

Company registration number: 342328

**Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd
Trading as Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

Contents

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the abridged financial statements	3 - 7

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	8,737		9,502	
			8,737		9,502
Current assets					
Debtors	6	33,555		50,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		39,377		55,696	
		72,932		106,334	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(30,972)		(24,851)	
Net current assets			41,960		81,483
Total assets less current liabilities			50,697		90,985
Net assets			50,697		90,985
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			63		63
Profit and loss account			50,634		90,922
Shareholders funds			50,697		90,985

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 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 April 2025

We, as directors of Gerry Dunne DGSA 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);
- the company qualifies for the small companies regime on the grounds that section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime;
- 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 30 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Gerry Dunne
Director

Evelyn Dunne
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention and comply with the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, specifically Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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.

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.

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.

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 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:

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.

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.

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

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

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

2. Staff costs

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

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	136,339	111,793
Social insurance costs	5,994	2,975
	<u>142,333</u>	<u>114,768</u>

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

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

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	70,699	77,171

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	90,922	86,882
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(40,288)	4,040
At the end of the financial year	50,634	90,922

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 May 2024	21,012	37,225	4,463	18,287	7,852	88,839
Additions	-	-	508	775	-	1,283
	<u>21,012</u>	<u>37,225</u>	<u>4,971</u>	<u>19,062</u>	<u>7,852</u>	<u>90,122</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2024	15,696	37,225	670	17,953	7,793	79,337
Charge for the financial year	840	-	746	450	12	2,048
At 30 April 2025	16,536	37,225	1,416	18,403	7,805	81,385
Carrying amount						
At 30 April 2025	4,476	-	3,555	659	47	8,737
At 30 April 2024	5,316	-	3,793	334	59	9,502

6. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	22,200	33,800
Other debtors	11,355	16,838
	<u>33,555</u>	<u>50,638</u>

Gerry Dunne DGSA Ltd

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

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	29,322	22,771
Accruals	1,650	2,080
	30,972	24,851

8. Directors transactions

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	15,138	24,048
Advances made during the financial year	3,627	2,681
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(8,411)	(11,590)
At the end of the financial year	10,354	15,139

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Gerry Dunne

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	15,138	24,048
Advances made during the financial year	3,627	2,681
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(8,411)	(11,590)
At the end of the financial year	10,354	15,139

The director Gerry Dunne owed a loan to the company at the year end. This is included in other debtors in the debtors' note. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 30 March 2026.