

Company registration number: 249312

PRO TOOL LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

PRO TOOL LIMITED

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PRO TOOL LIMITED

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.

PRO TOOL LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	<u>3,207</u>		<u>3,207</u>	
			3,207		3,207
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>245</u>		<u>245</u>	
		245		245	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(3,207)</u>		<u>(3,207)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(2,962)		(2,962)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>245</u>		<u>245</u>
Net assets			<u>245</u>		<u>245</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			1,270		1,270
Profit and loss account			<u>(1,025)</u>		<u>(1,025)</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>245</u>		<u>245</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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

PRO TOOL LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

..... continued

We, as directors of Pro Tool 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.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Brendan Stafford
Director

Desmond Stafford
Director

PRO TOOL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Pro Tool Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Pro Tool Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 249312). The registered office is Bellefield, Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Y21 E0F5, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), applying section 1A of that Standard.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in the Euro (€) currency which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

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.

3. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(1,025)	(1,025)
Profit for the financial year	-	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>(1,025)</u>	<u>(1,025)</u>

PRO TOOL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

..... continued

4. Intangible assets	Patents	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	3,207	3,207
Additions	-	-
At 30 June 2025	<u>3,207</u>	<u>3,207</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2024	-	-
Charge for the financial year	-	-
At 30 June 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2025	<u>3,207</u>	<u>3,207</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>3,207</u>	<u>3,207</u>

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	<u>3,207</u>	<u>3,207</u>

6. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: €Nil).

7. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

8. Controlling party

The holders of the ordinary shares in Pro Tool Limited are regarded as being the ultimate controlling party of the company.

9. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 12 March 2026.