

John Lang ENT Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

John Lang ENT Limited
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John Lang ENT Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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 that 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Moore, (Reporting Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

John Lang
Director

20 January 2026

Brenda Lang
Director

20 January 2026

John Lang ENT Limited
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	4,465	1,125
Current Assets			
Receivables	8	112,012	105,328
Investments	9	600,000	600,000
Cash and cash equivalents		1,151,236	965,074
		<u>1,863,248</u>	<u>1,670,402</u>
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	10	(72,480)	(77,712)
Net Current Assets		<u>1,790,768</u>	<u>1,592,690</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>1,795,233</u>	<u>1,593,815</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		1,795,133	1,593,715
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>1,795,233</u>	<u>1,593,815</u>

We as Directors of John Lang ENT 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 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) 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 the Companies Act 2014 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 20 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

John Lang
Director

Brenda Lang
Director

John Lang ENT Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	100	1,411,571	1,411,671
Profit for the financial year	-	182,144	182,144
At 30 April 2024	100	1,593,715	1,593,815
Profit for the financial year	-	201,418	201,418
At 30 April 2025	100	1,795,133	1,795,233

John Lang ENT Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

John Lang ENT Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. No. 2, Lioscarrig,, Threadneedle Road,, Salthill,, Galway. is the registered office, 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. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Revenue

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of value added tax where applicable.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Financial assets

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables 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.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables 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.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the

John Lang ENT Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

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 receivables 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets:

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

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 reducing all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities:

Basic financial liabilities, including payables, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

John Lang ENT Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 involves significant accounting estimates in its application. These are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	905	374
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administration Staff	2	2
Clinical Staff	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

John Lang ENT Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

6. Tax on profit

	2025 €	2024 €
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 6 (b))	<u>49,093</u>	<u>42,941</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit taxable at 12.50%	<u>250,511</u>	<u>225,085</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	31,314	28,136
Effects of:		
Close company surcharge	14,771	14,805
Deposit Interest	3,008	-
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 6 (a))	<u>49,093</u>	<u>42,941</u>

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 May 2024	2,996	2,996
Additions	4,245	4,245
At 30 April 2025	<u>7,241</u>	<u>7,241</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2024	1,871	1,871
Charge for the financial year	905	905
At 30 April 2025	<u>2,776</u>	<u>2,776</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2025	<u>4,465</u>	<u>4,465</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,125</u>

8. Receivables

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade receivables	110,162	103,478
Prepayments	1,850	1,850
	<u>112,012</u>	<u>105,328</u>

John Lang ENT Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Current asset investments	2025	2024
	€	€
Other unlisted investments	600,000	600,000
	<u><u>600,000</u></u>	<u><u>600,000</u></u>
10. Payables	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Taxation	45,574	44,309
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	21,706	28,203
Other creditors	329	329
Accruals	4,871	4,871
	<u><u>72,480</u></u>	<u><u>77,712</u></u>
11. Income Statement		
	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	1,593,715	1,411,571
Profit for the financial year	201,418	182,144
	<u><u>1,795,133</u></u>	<u><u>1,593,715</u></u>
At 30 April 2025	1,795,133	1,593,715
	<u><u>1,795,133</u></u>	<u><u>1,593,715</u></u>
12. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	72,998	73,000
	<u><u>72,998</u></u>	<u><u>73,000</u></u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
John Lang	21,706	28,203
	<u><u>21,706</u></u>	<u><u>28,203</u></u>
13. Controlling interest		
John Lang and Brenda Lang are considered to be the ultimate controlling parties.		
14. Approval of financial statements		
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 January 2026.		