

Company registration number: 96679

NYDA LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

NYDA LIMITED

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DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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.

NYDA LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	3	3,366		3,366	
Cash at bank and in hand		664		664	
		<u>4,030</u>		<u>4,030</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	4	<u>(7,227)</u>		<u>(7,227)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(3,197)</u>		<u>(3,197)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(3,197)</u>		<u>(3,197)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(3,197)</u>		<u>(3,197)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			12,697		12,697
Profit and loss account			<u>(15,894)</u>		<u>(15,894)</u>
Shareholders deficit			<u>(3,197)</u>		<u>(3,197)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Nyda 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 is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders 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);
- 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; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the 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 abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

NYDA LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 15 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Graham Rice
Director

Jonathan Rice
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

NYDA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1. 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.

Going concern

In our opinion, the company will have adequate resources available to finance its trading and other obligations during the course of the twelve months from the date of this letter.

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 are 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.

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**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025**

2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(15,894)	(15,894)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(15,894)</u>	<u>(15,894)</u>

3. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	3,366	3,366
	<u>3,366</u>	<u>3,366</u>

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	7,227	7,227
	<u>7,227</u>	<u>7,227</u>

5. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts odd assets and liabilities, income and expenditure.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic life for depreciation and amortisation purposes

The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimate of residual value. The directors regularly review these assets useful lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Going concern

The company's ability to continue as a going concern is largely dependent on the continuing support of the directors and on that basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

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**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025**

6. Going Concern

The company has a deficit in shareholders' funds at 28th February 2025 of €3,197. A receiver appointed over the premises known as Unit 7 Cookstown Enterprise Park, Belgard Road, Dublin 24 by way of deed of appointment on 6 June 2017 filed a notice of cessation by receiver on 30th August 2022 following the sale of property and the repayment of the bank loan. The directors are of the opinion that the company will have adequate resources available to finance its trading and other obligations during the course of the twelve months from the date of the signing of the financial statements and accordingly in the opinion of the directors the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be necessary should the negotiations with its lender not be successful.

7. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 15 January 2026.