

Company registration number: 738472

Onebot Technologies Limited
Abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 September 2025

Onebot Technologies Limited

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Onebot Technologies 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Onebot Technologies Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 on pages 6 to 12, which the directors of Onebot Technologies Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to section 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 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 the company's directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

Other information

On 16 January 2026 we reported, as auditor of Onebot Technologies Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 and our report was as follows:

Independent auditor's report to the members of Onebot Technologies Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

**Independent auditor's special report to Onebot Technologies Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Onebot Technologies Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 September 2025 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

- Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.
- Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's special report to Onebot Technologies Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**Independent auditor's special report to Onebot Technologies Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



KEVIN KENNY

For and on behalf of
BKM Accountants Limited
Certified Public Accountants of Ireland and Statutory Audit Firm
First Floor, 33 Greenmount Office Park
Harolds Cross
Dublin 6w

16 January 2026

Onebot Technologies Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 September 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	2,717		2,206	
			2,717		2,206
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,505		1,502	
		1,505		1,502	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,890)		(3,200)	
Net current liabilities			(5,385)		(1,698)
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,668)		508
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,668)		508
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	9		1,200		1,200
Profit and loss account			(3,868)		(692)
Shareholders (deficit)/funds			(2,668)		508

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'.

We, as directors of Onebot Technologies Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Onebot Technologies Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 September 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved and authorised for use by the board of directors on 16 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Cathal De Brun
Director



Eoghan Baker
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Onebot Technologies Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 September 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is 10 Cuffe Lane, St Stephens Green, Dublin 2, D02FV32. The companies registration number is 738472.

The principal activity of the company is the development of softwares services to company's in various commercial sectors.

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' and the Companies Act 2014.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis , under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2014.

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

Cashflow Statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

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:

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.

Onebot Technologies Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance sheet.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4. Staff costs

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

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

5. Directors remuneration

The directors of the company received no remuneration for their services during the year.

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(692)	-
Loss for the financial year	(3,176)	(692)
At the end of the financial year	(3,868)	(692)

Onebot Technologies Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 September 2025**

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 October 2024	2,758	2,758
Additions	1,328	1,328
At 30 September 2025	<u>4,086</u>	<u>4,086</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2024	552	552
Charge for the financial year	817	817
At 30 September 2025	<u>1,369</u>	<u>1,369</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2025	<u>2,717</u>	<u>2,717</u>
At 30 September 2024	<u>2,206</u>	<u>2,206</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	<u>6,890</u>	<u>3,200</u>

9. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary Shares shares of € 0.0002 each	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary Shares shares of € 0.0002 each	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>1,200</u>

Onebot Technologies Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

10. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,200	-
Advances made during the financial year	3,690	3,400
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(1,200)
At the end of the financial year	<u>5,890</u>	<u>2,200</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Eoghan Baker

During the year the director continue to provide directors loans to the company. These loans were interest free and repayable upon demand.

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,000	-
Advances made during the financial year	2,640	1,600
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(600)
At the end of the financial year	<u>3,640</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Cathal De Brun

During the year the director continue to provide directors loans to the company. These loans were interest free and repayable upon demand.

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,200	-
Advances made during the financial year	1,050	1,800
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(600)
At the end of the financial year	<u>2,250</u>	<u>1,200</u>

11. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

Onebot Technologies Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 September 2025

12. Controlling party

At the balance sheet date, No one party has control of the Company

13. Going Concern

The company's balance sheet shows an excess of liabilities over assets. Notwithstanding this, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Having carefully considered the company's financial position and finance requirements and a commitment that the directors will not seek repayment of their director loans for the foreseeable future, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16 January 2026.