

**Company registration number: 540282**

**Diabello Limited**

**Abridged financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Diabello Limited  
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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## Diabello Limited

### Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

These unaudited 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 unaudited 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 accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 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 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 financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 13:

- 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 judgments 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 DJH Accountants Ireland Limited, Accountants and Business Advisers, the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 year ended 31 March 2025.

Approved on behalf of the board by:

Signed by:



**Jason McCann**  
Director

Signed by:



**Joanne McCann**  
Director

## Diabello Limited

Statement of financial position  
As at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6	277,231		305,074	
Financial assets	7	3		3	
		<u>          </u>	277,234	<u>          </u>	305,077
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	8	62,942		57,187	
Debtors	9	320,910		200,367	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	994,627		805,161	
		<u>          </u>	1,378,479	<u>          </u>	1,062,715
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	11	<u>(174,788)</u>		<u>(108,564)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,203,691</u>		<u>954,151</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,480,925</u>		<u>1,259,228</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,480,925</u></u>		<u><u>1,259,228</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			50		50
Profit and loss account			<u>1,480,875</u>		<u>1,259,178</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<u><u>1,480,925</u></u>		<u><u>1,259,228</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'.

**Diabello Limited**

**Statement of financial position (continued)  
As at 31 March 2025**

We, as directors of Diabello 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 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; 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.

8/1/2026 | 01:40 PST

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on ..... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Signed by:



758C2639521C4CB...

**Jason McCann**  
Director

Signed by:



E90AD6C6CEBC46D...

**Joanne McCann**  
Director

## Diabello Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### 1. General information

Diabello Limited is primarily engaged in the supply of medical equipment associated with the care of the disabled.

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland and its company number is 540282. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, Redleaf Business Park, Turvey, Donabate, Co. Dublin.

#### 2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets 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") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

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

##### Cashflow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 1A from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

##### Revenue recognition

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:

##### *Rendering of services*

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## Diabello Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 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 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 substantially 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 recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## Diabello Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, so as to write off their cost or valuation, less its residual value, over their estimated useful economic life.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated tangible assets are retained in the cost of tangible assets and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

#### Financial assets

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at historical cost less provision for impairments in value.

Other financial assets include investments which are not investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Investments are initially measured at fair value which usually equates to the transaction price and subsequently at fair value where investments are listed on an active market or where non listed investments can be reliably measured. Movements in fair value are measured in the profit and loss.

When fair value cannot be measured reliably or can no longer be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

## Diabello Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### **Impairment**

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **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.

## Diabello Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## Diabello Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### Employee benefits

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

### 3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 4 (2024: 4).

**Diabello Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**4. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	239,157	230,512
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	78,389	79,538
	<u>317,546</u>	<u>310,050</u>

There were no payments made to third parties for their services as directors of the company.

Key management includes persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of that entity. The directors are considered to be the key management of the company.

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

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the year	1,259,178	1,116,020
Profit for the year	221,697	143,158
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<u>1,480,875</u>	<u>1,259,178</u>

**Diabello Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**6. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Sample Demo	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1 April 2024	218,170	91,550	1,751	2,937	82,431	15,361	412,200
Additions	-	-	1,213	587	-	835	2,635
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<u>218,170</u>	<u>91,550</u>	<u>2,964</u>	<u>3,524</u>	<u>82,431</u>	<u>16,196</u>	<u>414,835</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>							
At 1 April 2024	13,089	27,466	1,750	1,629	55,874	7,320	107,128
Charge for the year	4,363	13,733	242	444	8,854	2,840	30,476
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<u>17,452</u>	<u>41,199</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>2,073</u>	<u>64,728</u>	<u>10,160</u>	<u>137,604</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>							
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<u>200,718</u>	<u>50,351</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>1,451</u>	<u>17,703</u>	<u>6,036</u>	<u>277,231</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>205,081</u>	<u>64,084</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,308</u>	<u>26,557</u>	<u>8,041</u>	<u>305,074</u>

## Diabello Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the year ended 31 March 2025

<b>7. Financial assets</b>	Shares in group undertakings	<b>Total</b>
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025</b>	3	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	3	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2024	3	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>8. Stocks</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	62,942	57,187
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>9. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	280,034	157,772
Amounts owed by group undertakings	32,025	32,025
Corporation tax recoverable	-	2,534
Prepayments	8,851	8,036
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	320,910	200,367
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>10. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	994,627	805,161
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	87,949	56,411
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	80,655	45,528
Accruals	5,040	5,040
Director's loan	1,144	1,585
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	174,788	108,564
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Diabello Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)  
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**12. Directors transactions**

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

**Jason McCann**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Due to director at the start of the year	1,585	1,585
Amounts repaid during the year	(441)	-
Due to director at the year end	<u>1,144</u>	<u>1,585</u>

**13. Post balance sheet events**

The directors confirm that there have been no events since the end of the financial year which would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

**14. Controlling party**

Jason McCann is the ultimate controlling party.

**15. Approval of financial statements**

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

8/1/2026 | 01:40 PST