

**SKREEN DROMARD DEVELOPMENT CLG.,  
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
APRIL 30, 2025**

**(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)**

**(As modified by Section 352 and 353 of the Companies Act 2014)**

**CRO. NO. 355993**

**Skreen Dromard Development CLG**

Year Ended April 30, 2025

**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Directors &amp; Other Information</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Directors Responsibilities Statement</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Independent Auditors Report to the Directors</b>	<b>5-8</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Notes to the abridged financial statements</b>	<b>10-18</b>

## **Skreen Dromard Development CLG**

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### **Directors and Other Information**

<b>Directors</b>	Martin Wilson Helen Kilgallen Bernadette McLoughlin Mary Patricia Kearins Jacqueline Higgins Maura Langan Paul Mahon
<b>Secretary</b>	Bernadette McLoughlin
<b>Auditors</b>	Sherlock Hamilton & Company, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm, Merchant House, Old Market Street, Sligo.
<b>Registered Office</b>	Skreen Co. Sligo.
<b>Company Number</b>	355993 Company Limited by Guarantee
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank, Stephen Street, Sligo.
<b>Solicitors</b>	Hickey Coghill Solicitors LLP, Wine Street, Sligo.

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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 Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and 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
- 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board

Helen Kilgallen \_\_\_\_\_ Director

Bernadette McLoughlin \_\_\_\_\_ Director & Secretary

Date: February 20, 2026

**Independent Auditors Report to the Directors of Skreen Dromard Development clg for the year ended April 30, 2025 pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

On February 20, 2026 we reported as auditors of Skreen Dromard Development clg to the directors of the company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2025 on pages 9 to 18 and our report was as follows:-

We have examined:-

1. The abridged financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2025 pages 9 to 18 which the directors of Skreen Dromard Development clg propose to annex to the Annual Return of the company; and
2. The financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is the director's responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements, which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters that we are required to state to them under Section 356 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the company those abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Sections 352 and 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies).

On February 20, 2026 we reported as auditors of Skreen Dromard Development clg to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2025 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

**Independent Auditors Report to the Directors of Skreen Dromard Development clg for the year ended April 30, 2025 pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Skreen Dromard Development clg (the ‘company’) for the year ended April 30, 2025 which comprises the Statement of Comprehensive Income incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in Note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Irish law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland applying Section 1A of the Standard

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at April 30, 2025 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* applying Section 1A of the Standard; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Irish Auditing and Accounting Service Authority (“IAASA”) Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in Note 10 of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs require us to report to you where:

- the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Independent Auditors Report to the Directors of Skreen Dromard Development clg for the year ended  
April 30, 2025 pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by Companies Act 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited;
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Independent Auditors Report to the Directors of Skreen Dromard Development clg for the year ended  
April 30, 2025 pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**


Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). This description forms part of our audit report.

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters that we are required to state to them in the audit 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 or the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Bernard Sherlock, for and on behalf of  
Sherlock Hamilton & Company  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm,  
Merchant House,  
Old Market Street,  
Sligo.**

Date: February 20, 2026

We, the undersigned hereby certify that:-

1. the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditors
2. the attached balance sheet and the related abridged notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

**On behalf of the board**

Helen Kilgallen \_\_\_\_\_ Director

Bernadette McLoughlin \_\_\_\_\_ Director & Secretary

Date: February 20, 2026

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

### Balance Sheet

As at April 30, 2025

<b>Assets Employed</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Tangible Fixed Assets	850	1,700
	_____	_____
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Debtors	125	495
Bank Current Account	72,598	37,552
	_____	_____
	72,723	38,047
	_____	_____
<b>Less: Creditors (Amounts due within 1 Year)</b>	<b>(2,371)</b>	<b>(2,364)</b>
	_____	_____
Net Current Assets	70,352	35,683
	_____	_____
	<b>71,202</b>	<b>37,383</b>
	=====	=====
<b>Financed By:-</b>		
Surplus Reserves	<b>71,202</b>	<b>37,383</b>
	=====	=====

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 Statement 102 'The financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Skreen Dromard Development clg for state that: The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a company that qualifies for the small companies' regime and confirm that the abridged financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Section 353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 20, 2026 authorised for issue on February 20, 2026

They were signed on its behalf by:-

Helen Kilgallen \_\_\_\_\_ Director

Bernadette McLoughlin \_\_\_\_\_ Director & Secretary

Date: February 20, 2026

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Accounting Policies

##### 1. Accounting Policies

The main activities of the company is to maintain, operate and manage the Community Centre in Skreen, Co. Sligo.

The Company's registered office is Skreen, Co. Sligo. The Company is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 355993.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:-

##### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

##### (b) Currency

- (i) **Functional 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 "€".
- (ii) **Transactions and balances**  
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or the contract rate.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate or the contract rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Accounting Policies

##### (c) Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

##### (d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a receivable basis.

##### (e) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

Capital Grants are initially recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the relevant asset, as adjusted for any impairment.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

##### (f) Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

##### (i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Accounting Policies

##### (g) Tangible fixed assets

###### (i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Freehold premises are stated at cost (or deemed cost for freehold premises held at valuation at the date of transition to FRS102) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The company previously adopted a policy of revaluing freehold premises and they were stated at their revalued amount less any subsequent depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The company has adopted the transition exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 35.10(d) and has elected to use the previous revaluation as deemed cost.

