**11. Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments at the balance sheet date.

**Cableplan Limited**

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

**12. Directors transactions**

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,367	13,802
Advances made during the financial year	10,394	1,377
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(11,761)	(13,813)
At the end of the financial year	-	1,366

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

**Aidan Ryan**

Directors Loan

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	912	3,764
Advances made during the financial year	9,704	923
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(10,616)	(3,775)
At the end of the financial year	-	912

**Neil Ryan**

Directors Loan

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	455	10,038
Advances made during the financial year	690	454
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(1,145)	(10,038)
At the end of the financial year	-	454

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

## Cableplan Limited

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

#### 13. Key management personnel

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive), all members of the Company Management and the Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

Salaries and other short term benefits:-

2025 €710,421    2024 €899,586

Post Employment Benefits

2025 €55,075    2024 €132,403

#### 14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 11 March 2026.