

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

Company registration number 481164 (Republic of Ireland)

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mary Spitere Kieran Spitere
Secretary	Kieran Spitere
Company number	481164
Registered office	Greenfield House, Greenfield, Ballincollig, Co. Cork.
Accountants	Moore Chartered Accountants, 83 South Mall, Cork.
Business address	Greenfield House, Greenfield, Ballincollig, Co. Cork.
Bankers	Bank of Ireland, Douglas, Cork.

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

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KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of consultant engineers.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mary Spitere
Kieran Spitere

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors' and secretary's interests

The directors' and secretary's interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary Shares of €1 each	
	1 May 2024	30 April 2025
Mary Spitere	50	50
Kieran Spitere	50	50

Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

Accounting records

The company's directors acknowledge their responsibilities under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records. The following measures have been taken:

- the implementation of appropriate policies and procedures for recording transactions;
- the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise;
- the provision of sufficient company resources for this purpose;

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, Greenfield House, Greenfield, Ballincollig, Co. Cork..

Post reporting date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the assets, liabilities and financial position of the entity.

Small companies exemption

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

On behalf of the board

Mary Spitere
Director

Kieran Spitere
Director

23 January 2026

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 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 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Mary Spitere
Director

Kieran Spitere
Director

23 January 2026

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 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 Mooreall 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board

Mary Spitere
Director

Kieran Spitere
Director

23 January 2026

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

.In accordance with the engagement letter dated 22 January 2025, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Kieran Spitere Consulting Engineers Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, 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 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, as a body, 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 relevant 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 year ended 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of Kieran Spitere Consulting Engineers 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.

23 January 2026
Moore
Chartered Accountants,
83 South Mall,
Cork.

23 January 2026

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover		162,683	151,849
Administrative expenses		(162,828)	(169,341)
Loss before taxation		(145)	(17,492)
Tax on loss		(867)	(950)
Loss for the financial year		<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>(18,442)</u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		3,109		(1)
Current assets					
Debtors	8	69,512		71,454	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,881		18,232	
		<u>90,393</u>		<u>89,686</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(39,173)</u>		<u>(34,344)</u>	
Net current assets			51,220		55,342
Net assets			<u>54,329</u>		<u>55,341</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			2		2
Profit and loss reserves	10		<u>54,327</u>		<u>55,339</u>
Total equity			<u>54,329</u>		<u>55,341</u>

We, as directors of Kieran Spitere Consulting Engineers Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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) ; and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mary Spitere
Director

Kieran Spitere
Director

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 General Information

Company information

Kieran Spitere Consulting Engineers Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Greenfield House, Greenfield, Ballincollig, Co. Cork. and its company registration number is 481164. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Currency

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

2 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.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	12.50%
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

2.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

4 Operating loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	444	84
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

6 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	67,343	71,061
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	48,000	50,972
	<u>115,343</u>	<u>122,033</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit schemes amounted to 0 (2024 - 1).

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment
	€
Cost	
At 1 May 2024	3,066
Additions	3,554
	<u>6,620</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>6,620</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2024	3,067
Depreciation charged in the year	444
	<u>3,511</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>3,511</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2025	<u>3,109</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>(1)</u>

8 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	68,117	67,639
Corporation tax recoverable	-	2,420
Other debtors	2	2
Prepayments	1,393	1,393
	<u>69,512</u>	<u>71,454</u>

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	722	2,311
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	27,214	19,717
Accruals	11,237	12,316
	<u>39,173</u>	<u>34,344</u>
	=====	=====
10 Profit and loss reserves	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	55,339	73,781
Loss for the year	(1,012)	(18,442)
At the end of the year	<u>54,327</u>	<u>55,339</u>
	=====	=====

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

12 Parent company

The directors are the ultimate controlling party.

13 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the assets, liabilities and financial position of the entity.

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED**DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

		2025		2024
	€	€	€	€
Turnover				
Sales of goods		162,683		151,849
Administrative expenses				
Directors' remuneration	67,343		71,061	
Directors' pension costs - defined contribution scheme	48,000		50,972	
Rent and rates	15,440		15,099	
Security costs	616		827	
Power, light and heat	679		765	
Property repairs and maintenance	1,608		924	
Insurance	3,470		3,288	
Computer running costs	298		319	
Motor and travel	5,840		6,646	
Subscriptions	320		600	
Legal and professional fees	492		318	
Accountancy	5,850		3,996	
Payroll fees	721		691	
Charitable donations	-		500	
Bank charges	435		402	
Printing and stationery	418		1,399	
Telecommunications	2,737		2,737	
Staff expenses	5,543		5,801	
Entertaining	1,051		1,191	
Other office expenses	1,116		1,125	
Sundry expenses	407		596	
Depreciation	444		84	
		<u>(162,828)</u>		<u>(169,341)</u>
Operating loss		<u>(145)</u>		<u>(17,492)</u>

KIERAN SPITERE CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

14 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 23 January 2026