

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Company Name: Data Connections Limited
Company Number: 120799
Financial Year: YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

CERTIFICATE:

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the members.

Mr Damien Emerson
Director

Date: 27 March 2026

Patrick Keegan
Secretary

Date: 27 March 2026

Company Registration No. 120799 (Eire)

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

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DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

In relation to the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 13:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Flanagan & Co, 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

By order of the board

Mr Patrick Keegan
Secretary
Date: 27 March 2026

Mr Damien Emerson
Director
Date: 27 March 2026

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		132,475		112,237
Current assets					
Stocks	5	139,379		131,607	
Debtors	6	596,940		617,997	
Cash at bank and in hand		246,722		222,783	
		<u>983,040</u>		<u>972,387</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(511,316)</u>		<u>(562,223)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>471,724</u>		<u>410,164</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			604,199		522,401
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>(48,941)</u>		<u>(13,835)</u>
Net assets			<u>555,258</u>		<u>508,566</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			15		15
Profit and loss reserves	9		555,243		508,551
Total Equity			<u>555,258</u>		<u>508,566</u>

We, as directors of Data Connections Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 section 358 is complied with;

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and

(d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:

(i) 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

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption relating to the preparation of abridged financial statements contained in section 352 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on the 27 March 2026 are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Damien Emerson
Director

Mr Patrick Keegan
Director

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Data Connections Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Eire. The registered office is Ashlar House, Main Street, Maynooth, Co. Kildare and its company registration number is 120799.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	12.5% S.L.
Computer equipment	12.5% S.L.
Motor vehicles	12.5% S.L.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of 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 deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2024 - 17).

3 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	178,796	181,911
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	14,706	27,484
	<u>193,502</u>	<u>209,395</u>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	145,983	20,077	230,337	396,397
Additions	-	2,991	90,680	93,670
Disposals	-	-	(108,450)	(108,450)
	<u>145,983</u>	<u>23,068</u>	<u>212,567</u>	<u>381,617</u>
At 30 April 2025	145,983	23,068	212,567	381,617
	<u>145,983</u>	<u>23,068</u>	<u>212,567</u>	<u>381,617</u>
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2024	144,356	13,878	125,926	284,160
Depreciation charged in the year	502	2,140	25,115	27,757
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(62,775)	(62,775)
	<u>144,858</u>	<u>16,018</u>	<u>88,266</u>	<u>249,142</u>
At 30 April 2025	144,858	16,018	88,266	249,142
	<u>144,858</u>	<u>16,018</u>	<u>88,266</u>	<u>249,142</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2025	1,125	7,049	124,301	132,475
	<u>1,125</u>	<u>7,049</u>	<u>124,301</u>	<u>132,475</u>
At 30 April 2024	1,627	6,199	104,411	112,237
	<u>1,627</u>	<u>6,199</u>	<u>104,411</u>	<u>112,237</u>

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

5 Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	81,031	80,812
Work In Progress - uninvoiced sales	58,349	50,795
	<u>139,379</u>	<u>131,607</u>

6 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	629,918	669,369
Deposit paid	1,166	0
Prepayments	10,000	10,000
Bad Debt Provision	(44,144)	(61,372)
	<u>596,940</u>	<u>617,997</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	604	939
Obligations under finance leases	27,580	29,438
Trade creditors	61,546	136,430
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	137,453	112,989
Accruals	284,134	282,427
	<u>511,316</u>	<u>562,223</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Obligations under finance leases	<u>48,941</u>	<u>13,835</u>

DATA CONNECTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

9 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	487,512	382,829
Profit/(Loss) for the year	71,731	125,722
Dividends declared and paid for the year	(4,000)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the year	<u>555,243</u>	<u>508,551</u>

10 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 27 March 2026.