

MANGO COMPUTING LIMITED

Abridged financial statements

**for the financial year ended
31 May 2025**

Registered number: 387620

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Directors' responsibilities statement

These abridged 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 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 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 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 and 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."

Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>1,747</u>	<u>1,944</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	10,717	10,455
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>5,101</u>	<u>8,699</u>
		15,818	19,154
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(7,170)</u>	<u>(7,525)</u>
Net current assets		<u>8,648</u>	<u>11,629</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,395</u>	<u>13,573</u>
Net assets		<u><u>10,395</u></u>	<u><u>13,573</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		2	2
Profit and loss account	9	<u>10,393</u>	<u>13,571</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>10,395</u></u>	<u><u>13,573</u></u>

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 Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

We, as directors of Mango Computing Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the audit 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 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,

Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2025 (continued)

(d) 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, and

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the 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 the 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:

Ken Carroll

Shakuntala Carroll-Tedjai

29 January 2026

Notes to the abridged financial statements

1. General information

Mango Computing Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office and the principal place of business of the company is at Kilmoney, Carrigaline, Co. Cork. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities comprise the provision of computer consultancy services.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applicable to a small entity.

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.

(a) 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, as applicable to a small entity.

(b) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchases 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 the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated in order to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives by equal annual instalments on the following basis and rate.

Office equipment - 20% Straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method 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 of the assets.

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax and similar taxes and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

(d) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied.

Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short-term high liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

(f) Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Retirement benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

(h) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are presented in 'Euros', the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

3. The loss/profit before taxation was arrived at after charging

	2025 €	2024 €
Depreciation – owned tangible fixed assets	<u>1,204</u>	<u>1,193</u>

4. Directors' remuneration and transactions

(a) Directors' remuneration

Included within staff costs are the following amounts in respect of the directors of the company:

	2025 €	2024 €
Salary	82,237	82,078
Retirement benefits	<u>15,050</u>	<u>13,287</u>
	<u>97,287</u>	<u>95,365</u>

(b) Material interests of directors in contracts with the company

During the year ended 31 May 2025, Mango Computing Limited made sales of €104,185 to Atmosphere Media Experience Technologies Limited in the normal course of business. Ken Carroll owns 25.1% of the Issued Share Capital in Atmosphere Media Experience Technologies Limited. At 31 May 2025, an amount of €10,717 was owed by Atmosphere Media Experience Technologies Limited to Mango Computing Limited.

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the financial year, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Office Equipment	Total
Cost:	€	€
At 1 June 2024	6,739	6,739
Additions in year	1,007	1,007
Disposals in year	<u>(1,567)</u>	<u>(1,567)</u>
At 31 May 2025	<u>6,179</u>	<u>6,179</u>
Depreciation:		
At 1 June 2024	4,795	4,795
Charge for year	1,204	1,204
Disposals	<u>(1,567)</u>	<u>(1,567)</u>
At 31 May 2025	<u>4,432</u>	<u>4,432</u>
Net book value		
At 31 May 2025	<u>1,747</u>	<u>1,747</u>
At 31 May 2024	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,944</u>

7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	<u>10,717</u>	<u>10,455</u>

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social welfare	5,605	6,045
Accruals	<u>1,565</u>	<u>1,480</u>
	<u>7,170</u>	<u>7,525</u>

9. Movement on profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit and loss reserves at the beginning of the financial year	13,571	12,379
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<u>(3,178)</u>	<u>1,192</u>
Profit and loss reserves at the end of the financial year	<u>10,393</u>	<u>13,571</u>

10. Controlling parties

The company is controlled by Ken Carroll and Shakuntala Carroll-Tedjai, who are also the ultimate controlling parties.

11. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements and authorised them for issue on 29 January 2026.