

Company registration number: 138871

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 28th February 2025

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 8

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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 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 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.

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Balance sheet As at 28th February 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8	10,894		7,847	
Tangible assets	9	1,832		3,099	
		12,726		10,946	
Current assets					
Debtors	10	35,651		33,434	
Cash at bank and in hand		133,026		163,390	
		168,677		196,824	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(124,898)		(123,317)	
Net current assets		43,779		73,507	
Total assets less current liabilities		56,505		84,453	
Net assets		56,505		84,453	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	3		3	
Profit and loss account		56,502		84,450	
Shareholders funds		56,505		84,453	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Balance sheet (continued) As at 28th February 2025

We, as directors of Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the 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 shareholders 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);
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- 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 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.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22nd January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

John Donohoe
Director

Mary Donohoe
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28th February 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 21 Pemberton, Herbert Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow, A98 CX28.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 28th February 2025

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 3 (2024: 3).

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 28th February 2025

5. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	105,820	102,250
	<u>105,820</u>	<u>102,250</u>

6. Loss before tax

Loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,267	367
Impairment of intangible assets	-	72
Reversal of impairment of intangible assets	(3,047)	-

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	84,450	91,813
Loss for the financial year	(27,948)	(7,363)
At the end of the financial year	<u>56,502</u>	<u>84,450</u>

8. Intangible assets

	Crypto Currency	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 28th February 2025	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 29th February 2024	2,153	2,153
Reversal of impairment losses recognised	(3,047)	(3,047)
	<u>(894)</u>	<u>(894)</u>
At 28th February 2025	(894)	(894)
	<u>(894)</u>	<u>(894)</u>
Carrying amount		
At 28th February 2025	10,894	10,894
	<u>10,894</u>	<u>10,894</u>
At 28th February 2024	7,847	7,847
	<u>7,847</u>	<u>7,847</u>

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 28th February 2025

9. Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 29th February 2024 and 28th February 2025	4,177	4,177
Depreciation		
At 29th February 2024	1,078	1,078
Charge for the financial year	1,267	1,267
At 28th February 2025	2,345	2,345
Carrying amount		
At 28th February 2025	1,832	1,832
At 28th February 2024	3,099	3,099
10. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	35,648	29,618
Other debtors	3	2,195
Prepayments	-	1,621
	35,651	33,434
11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,705	-
Trade creditors	7,041	16,471
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	16,908	15,432
Accruals	36,260	34,860
Deferred income	62,984	56,554
	124,898	123,317

Eurosoft Computer Systems Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 28th February 2025

12. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares shares of € 1.27 each	100,000	127,000	100,000	127,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>127,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>127,000</u>

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares shares of € 1.27 each	2	3	2	3
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

13. Directors loan balance

At the balance sheet date amounts owed to John Donohoe amounted to €6,630 (28th February 2024: owed by John €2,192). This balance is non interest bearing and is repayable on demand.

John Donohoe

	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,192	2,342
Advances made during the financial year	2,563	7,929
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(11,385)	(8,079)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(6,630)</u>	<u>2,192</u>

14. Guarantees

Bank of Ireland hold a letter of Guarantee in the sum of €10,000.

15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 22 January 2026.