

**Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

# Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

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**Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	John Joseph O'Donnell Malek Alshayeb
<b>Company Secretary</b>	John Joseph O'Donnell
<b>Company Number</b>	518377
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Garadice House 3-4 Fairview Dublin 3
<b>Accountants</b>	PSS Accountancy Limited Chartered Accountants 12 Hollywoodrath Way Hollystown Dublin 15

# Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### "General responsibilities

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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 unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

The directors approve 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 judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to PSS Accountancy Limited, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board

**John Joseph O'Donnell**  
Director

**27 March 2026**

**Malek Alshayeb**  
Director

**27 March 2026**

# Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	5	8,064	5,023
Receivables	6	138,859	96,453
Cash and cash equivalents		460,012	539,312
		<b>606,935</b>	<b>640,788</b>
<b>Payables: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<b>(311,166)</b>	<b>(375,918)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>295,769</b>	<b>264,870</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>295,769</b>	<b>264,870</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		31,819	31,819
Retained earnings		263,950	233,051
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>295,769</b>	<b>264,870</b>

The 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.

We as Directors of Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists 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 359 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),
- (d) 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 27 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**John Joseph O'Donnell**  
Director

**Malek Alshayeb**  
Director

**Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 31 December 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	31,819	251,641	283,460
Profit for the financial year	-	245,502	245,502
Payment of dividends	-	(264,092)	(264,092)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	31,819	233,051	264,870
Profit for the financial year	-	201,162	201,162
Payment of dividends	-	(170,263)	(170,263)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>31,819</b>	<b>263,950</b>	<b>295,769</b>

# Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 1. General Information

Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 518377. The registered office of the company is Garadice House, 3-4 Fairview, Dublin 3 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is to carry out business as an export management company offering electrical materials, safety products and instrumentation to complement standard offerings of various electrical and mechanical construction products.

#### Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

# Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when.

(i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or

(ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### Inventories

Inventories comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the income statement.

### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

#### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### (ii) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

#### (iii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

# Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

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 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.

### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

### Foreign currencies

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 that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented 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.

<b>3. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	<b>21,845</b>	(20,271)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 4, (2024 - 4).

<b>5. Inventories</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<b>8,064</b>	5,023
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

## Electrical Safety and Instrumentation Specialists Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

<b>6. Receivables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade receivables	117,024	84,207
Other receivables	8,276	6,830
Taxation	13,559	5,416
	<u>138,859</u>	<u>96,453</u>
<b>7. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Trade payables	47,171	86,044
Amounts owed to group undertakings	170,263	264,092
Taxation	10,370	10,132
Other payables	72,734	11,650
Accruals	10,628	4,000
	<u>311,166</u>	<u>375,918</u>

Amounts owed to group companies are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

<b>8. Income Statement</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At 1 January 2025	233,051	251,641
Profit for the financial year	201,162	245,502
Payment of dividends	(170,263)	(264,092)
At 31 December 2025	<u>263,950</u>	<u>233,051</u>

#### 9. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

#### 10. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not take any remuneration during the year (2024: Nil).

#### 11. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

#### 12. Parent company

The company regards EMSI Inc as its parent company.

The address of EMSI Inc is 1500 JFK Boulevard, Suite 1930, Philadelphia, PA 19102, USA.

#### 13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2026.