Phoenix Mobile Technology Limited

Abridged accounts for the

year ended 30th April 2025

Phoenix Mobile Technology Limited

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Accountants' report to the directors on the unaudited financial statements of Phoenix Mobile Technology Limited

In accordance with the instructions given to us we have compiled without carrying out an audit the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 6 of Phoenix Mobile Technology Limited for the year ended 30th April 2025 from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us. Those statements comprise of the Profit and Loss, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

The report is made to the company's Board of Directors as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has being undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have being engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in the report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company, the Company's Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

Respective Responsibilities Of Directors & Accountants

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records and for preparing the financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30th April 2025 and its profit for the year then ended and have being properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

You are responsible for deciding, on an annual basis, whether the company is entitled to avail of the audit exemption form statutory audit in accordance with Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Phoenix Mobile Technology Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

Scope Of Work

As a firm regulated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland our work will be carried out in accordance with the Miscellaneous Technical Statement M14 Compiling and Reporting on Financial Statements of Entities not Subject to Audit and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services - Compilation Engagements. In carrying this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

We have not being instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, 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.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the period ended 30th April 2025 your duty is to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company and of its loss for the year then ended under the Companies Acts 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

Shane Grennan,
For and on behalf of:
Grennan Accountants,
Certified Public Accountants,
9 Ormonde Court,
Ormonde Road,
Kilkenny. **DATE: 17/02/26.**

Statement of directors' responsibilities and declaration on unaudited financial statements

Directors' Declaration On Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 6:

1 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.

2 The directors confirm that they have made available to Grennan Accountants, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

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

On behalf of the board:

James Deasy
Director
Dated:- 17/02/26

Ted Molumby
Director

Balance sheet as at 30th April

	Notes	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets			3,624		4,535
Current Assets					
Stocks		105,807		110,000	
Debtors & Prepayments		-		1,500	
Cash At Bank & On Hand		1,876		8,127	
		107,683		119,627	
Creditors: (amounts falling due within one year)		(47,921)		(46,802)	
Net Current Assets			59,762		72,825
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			63,386		77,360
Creditors: (Amounts falling due after more than one year)			-		-
Net liabilities			63,386		77,360
Capital and reserves					
Called Up Share Capital			100		100
Profit & Loss Account			63,286		77,260
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS: ALL EQUITY			63,386		77,360

We as directors of Phoenix Mobile Technology 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 complied with,

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has in accordance with subsection (2) of that section being served on the company,

(d) we acknowledge the obligations under the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records, 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 and loss for such a year and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014, and

(e) 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 the exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have being properly prepared in accordance with Section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have beign prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable to Micro Entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board on the 17 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

James Deasy
Director

Ted Molumby
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

1 Statement of accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows:

(A) Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets) and comply with the Financial Reporting Standards of the Financial Reporting Council, as promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland and the Companies Act 2014. The currency used is the Euro which is the functional currency of the company, denoted by the symbol €.

(B) Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of Value Added Tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is possible that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

(C) Fixed Assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.
Depreciation is provided on the bases set out below which are estimated to reduce the assets to realisable values by the end of their expected useful lives.

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment	12.5% Straight Line

(D) STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made where necessary,for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks. In the case of work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw materials, direct labour and attributable proportion of direct production overheads.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

(E) Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have being enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

(F) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements of the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

(F) Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.