

**Toureo Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

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## **Toureo Limited**

### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 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. 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.

#### **Signed on behalf of the board**

**Roland Monsegu**  
Director

**10 March 2026**

**Fiona Boylan**  
Director

**10 March 2026**

**Toureo Limited**  
**Balance Sheet**  
as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Intangible assets	5	297,162	248,398
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	6	12,716	1,267
Cash and cash equivalents		52,831	83,361
		65,547	84,628
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(24,259)	(2,008)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		41,288	82,620
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		338,450	331,018
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		338,350	330,918
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		338,450	331,018

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.

We as Directors of Toureo 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) 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 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 10 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Roland Monsegu**  
Director

**Fiona Boylan**  
Director

**Toureo Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
as at 31 December 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	100	229,584	229,684
Profit for the financial year	-	101,334	101,334
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	100	330,918	331,018
Profit for the financial year	-	7,432	7,432
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>338,350</b>	<b>338,450</b>

# Toureo Limited

## Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 1. General Information

Toureo Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 693527. The registered office of the company is Verdemay, Crosthwaite Park East, Dublin, Ireland. The principal activity is software development and computer consultancy.

### 2. 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's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 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 comprises the invoice value of services supplied by the company, exclusive of value added tax. It is recognised in the period that it is earned.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment in value. Amortisation is computed using a straight line method applied over the assets' estimated useful lives commencing in the first full year of use. The expected useful life of computer software is estimated as being five years.

Residual value and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 5 years.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at transaction price (being the net cost) and thereafter stated at amortised cost less any provision for bad debts or impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### 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 (being the net cost) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation and deferred taxation

Taxation expense represents the sum of current taxation payable and deferred taxation.

#### Current taxation

Current tax payable for the year is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss account, because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible

## Toureo Limited

### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

in different years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax liability is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for using a timing difference approach. A deferred taxation liability is recognised for all timing differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. A deferred taxation asset is recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future. Timing differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset, liability or other item in the financial statements and its taxation basis.

Deferred taxation is calculated at the taxation rate expected to apply to the taxable profit (taxation loss) of the periods in which the company expects the deferred taxation asset to be realised or the deferred taxation liability to be settled.

The company recognises taxation expense in either profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or equity depending on the transaction or other event that resulted in the taxation expense.

#### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

<b>3. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	<b>74,291</b>	-
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	<b>2,550</b>	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>4. Employees</b>		
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2.		
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	<b>2</b>	2
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5. Intangible assets</b>		
	€	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2025	248,398	248,398
Additions	123,055	123,055
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2025	371,453	371,453
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>		
Charge for financial year	74,291	74,291
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2025	74,291	74,291
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December 2025	<b>297,162</b>	<b>297,162</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2024	248,398	248,398
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Taxation	<b>12,716</b>	1,267
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## Toureo Limited

### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

7. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Taxation	24,259	1,635
Directors' current accounts (Note 10)	-	373
	<u>24,259</u>	<u>2,008</u>

#### 8. Profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 January 2025	330,918	229,584
Profit for the financial year	7,432	101,334
	<u>338,350</u>	<u>330,918</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>338,350</u>	<u>330,918</u>

#### 9. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2025.

#### 10. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	128,221	-
	<u>128,221</u>	<u>-</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Roland Monsegu	-	373
	<u>-</u>	<u>373</u>

#### 11. Related party transactions

Mr. Roland Monsegu is a director of the company and is also a director of Greenlife Tours Limited. During the year the company transacted with Greenlife Tours Limited and provided software and consultancy services to the value of €301,541. At the year-end there were no amounts owed to the company to or from Greenlife Tours Limited.

During the year, the company paid €15,000 (2024: €15,000) to Mr. Roland Monsegu, a director, as rent for the use of office space.

#### 12. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

#### 13. Control

The company is a private company controlled by its shareholders.

#### 14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 10 March 2026.