

Company registration number: 536474

Tom Whelan Electrical Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Tom Whelan Electrical Limited

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Directors and other information

Director	Thomas Whelan
Secretary	Patricia Whelan
Company number	536474
Registered office	7 Rinawade Green Leixlip Manor Leixlip Co Kildare
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank plc 37 Upper O'Connell Dublin 1

Tom Whelan Electrical 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.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, he has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the director is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. He has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Tom Whelan Electrical Limited

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	-	1,108
Current assets	76,826	125,738
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(11,758)	(39,321)
Net current assets	65,068	86,417
Total assets less current liabilities	65,068	87,525
Accruals and deferred income	(2,118)	(2,118)
Net assets	62,950	85,407
Capital and reserves	62,950	85,407

I, as director of Tom Whelan Electrical 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (d) 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
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 13 February 2026 and signed by:

Thomas Whelan
Director

Tom Whelan Electrical Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is 7 Rinawade Green, Leixlip Manor, Leixlip, Co Kildare. The company's registration number is 536474.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of electrical contracting services to the private residential and commercial sectors.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime' and the Companies Act 2014..

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

As the Company is ceasing to trade, the financial statements have been prepared on that basis 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" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2014. The costs of winding up the Company have been provided for in these financial statements and are estimated to be of the order of €7,000.

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

Cashflow 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.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. 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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Taxation

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.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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.

Tangible assets

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

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:

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.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and 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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financial 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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	85,307	56,701
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(22,457)	28,606
At the end of the financial year	<u>62,850</u>	<u>85,307</u>

5. 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	2,840	4,661
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(119)	(1,821)
At the end of the financial year	<u>2,721</u>	<u>2,840</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Tommy Whelan

During the year the director continued to provide the company with loans to support the growth of the company. These loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,840	4,661
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(119)	(1,821)
At the end of the financial year	<u>2,721</u>	<u>2,840</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

6. Going Concern - Ceasing Trade

The director of the Company has decided to voluntarily cease trading with effect from 31/12/2025. With a healthy bank balance as at 31/12/2025 the director believes he can wind the company down in an orderly manner and that sufficient funds exist to ensure all Company liabilities are paid off in full and that, therefore, the wind down can be done on a voluntary basis. The accounts have been prepared on the basis that the Company has ceased trading and can be wound down in an orderly manner. The costs of ceasing trade have been accounted for in these financial statements.