

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Seamus Dowd Irene Dowd
Company secretary	Irene Dowd
Registered number	342128
Registered office	Lisduff Mount Talbot Roscommon
Accountants	RBK Business Advisers RBK House Castle Street Roscommon Co. Roscommon
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Church Street Roscommon Co. Roscommon

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that 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's financial statements 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 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 and 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 as set out on page 10:

- The Directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The Directors confirm that they have made available to RBK Business Advisers all 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 30 April 2025.

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

Business review

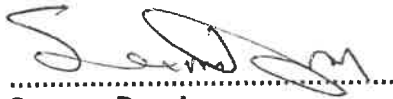
The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the year under review.

Directors and their interests

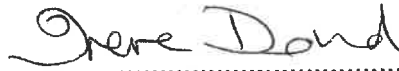
In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors' shareholdings and the movements therein during the year ended 30 April 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	30/4/25	1/5/24
Seamus Dowd	50	50
Irene Dowd	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

This report was approved by the board on 19 January 2026 and signed on its behalf.



Seamus Dowd
Director



Irene Dowd
Director

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES 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 Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the balance sheet 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 board of directors of Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited, as a body, 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 Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited and its board of directors, as a body, 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 balance sheet as at 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014 of Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited. You consider that Seamus Dowd & Associates 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 Seamus Dowd & Associates 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.



RBK Business Advisers

RBK House
Castle Street
Roscommon
Co. Roscommon
19 January 2026

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		4,485	5,620
		<u>4,485</u>	<u>5,620</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	21,802	25,314	
Cash at bank and in hand	8,741	4,392	
		<u>30,543</u>	<u>29,706</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(160,839)	(168,076)	
Net current liabilities		<u>(130,296)</u>	<u>(138,370)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(125,811)</u>	<u>(132,750)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(125,811)</u></u>	<u><u>(132,750)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		(125,911)	(132,850)
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>(125,811)</u></u>	<u><u>(132,750)</u></u>

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

We, as Directors of Seamus Dowd & Associates 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) 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 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 and authorised for issue by the board:



.....
Seamus Dowd
Director



.....
Irene Dowd
Director

Date: 19 January 2026

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

1. General information

The financial statements of Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited for the period ended 30th April 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 19th January 2026. Seamus Dowd & Associates Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The registered office is located at Lisduff, Mount Talbot, Roscommon.

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 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.

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.

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; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	-	15% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing Balance

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 the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

- at fair value with changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.7 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.

SEAMUS DOWD & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

3. Share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
100,000 (2024 - 100,000) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2024 - 100) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

4. Approval of financial statements

The board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 19th January 2026.