

CRO number : 720382

Serenetis Consulting Limited
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Serenetis Consulting Limited
Balance Sheet
 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed assets	663	538
Current assets	13,080	314
Prepayments and accrued income	-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	550	9,413
Net current assets	13,630	9,727
Total assets less current liabilities	13,647	606
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-
Provisions for liabilities	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	-	-
Net Assets	14,310	1,144
Capital and reserves	14,310	1,144

I, as director of Serenetis Consulting 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 s.358 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.334(2),
- (d) 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 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,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014 (as a micro 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 5 January 2026, and are signed on behalf of the Board by:



Mr David Boucher
 Director
 Date: 5 January 2026

Serenetis Consulting Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 31 December 2025

1 General Information

Serenetis Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered in the Republic of Ireland. The company registration number 720382 and the address of the registered office is 26 Forge Park, Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities regime'.

3 Accounting Policies

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in euro, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the total invoice value net of trade discounts, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

TAXATION

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred taxation is not recognised.

GOODWILL

Goodwill arises on business combinations and represents the excess of cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of the asset. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Goodwill	25% straight line
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TANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

Land and buildings	Straight line over 40 years
Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line

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.

STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets 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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4 Assets or liabilities relating to more than one item on the balance sheet

The company has an outstanding VAT amount of €17 falling due within one year.

5 Directors' transactions

The company has not granted any advance nor any credit to the director.

No guarantee has been entered into the company on behalf of its director.

6 Guarantees and other financial commitments

None.

7 Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit/(loss) brought forward	1,069	1,066
Profit/(loss) for the year	13,166	3
Dividends paid	-	-
Dividends liability	-	-
Profit or loss carried forward	14,235	1,069