

Company registration number: 733356

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

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AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless 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 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 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 to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	30/06/25 €	€	30/06/24 €	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	140,258		149,353	
			140,258		149,353
Current assets					
Debtors	6	120,088		41,467	
Cash at bank and in hand		246,857		8,469	
		366,945		49,936	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,463,531)		(538,216)	
Net current liabilities			(1,096,586)		(488,280)
Total assets less current liabilities			(956,328)		(338,927)
Net liabilities			<u>(956,328)</u>		<u>(338,927)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			(956,428)		(339,027)
Shareholders deficit			<u>(956,328)</u>		<u>(338,927)</u>

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.

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

I, as director of AXE PAYMENTS 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);
- 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 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 director of the company on 6 March 2026 and signed by:

James McElroy
Director

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

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. 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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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:

Development costs - 16.67 %straight line

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.

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the financial year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

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.

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 2 (2024: -).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	Year ended	Period
	30/06/25	30/06/24
	€	€
Wages and salaries	163,558	-
Social insurance costs	8,502	-
	<u>172,060</u>	<u>-</u>

3. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	Year ended	Period
	30/06/25	30/06/24
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>87,308</u>	<u>-</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	30/06/25	30/06/24
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(339,027)	-
Loss for the financial year	(617,401)	(339,027)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(956,428)</u>	<u>(339,027)</u>

AXE PAYMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5. Intangible assets

	Website Development costs €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	162,930	162,930
Additions	21,671	21,671
At 30 June 2025	<u>184,601</u>	<u>184,601</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2024	13,577	13,577
Charge for the financial year	30,766	30,766
At 30 June 2025	<u>44,343</u>	<u>44,343</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2025	<u>140,258</u>	<u>140,258</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>149,353</u>	<u>149,353</u>

Amortisation is charged from when the asset is available for use.

6. Debtors

	30/06/25 €	30/06/24 €
Other debtors	119,988	41,367
Prepayments	100	100
	<u>120,088</u>	<u>41,467</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30/06/25 €	30/06/24 €
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	1,319,822	466,120
Accruals	143,709	72,096
	<u>1,463,531</u>	<u>538,216</u>

8. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 6 March 2026.