

KFP European IT Services Limited

Unaudited

Abridged Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

KFP European IT Services Limited

Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	2
Abridged Statement of Financial Position	3 - 4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	6 - 12

KFP European IT Services Limited

Company Information

Directors	John Moss Gemma Moss
Company secretary	Gemma Moss
Registered number	601725
Registered office	Unit A2 Grattan Business Park Clonshaugh Dublin 17
Accountants	Forvis Mazars Chartered Accountants Harcourt Centre Block 3 Harcourt Road Dublin 2
Bankers	Bank of Ireland O'Connell Street Dublin 1
Solicitors	Reddy Charlton Solicitors 12 Fitzwilliam Place Dublin 2

KFP European IT Services Limited

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of the standard. 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, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements 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 and 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 12:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies for the company's financial statements, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

On behalf of the board



John Moss
Director

Date: 24/02/2026



Gemma Moss
Director

Date: 24/02/2026

KFP European IT Services Limited


Abridged Statement of Financial Position As at 30 April 2025


	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	26,553	30,879
Current assets			
Stocks	7	15,386	6,033
Receivables	8	372,556	110,095
Cash and cash equivalents		44,656	38,929
		432,598	155,057
Current liabilities			
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	9	(441,019)	(167,028)
Net current liabilities		(8,421)	(11,971)
Net assets		18,132	18,908
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital presented as equity	10	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		13,132	13,908
Shareholders' funds		18,132	18,908

We, as directors of KFP European IT Services Limited, state that:

- these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- 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 359 are satisfied.
- the members of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) 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 state 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 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.
- the company has relied on the specific exemptions 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 the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:


.....
John Moss
Director


.....
Gemma Moss
Director

KFP European IT Services Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 30 April 2025

Date: 24/02/2026

Date: 24/02/2026

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

KFP European IT Services Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2023	5,000	(9,326)	(4,326)
Profit for the year	-	23,234	23,234
At 30 April 2024	5,000	13,908	18,908
Loss for the year	-	(776)	(776)
At 30 April 2025	5,000	13,132	18,132

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

KFP European IT Services Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

KFP European IT Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is Unit A2, Grattan Business Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17, Ireland, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, applying Section 1A of that Standard, and the Companies Act 2014.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

3.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrates that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern. On the basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

3.3 Currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

3.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is 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.

**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	-	15%
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

3.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

3.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

**Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

3.10 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. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

The company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

a) Critical judgements made in applying the company's accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements (other than those involving estimates) that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management is of the opinion that there are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

KFP European IT Services Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

5. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the period was 5, including two directors. No directors' remuneration was paid during the year.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixtures and fittings €	Other fixed assets €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2024	41,814	8,165	49,979
At 30 April 2025	41,814	8,165	49,979
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2024	14,821	4,279	19,100
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,782	544	4,326
At 30 April 2025	18,603	4,823	23,426
Net book value			
At 30 April 2025	23,211	3,342	26,553
At 30 April 2024	26,993	3,886	30,879

7. STOCKS

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	15,386	6,033
	15,386	6,033

KFP European IT Services Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

8. RECEIVABLES

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	140,585	94,296
Amounts due from related companies (Note 11)	222,760	7,822
Prepayments	7,611	7,977
Other Receivable	1,600	-
	<u>372,556</u>	<u>110,095</u>

All receivables are due within one year. All trade receivables are due within the company's normal terms, which is generally thirty days. Trade receivables are shown net of impairment in respect of any doubtful debts.

9. PAYABLES: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade payables	170,415	97,827
Amounts due to related companies (Note 11)	232,654	48,386
Tax and social welfare	31,760	14,912
Accruals and deferred income	5,597	5,310
Pension costs	593	593
	<u>441,019</u>	<u>167,028</u>

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL PRESENTED AS EQUITY

	2025 €	2024 €
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,000 (2024 - 5,000) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

KFP European IT Services Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2025

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL PRESENTED AS EQUITY (continued)

During the initial part of the financial year, the two directors, John and Gemma, continued to hold personal ownership of shares in each of the following four companies: KFP European IT Services Ltd, KFP Total IT Solutions Ltd (United Kingdom), KFP Total IT Solutions GmbH (Germany), and KFP Total IT Solutions BV (Netherlands).

On 7 August 2024, the directors established a group structure by incorporating a new holding company, KFP Holdings Ltd (registered in the United Kingdom). On 23 December 2024, John and Gemma executed share-for-share exchanges, transferring their personal shareholdings in each of the four subsidiaries to KFP Holdings Ltd.

Following these transactions, the group structure now comprises KFP Holdings Ltd as the sole shareholder of the four operational entities, with John and Gemma holding all issued shares in the holding company.

KFP Holdings Ltd owned 100% of the share capital at the year end (2024: John Moss 100%)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures from disclosing transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the period end.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24/02/2026