

SCP CONSULTANCY LIMITED

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial period from 08 March 2024 to 30 June 2025

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BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	30.06.2025
		€
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	1,549
		<u>1,549</u>
Current assets		
Debtors		58,147
Cash at bank and in hand		318,786
		<u>376,933</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(115,392)
Net current assets		<u>261,541</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>263,090</u>
Net assets		<u>263,090</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called-up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		262,990
Total shareholder's funds		<u>263,090</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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

We, as directors of SCP Consultancy 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 s.358 are satisfied;
- The shareholders of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.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 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;
- The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; and 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements of SCP Consultancy Limited (registered number: 759574) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2025. They were signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Penney

Mr Stephen Penney
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial period from 08 March 2024 to 30 June 2025

	Called-up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 08 March 2024	-	-	-
Profit for the financial period	-	262,990	262,990
Total comprehensive income	-	262,990	262,990
Issue of share capital	100	-	100
At 30 June 2025	100	262,990	263,090

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period from 08 March 2024 to 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial period, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

SCP Consultancy Limited (registered number 759574) (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is 18 Holmwood Cabinteely, County Dublin, Ireland. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

The functional currency of SCP Consultancy Limited is considered to be EUR because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the Balance Sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the Balance Sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Taxation**Current tax**

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Tangible assets

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial period from 08 March 2024 to 30 June 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

2. Tangible assets

	Total
	€
Cost	
At 08 March 2024	-
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,859</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
At 08 March 2024	-
Charge for the financial period	310
At 30 June 2025	<u>310</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,549</u>

3. Called-up share capital

	30.06.2025
	€
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid	
100 Class A ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>100</u>

In the 16 month financial period 2025 100 Class A shares were allotted with an aggregate nominal value of €1 and consideration of NIL was received.