

OVERALL CERTIFICATE FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMPANIES ACT 2014

Company Name **Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited**
Company Number **404907**
Financial Year **Year ended 30 June 2025**

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).

Secretary
Claire Geoghegan
5 March 2026

Director
Lucinda Clancy
5 March 2026

Company registration number: 404907

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

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Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Ms Lucinda Clancy
Secretary	Ms Claire Geoghegan (Appointed 4th March 2024) Ms Lucinda Clancy (Resigned 4th March 2024)
Company number	404907
Registered office	4 Stradbrook Grove Blackrock Co Dublin
Business address	4 Stradbrook Grove Blackrock Co Dublin
Accountant	Donagher Accountants and Business Advisors 38 Rathbride Abbey Whitesland Kildare Co Kildare
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2 Bank of Ireland St Stephens Green Dublin 2 Allied Irish Bank St. Helens Undershaft London EC3A 8AB

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is 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 director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She is 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.

Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages to 8

- The director approves these financial statements and confirms that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The director confirms that they have made available to Donagher Accountants & Business Advisors., the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The director confirms that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025

Ms Lucinda Clancy
Director

Date : 5 March 2026

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Accountant's Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

In accordance with the instructions given to us/engagement letter dated 5 March 2026 we have compiled without carrying out an audit, the financial statements of the company which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 and the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, for our work, or for this report.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Accountants

The company's directors are responsible for ensuring that the company maintains adequate accounting records and for preparing financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

You are responsible for deciding, on an annual basis, whether the company is entitled to avail of the exemption from statutory audit in accordance with Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope of Work

As a firm regulated by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants our work will be carried out in accordance with the Technical Factsheet 163 Audit Exempt Companies - ACCA Accounts Preparation Report and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services - Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Association relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

We have not carried out an audit of the financial statements and for this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, 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 financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 June 2025 your duty is to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that 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 under the Companies Acts 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

Donagher Accountants and Business Advisors
38 Rathbride Abbey
Whitesland
Kildare
Co Kildare

Date: 5 March 2026

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		3,608		4,207
Current assets	156,359		142,869	
Prepayments and accrued income	1,331		4,392	
		<u>157,690</u>		<u>147,261</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(35,416)		(26,587)
Net current assets		<u>122,274</u>		<u>120,674</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		125,882		124,881
Accruals and deferred income		(2,371)		(2,300)
Net assets		<u><u>123,511</u></u>		<u><u>122,581</u></u>
Capital and reserves		<u><u>123,511</u></u>		<u><u>122,581</u></u>

I, as director of Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (d) 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
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 5 March 2026 and signed by:

Ms Lucinda Clancy
Director

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 404907. The Registered Office is 4 Stradbroom Grove, Blackrock, Co Dublin and the principal place of business is 4 Stradbroom Grove, Blackrock, Co Dublin. The principal activities of the company are acting as independent consultants, specialising in delivering business finance and property finance solutions to Irish businesses and property investors. With in excess of 25 years experience, the company has the expertise to tailor bespoke and innovative solutions to meet individual needs. There have been no significant changes in the company's activities during the financial year.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been 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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

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. The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with sections 280D to 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

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

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

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 rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Taxation

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.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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 not recognised.

Foreign currencies

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 "€" .

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. All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other expenses'.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Fully depreciated fixtures, fittings & equipment are retained in the cost of fixtures, fittings & 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.

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 - 12.5% straight line

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.

Clancy Cashflow Solutions Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

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.

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.

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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets 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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements.

(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.

(ii) Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). Subsequently all trade and other 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 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Trade and other creditors

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs).

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Interest is recognised as per the contract on an accruals basis. Transaction costs are written off to the profit and loss over the life of the loan on straight line basis where material. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Share capital

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

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	122,571	150,522
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	930	(27,951)
At the end of the financial year	123,501	122,571