

**MCAI Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

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**MCAI Limited**  
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**MCAI Limited**  
**DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Director</b>	Jimmy D'arcy
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Marie Forde
<b>Company Number</b>	377644
<b>Accountants</b>	KDA Doyle Kelly Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants M11 Business Campus Knockmullen Gorey Co. Wexford

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**MCAI Limited**  
**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

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Signed on behalf of the board



Jimmy D'Arcy  
Director

Date: 10/11/2025

**MCAI Limited**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
as at 31 March 2025


	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>7,280</u>	<u>9,708</u>
Current assets	247,462	282,943
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(69,062)</u>	<u>(51,796)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<u>178,400</u>	<u>231,147</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	185,680	240,855
Accruals and deferred income	<u>(21,481)</u>	<u>(18,192)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<u>164,199</u>	<u>222,663</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>	<u>164,199</u>	<u>222,663</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

I as Director of MCAI 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) I 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 (as a micro company). 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 micro companies' regime.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 10/11/2025 :

  
Jimmy D'Arcy  
Director

**MCAI Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

**1. General Information**

MCAI Limited is an unlimited company incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 377644. The registered office of the company is 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. 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.

**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.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

**Turnover**

~~Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods 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:

Motor vehicles	- 12.5% Straight line
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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.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. 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.

**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.

**Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**MCAI Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

**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.

**Employee benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

**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.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the financial year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

**Share capital of the company**

**Ordinary share capital**

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

**Exceptional item**

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

<b>3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit brought forward	<b>222,661</b>	156,371
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<b>(58,464)</b>	66,290
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b>164,197</b>	<b>222,661</b>

**4. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

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