

3CJ Consultancy Limited

Company Number 726401

Unaudited Financial Statements for period 01/12/2025 to 31/12/2025

3CJ Consultancy Limited

Contents

	Page
Names of Directors and other information	(1)
Balance Sheet	(2)
Director's Responsibilities statement	(3)
Notes to the Financial Statements	(4-6)

3CJ Consultancy Limited

Names of Directors and Other Information

Company Registration No:	726401
Place of Registration:	Ireland
Legal form of Company:	Limited
Registered Office:	1 Coill Beag, Ratoath, Co. Meath A85WF77
Directors:	Kieran Forde, Angela Forde
Secretary:	Angela Forde
Auditor:	N/A
Bankers:	Revolut Bank UAB, 2 Dublin Landings, North Dock, D01 V4A3, Dublin 1
Solicitors:	McDonnell & Co. Solicitors, 13 Rathbourne Village Centre, Ashtown, Dublin 15

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st December 2025

	31/12/2025
	€
Called up share capital not paid	2
Fixed Assets	0
Current Assets	7275
Prepayments and accrued income	0
Creditorg: amounts falling due within one year	<u>5373</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)	<u>1902</u>
Total Assets less current liabilities	1902
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	0
Provisions for liabilities	0
Accruals and deferred income	0
Capital and reserves	1902

(A micro company is not obliged to prepare a Directors Report under section 325 Companies Act 2014 as amended by section 41 of the Companies (Accounting) Act 2017, as long as then information required under section 328 is included as a note or a footnote to the balance sheet).

We the directors of 3CJ Consultancy Ltd state that;

- (a) These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014"
- (c) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied
- (d) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2) of the Companies Act 2014
- (e) 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company
- (f) ^Ellie company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 as a micro company;

We have done so on the ground 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.

On behalf of the board

Kieran Forde

Director

Kieran Forde
23/2/26

Date

Angela Forde

Director

Angela Forde

Date

23/2/26

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial period ended 31 December 2025.

1. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 1 Coill Beag, Ratoath, Meath, A85WF77.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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.

Tangible assets

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

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:

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

Appropriations of profit and loss account for the period ending 31/12/25

Profit at the start of the financial period	€1530.00
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period	€371.93
Profit at the end of the financial period	€1901.93

Accounting Period

The current accounting period is from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025