

Company registration number: 538833

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

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SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

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

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 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.

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Accountants' Report to the board of directors on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

In accordance with the engagement letter, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements which comprise the balance sheet and related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken 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 them 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 the company and the company's board of directors for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with 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 for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 your duty under the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company has kept 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 that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. 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.

McDaid McCullough Moore
Chartered Accountants
28-32 Clarendon Street
Derry
BT48 7HD

19 December 2025

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Balance sheet As at 28 February 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	379,446		298,459	
			379,446		298,459
Current assets					
Debtors	7	456,626		314,249	
Cash at bank and in hand		157,078		95,447	
		613,704		409,696	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(197,776)		(142,229)	
Net current assets			415,928		267,467
Total assets less current liabilities			795,374		565,926
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(192,787)		(146,619)
Net assets			602,587		419,307
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			50		50
Capital redemption reserve			50		50
Profit and loss account			602,487		419,207
Shareholders funds			602,587		419,307

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 5 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

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Balance sheet (continued) As at 28 February 2025

We, as directors of SEABOUND ENGINEERING 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 19 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Thomas Havlin
Director

Carol Havlin
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Seabound Engineering Limited, The Pier, Greencastle, Co. Donegal.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

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

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.

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.

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%	straight line

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.

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 11 (2024: 10).

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 28 February 2025

5. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	66,924	67,176
	<u>66,924</u>	<u>67,176</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 29 February 2024	433,368	46,121	51,155	530,644
Additions	90,930	-	82,729	173,659
Disposals	-	-	(24,410)	(24,410)
At 28 February 2025	<u>524,298</u>	<u>46,121</u>	<u>109,474</u>	<u>679,893</u>
Depreciation				
At 29 February 2024	187,913	21,494	22,777	232,184
Charge for the financial year	59,741	5,619	12,056	77,416
Disposals	-	-	(9,153)	(9,153)
At 28 February 2025	<u>247,654</u>	<u>27,113</u>	<u>25,680</u>	<u>300,447</u>
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2025	<u>276,644</u>	<u>19,008</u>	<u>83,794</u>	<u>379,446</u>
At 28 February 2024	<u>245,455</u>	<u>24,627</u>	<u>28,378</u>	<u>298,460</u>

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	451,400	310,374
Other debtors	-	1,822
Prepayments	5,226	2,053
	<u>456,626</u>	<u>314,249</u>

SEABOUND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28 February 2025

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	67,471	49,913
Trade creditors	73,006	56,469
Obligations under hire purchase/finance leases	9,120	5,517
Other creditors	105	8,105
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	7,147	6,781
Corporation tax	27,690	15,444
VAT	13,237	-
	<u>197,776</u>	<u>142,229</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	133,454	105,747
Obligations under hire purchase/finance leases	33,440	6,897
Deferred income	25,893	33,975
	<u>192,787</u>	<u>146,619</u>

10. Details of indebtedness

Creditors include an amount of €243,485 (2024 - €168,074) in respect of liabilities payable instalments.

Bank borrowings are secured by personal guarantees from the directors.

11. Controlling party

Mr Thomas Havlin, director and 100% shareholder is considered the ultimate controlling party.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 19 December 2025.