

MCS Computers Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

MCS Computers Limited
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MCS Computers Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 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

Paul Daly
Director

18 March 2026

Conor O'Connell
Director

18 March 2026

MCS Computers Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	21,755	28,103
Investments	7	13,402	13,402
Fixed Assets		35,157	41,505
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	2,500	10,000
Debtors	9	231,397	222,006
Cash and cash equivalents		400,781	425,506
		634,678	657,512
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(167,667)	(248,578)
Net Current Assets		467,011	408,934
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		502,168	450,439
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		127	127
Retained earnings		502,041	450,312
Shareholders' Funds		502,168	450,439

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 MCS Computers 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 359 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 18 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Daly
Director

Conor O'Connell
Director

MCS Computers Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	127	483,810	483,937
Loss for the financial year	-	(33,498)	(33,498)
At 30 June 2024	127	450,312	450,439
Profit for the financial year	-	51,729	51,729
At 30 June 2025	127	502,041	502,168

MCS Computers Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

MCS Computers Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Waverly Business Park, Old Naas Road, Dublin 12 is the registered office, 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. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 year ended 30 June 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 except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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 goods/services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	12.5% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing Balance
Computer Software	-	20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

MCS Computers Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating profit/(loss)	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,348	7,547
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	2,005	(321)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	137	470
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2024 - 8).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administration	1	1
Computer programmers	7	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	8	8
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MCS Computers Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer Software	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	40,632	87,677	105,251	233,560
At 30 June 2025	40,632	87,677	105,251	233,560
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	37,755	64,110	103,592	205,457
Charge for the financial year	930	4,794	624	6,348
At 30 June 2025	38,685	68,904	104,216	211,805
Net book value				
At 30 June 2025	1,947	18,773	1,035	21,755
At 30 June 2024	2,877	23,567	1,659	28,103

6.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	-	-	23,796	5,993

7. Investments

	Other unlisted investments €	Total €
Investments Cost		
At 30 June 2025	13,402	13,402
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	13,402	13,402
At 30 June 2024	13,402	13,402

8. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Work in progress	2,500	10,000

The replacement cost of stock is estimated by the Directors.

MCS Computers Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	155,360	172,053
Other debtors	1,600	1,736
Taxation	543	392
Prepayments	7,043	6,907
Accrued income	66,851	40,918
	231,397	222,006
	2025	2024
10. Creditors	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year		
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	1,155
Trade creditors	25,519	42,838
Taxation	32,027	23,679
Other creditors	912	36,246
Accruals	8,300	7,500
Deferred Income	100,909	137,160
	167,667	248,578
11. Income Statement	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 July 2024	450,312	483,810
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	51,729	(33,498)
At 30 June 2025	502,041	450,312
12. Directors' remuneration	2025	2024
	€	€
Fees	134,459	126,848

13. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

14. Parent and ultimate parent company

The company regards MCS Software Limited as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Mantin Holdings Limited.

The address of Mantin Holdings Limited is Ireland.

Mantin Holdings Limited is regarded as both the controlling party and the ultimate controlling party.

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 March 2026.