The difference between depreciation based on the deemed cost charged in the profit and loss account and the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

###### (ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets on a reducing balance basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets results in the following depreciation rates:-

Fixtures & Fittings	12.5% Straight Line
Equipment	20% Straight Line

## **Skreen Dromard Development CLG**

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Accounting Policies**

##### **(iii) Impairment**

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and 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 a 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 profit and loss account unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to 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 an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### **(h) Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

##### **(i) Cash at bank and on hand**

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand and Bank Current Account.

## **Skreen Dromard Development CLG**

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Accounting Policies**

##### **(j) Creditors and accruals**

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May, 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

##### **(k) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

##### **(l) Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

##### **(m) Employee Benefits**

The company provides the following benefits to employees: -

- (i) Short term benefits  
Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### Notes to the Financial Statements

<b>2. OPERATING SURPLUS</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging		
Depreciation	850	1,190
<b>3. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES</b>		
Bank Charges	584	523
	====	====
<b>4. EMPLOYEES</b>		
The average monthly number of employees for the year was 2 (2024:2).		
Number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding		
Employer pension costs) for the period fall within each band of €10,000.		
Band €20,000 to €30,000	2	2
	—	—
	2	2
	====	====
Overall figure for total employer pension contributions	Nil	Nil
	==	==

### 5. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

No salaries are paid to Directors.

### 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures & Fittings €	Lawn Mower €	TOTAL €
Cost at May 1, 2024	4,631	4,250	8,881
<b>April 30, 2025</b>	4,631	4,250	8,881
	=====	=====	=====
Depreciation at May 1, 2024	4,631	2,550	7,181
Depreciation for Year	---	850	850
<b>April 30, 2025</b>	4,631	3,400	8,031
	=====	=====	=====
<b>NBV April 30, 2024</b>	---	1,700	1,700
	=====	=====	=====
<b>NBV April 30, 2025</b>	---	850	850
	=====	=====	=====

**Skreen Dromard Development CLG**

Year Ended April 30, 2025

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

<b>7. DEBTORS</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Debtors	125	495
	====	====
<b>8. CREDITORS (Amounts due within 1 Year)</b>		
Accruals	2,371	2,364
	====	====
<b>9. SURPLUS RESERVES</b>		
Opening Balance	37,383	25,425
Surplus for Year	33,819	11,958
	-----	-----
Closing Balance	71,202	37,383
	====	====

**10. APB ETHICAL STANDARDS – PROVISIONS AVAILABLE TO SMALL ENTITIES**

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

**11. STATUS OF COMPANY**

Skreen Dromard Development CLG is a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company in winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

**12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

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

## Skreen Dromard Development CLG

Year Ended April 30, 2025

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 13. GRANTS RECEIVED

Grant	Agency	Pobal
	<b>Sponsoring Government Department</b>	Dept. of Rural & Community Development
	Grant Programme	Community Services Programme & Support Fund
	Purpose of Grant	Staff Wages
	Total Grant	€48,105 received in financial year 2025
	Expenditure	€57,626
	Term	Expires December 31, 2025
	Received Year End	April 30, 2025
	Capital Grant	No
	Restriction on use	Support for staff wages Under CSP
	Tax Clearance	Yes

Grant	Agency	Sligo County Council
	<b>Sponsoring Government Department</b>	LCDC
	Grant Programme	Community Enhancement Programme
	Purpose of Grant	Outside Stair Railings
	Total Grant	€1,500
	Expenditure	€2,202
	Term	Expires December 31, 2025
	Received Year End	April 30, 2025
	Capital Grant	No
	Restriction on use	Yes
	Tax Clearance	Yes

Grant	Agency	SSE Airtricity
	<b>Sponsoring Government Department</b>	Community Fund
	Grant Programme	Community Involvement
	Purpose of Grant	Replace lights to LED
	Total Grant	€1,475
	Expenditure	€1,475
	Term	Expires December 31, 2025
	Received Year End	April 30, 2025
	Capital Grant	No
	Restriction on use	Yes
	Tax Clearance	Yes

**Skreen Dromard Development CLG**

Year Ended April 30, 2025

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**13. GRANTS RECEIVED (Continued)**

<b>Grant</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Pobal</b>
	<b>Sponsoring Government Department</b>	Dept. of Rural & Community Development
	Grant Programme	Community Centre Investment Fund
	Purpose of Grant	Refurbishment of Toilet Blocks
	Total Grant	€21,320
	Expenditure	€21,175
	Term	Expired December 31, 2025
	Received Year End	April 30, 2025
	Capital Grant	No
	Restriction on use	Yes
	Tax Clearance	Yes

**14. TAX CLEARANCE**

Skreen Dromard Development CLG has an up to date tax clearance certificate.

**15. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The directors approved the financial statements on February 20, 2026.