

Company registration number: 585109

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

Contents

	Page
Director's responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 8

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	43,369		51,848	
			43,369		51,848
Current assets					
Debtors	8	7,544		16,781	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,226		36,234	
		17,770		53,015	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(48,005)		(60,989)	
Net current liabilities			(30,235)		(7,974)
Total assets less current liabilities			13,134		43,874
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(17,838)		(23,515)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(4,704)		20,359
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			(4,804)		20,259
Shareholders (deficit)/funds			(4,704)		20,359

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 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2025**

I, as director of E.C Consulting Engineers 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);
- I 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 director of the company on 16 JAN 2026 and signed by:



Eric Calnan
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

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

1. General information

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland company number 585109. The address of the registered office is 1 Endsleigh Gardens, Ballea Road, Carrigaline, Co. Cork.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. 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.

The financial statements are the company's individual financial statements.

Going concern

The company is dependent upon the continued financial support of its lenders and shareholder. The financial statements have been drawn up on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate, on the understanding that this support will continue to be forthcoming.

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.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

E.C Consulting Engineers 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.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery	- 33.33% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 33.33% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33.33% 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.

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

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

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 1 (2024: 1).

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

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

5. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	92,955	74,060
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	3,000	3,000
Other contributions in respect of qualifying services	5,899	4,331
	101,854	81,391

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	20,259	(5,918)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(25,063)	26,177
At the end of the financial year	(4,804)	20,259

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	3,204	9,978	56,249	3,615	73,046
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2024	3,204	8,817	7,031	2,146	21,198
Charge for the financial year	-	577	7,031	871	8,479
At 30 June 2025	3,204	9,394	14,062	3,017	29,677
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2025	-	584	42,187	598	43,369
At 30 June 2024	-	1,161	49,218	1,469	51,848

E.C Consulting Engineers Limited

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

8. Debtors		2025	2024
		€	€
Trade debtors		1,081	16,781
Other debtors		6,463	-
		<u>7,544</u>	<u>16,781</u>
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Trade creditors		13,185	13,185
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		32,820	45,804
Accruals		2,000	2,000
		<u>48,005</u>	<u>60,989</u>
10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2025	2024
		€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		<u>17,838</u>	<u>23,515</u>

11. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Loan from director	<u>-</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>24,370</u>	<u>24,370</u>

Loans from the director are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16 January 2026.