

Company registration number: 120324

Designer Jewellery Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Designer Jewellery Limited

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Directors 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 Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors 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 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 directors 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors 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.

On behalf of the board:

Chi Wai Ng
Director

Carol Ng
Director

Designer Jewellery Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		<u>2,535</u>		<u>4,802</u>	
			2,535		4,802
Current assets					
Stocks	4	36,958		41,368	
Debtors	5	1,848		2,589	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	<u>235,087</u>		<u>143,901</u>	
		273,893		187,858	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	7	<u>(121,404)</u>		<u>(112,942)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>152,489</u>		<u>74,916</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>155,024</u>		<u>79,718</u>
Net assets			<u><u>155,024</u></u>		<u><u>79,718</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity		7,200		7,200	
Share premium account		418		418	
Profit and loss account		<u>147,406</u>		<u>72,100</u>	
Shareholders funds			<u><u>155,024</u></u>		<u><u>79,718</u></u>

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'.

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

Designer Jewellery Limited

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

We, as directors of Designer Jewellery 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);
- 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 9 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Chi Wai Ng
Director

Carol Ng
Director

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

Designer Jewellery Limited

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

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets 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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors have carefully reviewed the future prospects of the company and its future cash flows. Having assessed this the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being at least the next 12 months from signing of these financial statements.

For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the Financial Statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in administrative expenses. Other financial assets and 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

Critical judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

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.

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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:

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.

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

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.

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.

2. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	48,000	68,000
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	6,611	5,914
	54,611	73,914

3. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	72,100	53,814
Profit for the financial year	75,306	18,286
At the end of the financial year	147,406	72,100

4. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Stock	36,958	41,368

5. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Prepayments	1,848	2,589

Designer Jewellery Limited

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

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	235,087	143,901
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	17,093	20,670
Amounts owed to group undertakings	62,901	62,901
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	18,910	26,871
Accruals	22,500	2,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	121,404	112,942
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Directors transactions

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

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Carol Ng

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(445)	(333)
Advances made during the financial year	-	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(111)	(112)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amount owed from director at the end of the financial year	(556)	(445)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Key management personnel

Key management includes the directors of the company, all members of the company management and the company secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Number	2025	2024
		€	€
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	2	48,000	68,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Designer Jewellery Limited

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

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of Designer Jewellery Limited are the directors of the company.

11. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 9 March 2026.