

**Deaycon Sycamores Limited**

**Firmount  
Clane  
Co Kildare**

**Abridged Financial Statements  
For Filing With the Registrar of Companies**

**Year Ended 30th April 2025**

**Company Registered Number: 648404**

**Table of Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements	2
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4

**Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements**

In relation to the financial statements as set out herein:

- 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 judgements 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 Connelly Auditing Services Limited 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 the transactions of the company for the year ended 30th April 2025.

*Signed on Behalf of the Board:*

*Patrick Deay*  
Director

*Bernard Deay*  
Director

Dated this 21st day of January 2026

**Balance Sheet**

	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
Fixed assets		1,549		2,003
Current assets	1,527		4,467	
Prepayments and accrued income	-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(12,272)</u>		<u>(16,986)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>(10,745)</u>		<u>(12,519)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,196)		(10,516)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(4,190)		(8,703)
Accruals and deferred income		<u>-</u>		<u>(1,300)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b><u>(13,386)</u></b>		<b><u>(20,519)</u></b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		<b><u>(13,386)</u></b>		<b><u>(20,522)</u></b>

***Approval of the abridged financial statements***

We, as directors of Deaycon Sycamores Limited, 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 complies with the conditions specified in Section 358 of the Act;
- no notice under section 334(1) has, in accordance with section 334(2) of the Act been served on the company;
- 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 that Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company;
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Section 353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to Micro-entities Regime'. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21st January 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:

*Patrick Deay*  
Director

*Bernard Deay*  
Director

Dated this 21st day of January 2026

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **1 Accounting Policies**

Deaycon Sycamores Limited is a limited company incorporated in Ireland under registration number 648404. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Firmount, Clane, Co Kildare. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

#### **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 including FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime" and the Companies Act 2014.

#### **Currency**

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. It is denoted by the symbol "€".

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. The resulting monetary assets and liabilities are re-translated at the Statement of Financial Position rate and the exchange differences are dealt with in the statement of income.

#### **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.

#### **Employee 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.

The company operates a defined contribution plan under which it pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **1 Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Taxation**

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

Deferred tax is not recognised. Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less aggregate depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	4 Years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	8 Years
Motor vehicles	5 Years

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment 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 income statement.

#### **Impairment of assets**

Assets not carried at fair value are 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.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset, or group of assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its fair value less cost to sell, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and selling price less cost to complete and sell. Cost is calculated on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method except for minor items of stock which are valued on a moving average basis.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are recognised initially at transaction price. Trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms are held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Subsequently all trade debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. 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 estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss account.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1 Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts due within one year in the balance sheet.

**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. Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price including transaction costs. Trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms are held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the length of the

**Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**2 Movement on profit and loss reserve**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Profit and loss reserve at start of financial year	(20,524)	(10,163)
Profit for the financial year	7,136	(10,361)
Profit and loss reserve at end of financial year	<u>(13,388)</u>	<u>(20,524)</u>

**Deaycon Sycamores Limited**  
**Abridged Financial Statements for filing with the Companies Registration Office**  
**Year Ended 30th April 2025**

**Overall Certificate for Financial Statements**  
**Companies Act 2014**

**Company Name: Deaycon Sycamores Limited**  
**Company Registered Number: 648404**  
**Financial Year: Year Ended 30th April 2025**

**CERTIFICATE:**

**WE HEREBY CERTIFY** that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the member(s).

<b>Signature:</b>	_____	<b>Signature:</b>	_____
	<b>Secretary</b>		<b>Director</b>
<b>Name:</b>	<u>Niamh O Connell</u>	<b>Name:</b>	<u>Bernard Deay</u>
	<b>(Typed or block capitals)</b>		<b>(Typed or block capitals)</b>
<b>Date</b>	<u>20/03/2026</u>	<b>Name:</b>	<u>20/03/2026</u>

*(This document requires two signatures. The same person cannot sign as both Director and Secretary)*