

SPUDATRON LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

SPUDATRON LIMITED

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SPUDATRON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Paul Flood
Company secretary	Patricia Flood
Registered number	587881
Registered office	50 Mount Eagle View Dublin 18 D18 W9K8
Accountants	Noone Casey Financial Services Limited Chartered Accountants 25 Herbert Place Dublin 2

SPUDATRON LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 director is 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 and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on page 11:

- The director approves these financial statements and confirms that he is responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the Company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The director confirms that he has made available to Noone Casey Financial Services Limited, Chartered Accountants, all the Company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The director confirms that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2025.

On behalf of the board

Paul Flood
Director

Date: 30 March 2026

SPUDATRON LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SPUDATRON LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements of Spudatron Limited for the year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the director of Spudatron Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely so that we might compile the financial statements of Spudatron Limited that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Spudatron Limited in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Spudatron Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the Balance sheet as at 31 August 2025 your duty to ensure that Spudatron Limited has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014 of Spudatron Limited. You consider that Spudatron Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of Spudatron Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

Noone Casey Financial Services Limited

Chartered Accountants

25 Herbert Place
Dublin 2
30 March 2026

SPUDATRON LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		14,871	-
		14,871	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	15,127	7,933
Cash at bank and in hand	7	32,921	19,859
		48,048	27,792
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(62,751)	(27,633)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(14,703)	159
Total assets less current liabilities		168	159
Net assets		168	159
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account		68	59
Shareholders' funds		168	159

I, as director of Spudatron Limited, state that:

- (a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small 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 members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (e) I 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 state 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.
- (f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it 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.

The financial statements were approved:

Paul Flood
Director

Date: 30 March 2026

SPUDATRON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

1. General information

Spudatron Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 15 Avondale Drive, Athy, Co. Kildare, 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 Director's Report.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

SPUDATRON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	12.5%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

SPUDATRON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance sheet 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 trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

SPUDATRON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instruments any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

SPUDATRON LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

3. Employees

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

	2025	<i>2024</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Employees	1	<i>1</i>
	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

4. Director's remuneration

	2025	<i>2024</i>
	€	<i>€</i>
Director's emoluments	103,830	<i>85,480</i>
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	15,004	<i>23,260</i>
	<u><u>118,834</u></u>	<u><u>108,740</u></u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (*2024 - NIL*) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	€
Cost or valuation	
Additions	16,995
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>16,995</u></u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,124
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>2,124</u></u>
Net book value	
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>14,871</u></u>
<i>At 31 August 2024</i>	<u><u>-</u></u>

SPUDATRON LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

6. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	15,127	7,933
	15,127	7,933
	15,127	7,933

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	32,921	19,859
	32,921	19,859
	32,921	19,859

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Corporation tax	9	8
Taxation and social insurance	21,100	11,782
Other creditors	31,251	13,387
Accruals	10,391	2,456
	62,751	27,633
	62,751	27,633

9. Financial instruments

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	32,921	19,859
	32,921	19,859

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash in bank and in hand.

SPUDATRON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

10. Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025 €	2024 €
As at 1 September	60	52
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	8	7
As at 31 August	68	59

11. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, 'Pension Scheme Fund', for the Directors. The scheme is externally financed in that the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling €15,004 (2023 - €23,260) were paid to the Pension Fund Scheme for the financial period.

12. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 30 March 2026