

**Slattery Engineering Ltd**  
**Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 30th April 2025**

# **Slattery Engineering Ltd**

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**Slattery Engineering Ltd**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 30th April 2025

	<b>2025</b>	2025
Fixed Assets	12,890	<b>15,779</b>
Current assets	37,997	<b>28,990</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(23,530)</u>	<u>(20,097)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>24,672</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	<u><b>27,357</b></u>	<u><b>24,672</b></u>
Accruals and deferred income		
<b>Net Assets</b>	<u><b>27,357</b></u>	<u><b>24,672</b></u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>	<u><b>27,357</b></u>	<u><b>24,672</b></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

We as Directors of Slattery Engineering Ltd, 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) 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 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 (as a micro company). 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 micro companies' regime.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue **31th JANUARY 2026** and signed on its behalf by:

**Martin Slattery**  
Director

**Cathy Slattery**  
Director

# Slattery Engineering Ltd

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 30 April 2025

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Slattery Engineering Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Cloonkeen, Scardaune, Claremorris, Co Mayo, is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 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.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed 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 fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% Straight line

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.

#### **Leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Income Statement as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

#### **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.

as at 30 April 2025

**Taxation**

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position 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 statements.

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.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

**Share capital of the company****Ordinary share capital**

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

**Exceptional item**

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

3. <b>APPROPRIATION OF INCOME STATEMENT</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2023</b>
Profit brought forward	24,672	22,950
Loss/ Profit for the year	<u>2,685</u>	<u>1,722</u>
Profit carried forward	<u>27,357</u>	<u>24,672</u>