Company registration number: 769277

Cork Hand Therapy Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial period ended 31 December 2025

Cork Hand Therapy Limited

Contents

Cork Hand Therapy Limited

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025

	Note	31/12/25 €	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	**8**	5,507	
			5,507
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		12,209	
		12,209	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**9**	(10,400)	
Net current assets			1,809
Total assets less current liabilities			7,316
Net assets			7,316
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity			100
Profit and loss account			7,216
Shareholder funds			7,316

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies' Regime.

I, as director of Cork Hand Therapy Limited, state that:

- the company is availing itself of audit 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 shareholder 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);
- 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period 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
- In preparing these abridged financial statements, the directors have relied on the exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 on the ground that the company is a small company and qualifies for the small companies regime and is entitled to the benefit of that exemption. These abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 10 March 2026 and signed by:

Emily Buckley
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The financial statements comprising of the Profit and Loss Account, The Balance Sheet, The Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Cork Hand Therapy Limited for the financial period ended 31 December 2025.

Cork Hand Therapy 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 769277).

The address of the registered office is 69 Lower O'Connell Street, Kinsale, Cork, which is the principal place of business of the company.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. 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 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.

Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the company had transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial period and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial period end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied.
Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.
Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost; this includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5%

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, 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.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset other than goodwill no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial Instruments

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

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Loans and borrowings
All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transactions costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discounted or premium on settlement, and the effect of this to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities which are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment Is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financing liability is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets
At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

JUDGEMENTS

The director considers the accounting assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements:

Going Concern
The director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial period, including the director was 1.

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial period were:

	Period ended 31/12/25 €
Wages and salaries	52,093
Other retirement benefit costs	116
	52,209

5. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	Period ended 31/12/25 €
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	52,093
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	116
	52,209

6. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period ended 31/12/25 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,084

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	Period ended 31/12/25
	€
At the start of the financial period	-
Profit for the financial period	7,216
At the end of the financial period	7,216

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 7 August 2024	-	-
Additions	6,591	6,591
At 31 December 2025	6,591	6,591
Depreciation		
At 7 August 2024	-	-
Charge for the financial period	1,084	1,084
At 31 December 2025	1,084	1,084
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2025	5,507	5,507

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Period ended 31/12/25
	€
Other creditors (note 10)	4,042
Tax and social insurance:	
PAYE and social welfare	1,338
Corporation tax	1,206
Accruals	3,814
	10,400

10. Directors transactions

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the following loan was made by the following director. It is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. It is included in "Other creditors" (note 9).

	Period ended 31/12/25 €
At the start of the financial period	-
Advances made during the financial period	6,981
Amounts repaid during the financial period	(3,170)
At the end of the financial period	3,811

11. Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the director.

12. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 10 March 2026.