

Company Number: 289604

**Monalin Management Services Limited**

**Abridged Financial Statements**

**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

# Monalin Management Services Limited

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**Monalin Management Services Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Pauline Just
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Karl Just
<b>Company Number</b>	289604
<b>Legal Form</b>	Private Limited Company Ltd
<b>Place of Registration</b>	Republic of Ireland
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Ballyshane Ballinaclesh Rathdrum Co. Wicklow
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland St. Stephens Green Dublin 2

## **Monalin Management Services Limited**

# **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

These financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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" 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 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, 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.

On behalf of the Board:

**Pauline Just**

Date : 5<sup>th</sup> February 2026

# Monalin Management Services Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,064	2,246
Debtors	5	1,050	1,030
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(78,592)	(83,489)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		( 75,478)	(80,213)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		( 75,478)	(80,213)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		205	205
Profit and Loss Account	7	( 75,683)	(80,418)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>		( 75,478)	(80,213)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies Regime.

We, as Directors of Monalin Management Services Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of audit exemption - 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 section 358 is complied with;
- no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and
- the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, 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 that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

In preparing these abridged financial statements, the directors have relied on the exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 on the ground that the company is a small company and qualifies for the micro companies regime and is entitled to the benefit of that exemption. These abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

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

Approved by the board on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

**PAULINE JUST**

*Pauline Just*

Director

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Monalin Management Services Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Its company registration number is 289604. Ballyshane, Ballinaclesh, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

## 2. 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 31 March 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard for Micro-Entities applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 105).

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

### Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts.

### Trade 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.

### Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for 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 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.

### Related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant

influence of such individuals; or

- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed 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 fixed assets, less their estimated

residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Computer Equipment	- 33% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Straight line

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax is not recognised.

#### **Foreign currencies**

The accounts are expressed in Euro (€).

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.

#### **Ordinary share capital**

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

### **3. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Office equipment	Total
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
Opening Balance	4,473	4,473
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2025	<u>4,473</u>	<u>4,473</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Opening Balance	4,114	4,114
Charge for the year	359	359
At 31 March 2025	<u>4,473</u>	<u>4,473</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	2025 2019 €	2024 2018 €
<b>5. DEBTORS</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Trade Debtors	<b>33,903</b>	<b>1,099</b>
Prepayments	-	-
Other Debtors	250	21
	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,030</u>

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>6. CREDITORS</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Trade Creditors	-	-
Sundry Creditors	78,592	83,489
Accruals	-	-
Vat	-	-
	<u>78,592</u>	<u>83,489</u>

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>7. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT</b>		
At 1 April 2024	<b>(80,418)</b>	(75,843)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	<b>(4,575)</b>	(4,575)
At 31 March 2025	<u><b>( 75,843)</b></u>	<u>(80,418)</u>

**8. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The company had no material capital commitments at the year ended 31 March 2024.

**9. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year ended 31 March 2024.

**10. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2026