Company registration number: 308500

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Unaudited financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Contents

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Angelle Fox Andros Florides (Appointed 23/01/26) Barry Leddy (Appointed 13/02/25)
Secretary	Angelle Fox
Company number	308500
Registered office	18 Sydenham Mews Corrig Avenue Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin
Business address	18 Sydenham Mews Corrig Avenue Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin
Accountants	John Mulderrig & Company Limited Dodder House 2 Dodder Park Drive Dublin 14
Bankers	AIB Dun Laoghaire Co Dublin

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
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Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31/12/25.

Directors
The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

David O'Connor (Retired 23/01/26)
Angelle Fox
Barry Leddy (Appointed 13/02/25)

Principal activities
The principal activity of the company is the management of the security gates and lane of Sydenham Mews in Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin on behalf of the members of the company and the provision of services relating thereto which are financed by the collection of subscriptions from the members.

Development and performance
The directors are satisfied with the performance in the year.

Dividends
During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Accounting records
The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at 10 Corrig Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27/02/26 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Andros Florides	Barry Leddy
Director	Director

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 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
- 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.

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
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Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG for the financial year ended 31/12/25 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG 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 profit of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG. You consider that Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG. 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 statutory financial statements.

John Mulderrig & Company Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

Dodder House
2 Dodder Park Drive
Dublin 14

Date: 27 February 2026

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 31/12/25

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	**5**	11,550	12,180
Gross profit		11,550	12,180
Administrative expenses		(5,836)	(9,338)
Operating profit		5,714	2,842
Other interest receivable and similar income	**6**	111	99
Profit before taxation		5,825	2,941
Tax on profit	**7**	(28)	(25)
Profit for the financial year		5,797	2,916

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31/12/25

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	5,797	2,916
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	92,643	89,727
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	98,440	92,643

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance sheet
As at 31/12/25

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**9**	22,122		22,122	
			22,122		22,122
Current assets					
Debtors	**10**	10,230		14,239	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,124		58,077	
		77,354		72,316	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**11**	(1,036)		(1,795)	
Net current assets			76,318		70,521
Total assets less current liabilities			98,440		92,643
Net assets			98,440		92,643
Capital and reserves					
General Reserve			98,440		92,643
Members funds			98,440		92,643

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 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG 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 members 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); and
- 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.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31/12/25

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27/02/26 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Andros Florides	Barry Leddy
Director	Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Sydenham Mews Management Company CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 31/12/25

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	5,797	2,916
Adjustments for:		
Other interest receivable and similar income	(111)	(99)
Tax on profit	28	25
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	4,009	(578)
Trade and other creditors	(750)	(500)
Cash generated from operations	8,973	1,764
Interest received	111	99
Tax paid	(37)	(33)
Net cash from operating activities	9,047	1,830
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,047	1,830
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	58,077	56,247
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	67,124	58,077

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 18 Sydenham Mews, Corrig Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, '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.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	Straight Line 10%

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.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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 or 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. Limited by guarantee

The company is a non-profit making organisation limiited by guarantee and not having a share capital.
The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank deposits	111	99

7. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	28	25
Tax on profit	28	25

8. Appropriation of income and expenditure account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	92,643	89,727
Profit for the financial year	5,797	2,916
At the end of the financial year	98,440	92,643

9. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**Total**
	€	€	**€**
Cost			
At 01/01/25 and 31/12/25	22,122	35,595	57,717
Depreciation			
At 01/01/25 and 31/12/25	-	35,595	35,595
Carrying amount			
At 31/12/25	22,122	-	22,122
At 31/12/24	22,122	-	22,122

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Subscriptions due	8,600	12,630
Prepayments	1,630	1,609
	10,230	14,239

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Subscriptions prepaid	-	750
Tax and social insurance:		
Corporation tax	(18)	(9)
Accruals	1,054	1,054
	1,036	1,795

12. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2025	Cash flows	At 31 December 2025
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	58,077	9,047	67,124

13. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 27 February 2026.