

Company registration number 518242 (Republic of Ireland)

RYCONLOU LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

RYCONLOU LIMITED

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RYCONLOU LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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 that law, the director has 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he 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 that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements 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; 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 them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He 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.

By order of the board

Ryan Lenaghan
Secretary

Connor Lenaghan
Director

22 August 2025

RYCONLOU LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		149,415		142,298
Current assets					
Stocks	7	34,691		22,854	
Debtors	8	187,931		156,315	
Cash at bank and in hand		127,487		215,632	
			350,109	394,801	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(322,986)		(428,383)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			27,123		(33,582)
Total assets less current liabilities			176,538		108,716
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves	10	176,438		108,616	
Total equity			176,538		108,716

I, as director of Ryconlou Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 are satisfied.

(c) The shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(d) The director acknowledges the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company 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 Companies Act 2014.

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

RYCONLOU LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 August 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Connorlenaghan
Director

RYCONLOU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ryconlou Limited is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 9/11 Dublingate, Athlone, Co. Westmeath and its company registration number is 518242.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest€.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

RYCONLOU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

RYCONLOU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Operating profit/(loss)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	32,428	30,079

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	35	40

4 Director's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	73,490	
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	18,000	15,000
	91,490	15,000

5 Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	17,316	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,279	
Total current tax	18,595	

RYCONLOU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

5 Taxation (Continued)

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 May 2024	606,617	70,000	676,617
Additions	39,545		39,545
At 30 April 2025	646,162	70,000	716,162
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2024	517,986	16,333	534,319
Depreciation charged in the year	18,428	14,000	32,428
At 30 April 2025	536,414	30,333	566,747
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2025	109,748	39,667	149,415
At 30 April 2024	88,631	53,667	142,298

7 Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	34,691	22,854

8 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable		20,783
Other debtors	133,252	64,152
Prepayments	54,679	67,779
	187,931	152,714

RYCONLOU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	190,804	135,590
Corporation tax	13,764	
VAT	85,149	39,970
PAYE and social security	27,961	9,361
Other taxes	20,547	63,223
Other creditors		19,695
Accruals	(15,239)	160,544
	<u>322,986</u>	<u>428,383</u>

10 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	108,616	160,208
Profit/(loss) for the year	67,822	(51,593)
At the end of the year	<u>176,438</u>	<u>108,616</u>

11 Events after the reporting date

There were no events after the reporting date which would require disclosure under the FRS 102.

12 Related party transactions

Bar Vista Limited and Bridge House Hotel Limited are two companies which are in a group with Ryconlou Ltd/ are under common control. In the current period Ryconlou Ltd made loan advances to these companies and at the period end the balances owed by/to these companies to Ryconlou Ltd, €77,947 (2024: €57,947) and €55,305 (2024: -€19,695).

13 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Ryan Lenaghan who owns 100% of the Ordinary Share Capital.

14 Approval of financial statements

The director approved the financial statements on 22 August 2025.