

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED
ABRIDGED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED

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SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The director made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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, enable him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that he is 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.

The director confirms that he has made available to Baker Tilly Ireland Limited Partnership, (Chartered Certified Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 financial year ended 31 March 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Mr. Paul Slattery
Director

27 August 2025

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE COMPILATION OF THE UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

In accordance with our engagement letter and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled for your approval the abridged financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 as set out on pages 5 to 11 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made solely to the director of Secureworld Systems Limited, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements 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 them 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 the Company and its director for our work or for this report.

As a firm regulated by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants our work will be carried out in accordance with the Technical Factsheet 163 Audit Exempt Companies - ACCA Accounts Preparation Report and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services -Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we 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 for the year ended 31 March 2025 your duty to ensure that Secureworld Systems Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Secureworld Systems Limited. You consider that Secureworld Systems Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of Secureworld Systems Limited. 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 statutory abridged financial statements.

Baker Tilly Ireland Limited Partnership,
Chartered Certified Accountants,
Penthouse Floor,
5 Lapps Quay,
Cork.

27 August 2025

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	<u>4,059</u>	<u>6,137</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	28,032	44,761
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>61,122</u>	<u>118,829</u>
		89,154	163,590
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(69,168)</u>	<u>(129,526)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>19,986</u>	<u>34,064</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>24,045</u>	<u>40,201</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	100	100
Profit and Loss Account	13	<u>23,945</u>	<u>40,101</u>
Shareholders' Funds		<u>24,045</u>	<u>40,201</u>

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

I as Director of Secureworld Systems 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 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) 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 year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 27 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Paul Slattery
Director

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Secureworld Systems Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The company's business address and registered office address is Suite 15, Officepods, 6/7 Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire, Dublin. The principal activity of the company is the provision of educational training services in the areas of leadership, sales and communication. The financial statements of the company are presented in euro (€), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (its functional currency).

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of a website, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The director regularly reviews these assets' useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect their current judgements on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

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 financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales and services made during the year.

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical costs or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and provisions for impairment.

The cost of an asset is made up of the purchase price of the asset plus any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of the asset or the revalued amount less the estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	-	20% Straight Line
Website Development	-	Asset Fully Depreciated

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount value may not be recoverable. Under Irish GAAP impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying value of the asset with its recoverable amount (the higher of net realisable value and value in use). Net realisable value is defined as the amount at which an asset could be disposed net of any direct selling costs. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows obtainable through the continued use of an asset including those expected to be realised on its eventual disposal.

Trade and other debtors

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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

Taxation and deferred taxation

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

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less taxation in the future except as follows:

Deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis at the taxation rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are reversed, based on taxation rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, investments in corporate bonds and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial assets estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decreases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is possible that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Preference shares, which result in fixed returns to the holder or are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as financial liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss within 'interest payable and similar charges'.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired on the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

4. TURNOVER

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of the provision of educational training services in the areas of leadership, sales and communication.

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,078	1,964
Loss on foreign currencies	9	45
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	1,238	1,008
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7. EMPLOYEES		
The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 2, (2024 - 2).		
	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	1	1
Employees	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. TANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	Website Development
	€	€
Cost or Valuation		Total
At 1 April 2024	21,118	3,620
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2025	21,118	3,620
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2024	14,981	3,620
Charge for the financial year	2,078	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2025	17,059	3,620
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2025	4,059	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2024	6,137	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9. DEBTORS	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	10,058	22,936
Other debtors	1,423	1,423
Taxation	8,718	14,543
Prepayments	7,833	5,859
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. CREDITORS			2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year			€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions			2,100	2,772
Trade creditors			5,079	17,365
Taxation			20,469	27,818
Director's current account (Note 14)			24	1,511
Other creditors			121	1,344
Accruals			3,000	3,668
Deferred Income			38,375	75,048
			69,168	129,526
11. TAXATION			2025	2024
			€	€
Debtors:				
Withholding tax			8,718	14,543
Creditors:				
VAT			13,553	22,111
Corporation tax			500	500
PAYE			6,416	5,207
			20,469	27,818
12. SHARE CAPITAL			2025	2024
			€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary shares	100,000	€1.00 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares	100	€1.00 each	100	100
13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			2025	2024
			€	€
At 1 April 2024			40,101	26,216
(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(16,156)	13,885
At 31 March 2025			23,945	40,101
The profit and loss account represents the cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.				
14. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS			2025	2024
			€	€
Remuneration			72,696	80,657
Pension contributions			11,779	11,713
			84,475	92,370

SECUREWORLD SYSTEMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Mr. Paul Slattery	24	1,511

As at 1 April 2024, there was a balance in the amount of €1,511 due to the director, Paul Slattery. During the year under review, the director advanced €1,231 to the company and the company made repayments to the director in the amount of €2,718. As at 31 March 2025, there was a balance in the amount of €24 due to the director, Paul Slattery.

15. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 August 2025.