

**Company registration number: 764205**

**Sparkline Electricial Limited**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the period ended 30 April 2025**

# Sparkline Electricial Limited

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## **Sparkline Electricial Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement for the period ended 30 April 2025**

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 director are responsible for preparing the directors 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 period. Under the law, the director 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", applying section 1A of that standard, as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director 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 period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing the financial statements, the director 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
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director 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 financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 2 to 11:

- The director approves 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 judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The director confirms that they have made available to, BWD Accountants, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the period ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board:

**Sean Power**  
Director

4 March 2026

**Sparkline Electrical Limited**

**Balance sheet  
as at 30 April 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	9,253	
		<hr/>	9,253
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks and wip	6	3,750	
Debtors	7	14,423	
Cash at bank		3,329	
		<hr/>	
		21,502	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	(30,744)	
		<hr/>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(9,242)
			<hr/>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			11
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		(15,253)
			<hr/>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			(15,242)
			<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity			100
Profit and loss account	4		(15,342)
			<hr/>
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>			(15,242)
			<hr/> <hr/>

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

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

**Sparkline Electricial Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
as at 30 April 2025**

I, as director of Sparkline Electricial 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a period 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 4 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Sean Power**  
Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Sparkline Electricial Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2025

#### 1. 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.

##### **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.

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 provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

## Sparkline Electricial Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 April 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 also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### *(i) Current Tax*

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### *(ii) Deferred tax*

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **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.

## Sparkline Electrical Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the period 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:

Motor vehicles - 25% 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 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.

#### 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 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 payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Sparkline Electricial Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 April 2025

#### **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.

Assets held under finance leases as lessor are recognised in the balance sheet as receivables at the value of the net investment in the lease. Any initial direct costs are included in the receivable. Lease income is recognised so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

#### **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.

#### **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.

**Sparkline Electricial Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the period ended 30 April 2025**

**2. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period, including the directors was 4.

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period were:

	<b>2025</b>
	€
Wages and salaries	64,451
Social insurance costs	5,185
	<u>69,636</u>

**3. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>
	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	12,500
	<u>12,500</u>

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

	<b>2025</b>
	€
At the start of the period	-
Loss for the period	(15,342)
<b>At the end of the period</b>	<u>(15,342)</u>

**Sparkline Electricial Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the period ended 30 April 2025**

**5. Tangible assets**

	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 16 May 2024	-	-
Additions	12,337	12,337
Disposals	-	-
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>12,337</u>	<u>12,337</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 16 May 2024	-	-
Charge for the period	3,084	3,084
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>3,084</u>	<u>3,084</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>9,253</u>	<u>9,253</u>

**Obligations under finance leases**

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	<b>Motor vehicles</b>
	<b>€</b>
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<u>9,253</u>

**6. Stocks and Wip**

	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
Stocks	<u>3,750</u>

**7. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
Trade debtors	9,207
Other debtors	5,216
	<u>14,423</u>

## Sparkline Electricial Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 April 2025

<b>8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
Bank loan	3,972
Trade creditors	13,259
Obligations under finance leases	2,865
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	7,584
Accruals	3,064
	<u>30,744</u>
<b>9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
Bank loan	4,906
Obligations under finance leases	10,347
	<u>15,253</u>
<b>10. Obligations under finance leases</b>	
The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements are as follows:	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
Not later than 1 year	2,865
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10,347
	<u>13,212</u>
<b>11. Events after the end of the reporting period</b>	
No events have occurred that could materially effect the financial statements. Turnover levels have remained consistent into the new accounting period.	

**Sparkline Electrical Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the period ended 30 April 2025**

**12. Directors transactions**

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

	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
At the start of the period	-
Advances made during the period	6,363
Amounts repaid during the period	(2,176)
At the end of the period	<u>4,187</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

**Sean Power**

Directors current account

	<b>2025</b>
	<b>€</b>
At the start of the period	-
Advances made during the period	6,363
Amounts repaid during the period	(2,176)
At the end of the period	<u>4,187</u>

Such balances with directors are interest free and repayable on demand.

**13. Related party transactions**

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

		Transaction value	Balance owed by/(owed to)
	<b>Relationship</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2025</b>
		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Sean Power	Director	-	(4,187)

The above transactions represent activity on Sean's directors current account with the company, mainly initial start up funding.

**14. Controlling party**

Sean Power owns 80% of the company.

**15. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 4 March 2026.