

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

Directors' Report & Financial Statements

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MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

Directors and Other Information

Directors	Kieran Ashe Josephine Moriarty
Secretary	Kieran Ashe
Accountants	Josephine Moriarty & Co. Chartered Accountants & Chartered Tax Advisors Chapel Lane, Dingle, Co. Kerry
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank, Main St., Dingle
Solicitors	
Registered Office	Chapel Lane, Dingle, Co Kerry.

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,**Balance Sheet
at 30 June 2025**

Note	2025	2024
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets	33,995	33,995
Financial assets	-	-
	<u>33,995</u>	<u>33,995</u>
Current Assets		
Stocks	-	-
Debtors	1	1
Cash at bank and in hand	137,182	76,126
	<u>137,183</u>	<u>76,127</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	- 68,479	- 96,232
Net current assets	<u>68,704</u>	<u>20,105</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>102,699</u>	<u>13,890</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-
Net assets	<u>102,699</u>	<u>13,890</u>
Capital and Reserves		
Called up share capital	100	100
Profit and loss account	102,599	13,790
Total shareholders funds – all e	<u>102,699</u>	<u>13,890</u>

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

**Balance Sheet
at 30 June 2025**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies regime as permitted by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014

We as Directors of MJK Entertainment Ltd., 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 s.358 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.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 year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of 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 s.352 Companies Act 2014; 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

Kieran Ashe
Director
Date

Josephine Moriaty
Director
11/02/2026 Date

11/02/2026

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

MJK Entertainment Ltd. (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares, and incorporated in Ireland. It's registered office is at Chapel Lane

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial statements framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 The Financial Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the Financial reporting Council ('FRS 105'). The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, 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.

The financial statements are presented in Euro € and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest Euro.

3. Principal 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

3.1 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business, such as patents, are capitalised at cost including any directly attributable cost of preparing the assets for their intended use. They are amortised using the straight-line basis over their useful lives, which in the case of patents, is 5 years.

3.2 Tangible Assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in a manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

3.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

Where factors indicate that the residual value or useful lives of tangible assets may have changed. A review will be carried out of residual value, depreciation methods and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

3.4 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and the attributable portion of direct production overheads based on a normal level of capacity. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If an item is impaired, an impairment loss is recognised.

3.5 Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually take place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer. Turnover on supply of services such as restoration and repair of furniture is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of time costs applied to the individual service assignments. Deposits received from customers in advance of completion of sales of goods or in advance of the stage of completion of services at the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

3.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

3.7 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately profit and loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

4 Directors' transactions

There were no directors' transactions in the year.

	Kieran Ashe		Josephine Moriarty	
	€		€	
Opening balance	€	-	€	-
Advances from directors	€	-	€	-
Closing balance	€	-	€	-

Maximum amount outstanding to directors during the year

There are no conditions attaching to these loans, the directors do not intend to call in these loans within the next twelve months.

5 Guarantees and other financial commitments

As as 30 June 2025 the Company had future minimum lease repayments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Within 1 year	0	0
Between 2 & 5 years	0	0
	0	0
After 5 years	0	0

Capital commitments

At the end of the year the company has the following financial commitments:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Property plant & equipment		

MJK ENTERTAINMENT LTD.,

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025**

6 Creditors

The aggregate amount of debts included in creditors in respect of which security has been provided is €0(2020: €0)

	2025 €	2024 €
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	68,479	96,232
Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-
	<u>68,479</u>	<u>96,232</u>

7 Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account

	2025 €	2024 €
Retained profit at beginning of year	13,790	67,223
Profit for the year	88,809 -	53,433
Dividends paid	-	-
Dividends liable to be paid	-	-
Retained profit at end of year	<u>102,599</u>	<u>13,790</u>

11/02/2026