

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' responsibilities statement	1
Directors' declaration	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 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 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 that 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Darren Connolly
Director

Niamh Connolly
Director

2 December 2025

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025*

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 judgments 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 Walsh O'Brien Harnett, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

On behalf of the board

Darren Connolly
Director

Niamh Connolly
Director

2 December 2025

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		187		816
Current assets					
Debtors	6	18,621		18,552	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,025		68,054	
		<u>78,646</u>		<u>86,606</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(16,551)</u>		<u>(14,299)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>62,095</u>		<u>72,307</u>
Net assets			<u>62,282</u>		<u>73,123</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves	8		<u>62,182</u>		<u>73,023</u>
Total equity			<u>62,282</u>		<u>73,123</u>

We, as directors of Prosper Public Relations 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 directors acknowledge 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'.

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 December 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Darren Connolly
Director

Niamh Connolly
Director

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Prosper Public Relations Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Unit 12, Sandyford Office Park, Dublin 18 and its company registration number is 380652.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

1.3 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. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

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 and equipment	33.3% Straight line
Computer equipment	50% 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.

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 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 current liabilities.

1.6 Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

1.7 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 profit and loss account 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.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.10 Trade and other debtors

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

1.11 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 discontinuing would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

1.12 Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

2 Operating (loss)/profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	629	1,173
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	79,000	62,012
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	1	1

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	585	4,822	5,407
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2024	280	4,311	4,591
Depreciation charged in the year	134	495	629
At 30 June 2025	414	4,806	5,220
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2025	171	16	187
At 30 June 2024	305	511	816

6 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	17,233	18,451
Corporation tax recoverable	450	-
Other debtors	938	101
	18,621	18,552

PROSPER PUBLIC RELATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	1,475	519
Accruals	4,850	4,850
Corporation tax	-	449
VAT	-	4,113
PAYE and social security	10,226	4,368
	<u>16,551</u>	<u>14,299</u>

8 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	73,023	69,144
(Loss)/profit for the year	<u>(10,841)</u>	<u>3,879</u>
At the end of the year	<u>62,182</u>	<u>73,023</u>

9 Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at 30 June 2025

10 Events after the reporting date

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

11 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 2 December 2025.