
CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Brian Cassidy
Company secretary	Illumina Lighting Limited
Registered number	71518
Registered office	92 Lagan Road Dublin Industrial Estate Dublin 11
Accountants	Woods, Delaney and Partners Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Annefield House Dublin Road Portlaoise Co. Laois
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Phibsborough Dublin 7
Solicitors	McKeown James 22 Kildare Street Dublin 2

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Accountants' Report	1
Abridged Statement of Financial Position	2 - 3
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	4 - 15

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the director of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely so that we might compile the financial statements of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014 of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited. You consider that Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

Woods, Delaney and Partners Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Annefield House

Dublin Road

Portlaoise

Co. Laois

1 October 2025

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	546,431	359,521
		546,431	359,521
Current assets			
Stocks	7	1,948,659	2,266,400
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,850,248	1,766,340
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,224,549	945,557
		5,023,456	4,978,297
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(522,696)	(658,603)
Net current assets		4,500,760	4,319,694
Total assets less current liabilities		5,047,191	4,679,215
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1)	(1)
Net assets		5,047,190	4,679,214
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	1,300	1,300
Profit and loss account		5,045,890	4,677,914
Shareholders' funds		5,047,190	4,679,214

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

I, as director of Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited, state that:

(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

(d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(e) 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 state 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 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.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it 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.

The financial statements were approved:

Brian Cassidy
Director

Date: 1 October 2025

The notes on pages 4 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1. General information

Cassidy Electrical Supply Company Limited is a limited company (CRO no: 71518) with a registered address at 92 Lagan Road, Dublin Industrial Estate, Dublin 11. The activities of the Company consist of the wholesale distribution of electrical goods.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The Company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the "Small Companies Regime" in accordance with Section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line
Furniture and equipment	- 12.5% reducing balance
Improvements to premises	- 2.5% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instruments any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

3.1 Critical Management Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are significant judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements

Impairment of trade and other receivables

Adequate amount of allowance is made and provided for specific group of accounts where objective evidence of impairment exists. The Company evaluates these accounts based on available facts and circumstances affecting the collectability of the accounts, including, but not limited to, the length of the Company's relationship with its contracting parties' current credit status, average age of accounts, settlement experience and historical loss experience.

3.2 Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Determining net realisable value of stocks

Management estimates the net realisable values of stocks, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these stocks may be affected by future technology or other market driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

Estimating useful lives of depreciable assets

The Company estimates the useful lives of tangible fixed assets based on the period over which the

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. In addition, estimation of the useful lives of tangible fixed assets is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. Actual results, however, may vary due to changes in estimates brought about by change in factors mentioned above.

Based on management's assessment as 30 April 2025 and 2024, there is no change in the estimated useful lives of tangible assets during those years.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2025	<i>2024</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Number of distribution staff	5	<i>5</i>
Number of administrative staff	9	<i>7</i>
	14	<i>12</i>

5. Director's remuneration

	2025	<i>2024</i>
	€	<i>€</i>
Director's emoluments	101,400	<i>104,000</i>
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	<i>500,000</i>
	101,400	<i>604,000</i>

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Improvements to premises €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2024	97,517	257,063	313,731	438,615	1,106,926
Additions	103,128	116,450	2,000	36,345	257,923
At 30 April 2025	<u>200,645</u>	<u>373,513</u>	<u>315,731</u>	<u>474,960</u>	<u>1,364,849</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2024	91,047	173,960	308,197	174,201	747,405
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,654	44,539	944	11,876	71,013
At 30 April 2025	<u>104,701</u>	<u>218,499</u>	<u>309,141</u>	<u>186,077</u>	<u>818,418</u>
Net book value					
At 30 April 2025	<u>95,944</u>	<u>155,014</u>	<u>6,590</u>	<u>288,883</u>	<u>546,431</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>6,470</u>	<u>83,103</u>	<u>5,534</u>	<u>264,414</u>	<u>359,521</u>

7. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>1,948,659</u>	<u>2,266,400</u>

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	1,331,137	1,505,696
Other debtors	377,500	-
Prepayments	155,183	195,861
Corporation tax repayable	(13,572)	64,783
	<u>1,850,248</u>	<u>1,766,340</u>

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,224,549</u>	<u>945,557</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	38,912	125,627
Amounts owed to related parties	300,000	300,000
VAT control	149,279	205,472
PAYE control	18,622	19,724
Accruals	15,883	7,780
	<u>522,696</u>	<u>658,603</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Called up share capital presented as a liability	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

12. Share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Shares presented as equity		
Authorised		
9,750 (2024 - 9,750) Ordinary shares of €1.3 each	12,675.0	12,675.0
125 (2024 - 125) A Ordinary shares of €1.3 each	162.5	162.5
125 (2024 - 125) B Ordinary shares of €1.3 each	162.5	162.5
	13,000.0	13,000.0
	13,000.0	13,000.0
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
750 (2024 - 750) Ordinary shares of €1.3 each	975.0	975.0
125 (2024 - 125) A Ordinary shares of €1.3 each	162.5	162.5
125 (2024 - 125) B Ordinary shares of €1.3 each	162.5	162.5
	1,300.0	1,300.0
	1,300.0	1,300.0
	2025	2024
	€	€
Shares presented as a liability		
Authorised		
1 (2024 - 1) Special share of €1.0	1.0	1.0
	1.0	1.0
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2024 - 1) Special share of €1.0	1.0	1.0
	1.0	1.0

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

12. Share capital (continued)

The 'A' Ordinary shares, the 'B' Ordinary shares and the ordinary share as set out above shall rank pari passu in all respects and shall be subject to the following rights and restrictions.

- (i) The 'A' Ordinary shares shall entitle the holder to receive notice of and attend and vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company.
- (ii) The 'B' Ordinary shares shall entitle the holder to receive notice and attend and vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company.
- (iii) The Ordinary shares shall not entitle the holder to receive notice and attend and vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company.
- (iv) A dividend may be paid on one class of shares without declaring the same or any dividend on any other class of shares.

The one special share shall be subject to the following rights and restrictions:

- (i) The special share shall carry the exclusive right to appoint and remove directors of the Company.
- (ii) The special share shall carry no right to receive notice of, attend or vote at general meetings of the Company.
- (iii) For so long as the special share is in issue, the Ordinary, the 'A' Ordinary and the 'B' Ordinary shares shall carry no right to vote on any resolution to remove a director pursuant to Section 146 of the Companies Act 2014.

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, distribution of proceeds shall be made to the shareholders of the Company in the following amounts and order of priority:

- (a) Firstly is the repayment of all paid up capital (including any premium paid for the subscription) payable in respect of any special share.
- (b) Secondly, any remaining proceeds shall be allocated between the Ordinary shares, the 'A' Ordinary shares and the 'B' Ordinary shares pari passu.

13. Contingent liabilities

Currency commitments

Forward rate currency commitments at the balance sheet date amounted to €NIL (2024: €Nil)

14. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year	4,677,914	4,341,586
Other movement in the profit and loss account	367,976	336,328
Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year	5,045,890	4,677,914

15. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined pension scheme for certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

CASSIDY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

16. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date.

17. Related party transactions

The Company was under the control of Illumina Lighting Limited. During the financial year, Illumina Lighting Limited advanced the company €Nil (2024: €315,000). The Company repaid €Nil (2024: €15,000) during the financial year. The closing balance due to Illumina Lighting Limited amounts to €300,000 (2024: €300,000).

18. Controlling party

Illumina Lighting Limited is the ultimate parent company by virtue of the fact it holds 1 Special share of €1 in this Company. The rights attaching to the Special share in the Company allow the holder of the Special share in issue to control the composition of the board. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Brian Cassidy.

19. Events since the financial year end

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the financial year end.

20. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 1 October 2025