

**Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

# Shindilla Construction Limited

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Director's Responsibilities Statement	3
Accountants' Report	4
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 11

# Shindilla Construction Limited

## DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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

### **"General responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director 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 director is 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 director is 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 Director's 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.

### **Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms 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 director confirms that they have made available to OMB Accountants 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 director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

**Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS REPORT**  
**to the Director on the Compilation of the unaudited Abridged financial statements**  
**of Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 12 March 2026 and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled for your approval the abridged financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 as set out on pages 5 to 11 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes from the company's accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.charteredaccountants.ie/Professional-Standards/Home>

This report is made solely to the director of Shindilla Construction Limited, 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 Director 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 its director for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by Chartered Accountants Ireland and have complied with the relevant ethical guidance laid down by Chartered Accountants Ireland relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the Balance Sheet for the year ended 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that Shindilla Construction Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Shindilla Construction Limited. You consider that Shindilla Construction Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of Shindilla Construction Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, 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 statutory abridged financial statements.

**OMB ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants  
Steamship House,  
Dock Street,  
Galway.

**12 March 2026**

## Shindilla Construction Limited

### BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	42,742	60,713
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	8	60,000	70,000
Debtors	9	40,429	123,630
Cash and cash equivalents		7,259	-
		107,688	193,630
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(114,235)	(158,647)
<b>Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets</b>		(6,547)	34,983
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		36,195	95,696
<b>Creditors:</b>			
amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(20,296)	(33,139)
<b>Net Assets</b>		15,899	62,557
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		2	2
Retained earnings		15,897	62,555
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		15,899	62,557

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.

I as Director of Shindilla Construction 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 358 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) I 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 12 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Walter O' Flaherty**  
Director

**Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**  
as at 30 April 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 May 2023</b>	2	92,081	92,083
Loss for the financial year	-	(29,526)	(29,526)
<b>At 30 April 2024</b>	2	62,555	62,557
Loss for the financial year	-	(46,658)	(46,658)
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15,897</b>	<b>15,899</b>

# Shindilla Construction Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

### 1. General Information

Shindilla Construction Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland

### 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 financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 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.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of sales less discounts, rebates, etc. during the year.

#### Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

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

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its 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 the 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 Income and Expenditure account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in the comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

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 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 impairment losses is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

**Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

**Leasing and hire purchases**

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

**Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors 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.

**Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors 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.

**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 Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statement.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

**Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

**3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other

## Shindilla Construction Limited

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful lives for depreciation purposes of Plant and Machinery and Motor Vehicles  
Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, Plant and Machinery and Motor Vehicles plant, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these assets useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in accounting policies.

<b>4. Operating loss</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating loss is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>17,971</u>	<u>21,854</u>
<b>5. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	<u>1,951</u>	<u>2,556</u>

#### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 2).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Directors	1	1
Tradesmen	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

#### 7. Tangible assets

	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2024	<u>81,607</u>	<u>50,500</u>	<u>132,107</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>81,607</u>	<u>50,500</u>	<u>132,107</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 May 2024	59,948	11,446	71,394
Charge for the financial year	10,160	7,811	17,971
At 30 April 2025	<u>70,108</u>	<u>19,257</u>	<u>89,365</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 April 2025	<u>11,499</u>	<u>31,243</u>	<u>42,742</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>21,659</u>	<u>39,054</u>	<u>60,713</u>

**Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

<b>8. Stocks</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Work in progress	<u>60,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
<b>9. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	21,326	98,221
Other debtors	450	450
Taxation	<u>18,653</u>	<u>24,959</u>
	<u>40,429</u>	<u>123,630</u>
<b>10. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	8,116
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,843	18,243
Trade creditors	16,823	18,378
Taxation	311	104
Director's current account (Note 14)	74,944	105,306
Accruals	<u>9,314</u>	<u>8,500</u>
	<u>114,235</u>	<u>158,647</u>
<b>11. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>20,296</u>	<u>33,139</u>
<b>Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts</b>		
Repayable within one year	12,843	18,243
Repayable between one and five years	<u>20,296</u>	<u>33,139</u>
	<u>33,139</u>	<u>51,382</u>
<b>12. Income Statement</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	62,555	92,081
Loss for the financial year	<u>(46,658)</u>	<u>(29,526)</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>15,897</u>	<u>62,555</u>
<b>13. Capital commitments</b>		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.		

**Shindilla Construction Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

<b>14. Director's remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u><b>12,000</b></u>	<u>43,879</u>

Key management includes the Board of Directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown above.

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Walter O' Flaherty	<u><b>74,944</b></u>	<u>105,306</u>

**15. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**16. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 12 March 2026.