

Company Number: 226461

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Balance Sheet	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 12

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Ann Walsh Sandra Killeen Joseph Walsh
Company Secretary	Sandra Killeen
Company Number	226461
Registered Office and Business Address	Unit 3 Pinewood Business Park Whitemill Road Wexford
Accountants	RDA Accountants Limited Certified Public Accountants Unit 7C Ardavan Business Park Ardavan Wexford

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

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 judgements 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 RDA Accountants Limited, (Certified Public Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents 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 the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board

Ann Walsh
Director

9 March 2026

Sandra Killeen
Director

9 March 2026

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>1,207,745</u>	<u>1,177,274</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	30,787	35,069
Debtors	8	774,178	687,254
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>672,925</u>	<u>700,224</u>
		<u>1,477,890</u>	<u>1,422,547</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(294,237)</u>	<u>(294,708)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>1,183,653</u>	<u>1,127,839</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>2,391,398</u>	<u>2,305,113</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>(68,693)</u>	<u>(22,161)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>2,322,705</u></u>	<u><u>2,282,952</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1,250	1,250
Share premium account	11	23,438	23,438
Other reserves	11	145	145
Retained earnings		<u>2,297,872</u>	<u>2,258,119</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u><u>2,322,705</u></u>	<u><u>2,282,952</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Advance Cleaners (Ireland) 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) 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 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. 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 small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 9 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Ann Walsh
Director

Sandra Killeen
Director

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Retained earnings €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	1,250	23,438	2,250,057	145	2,274,890
Profit for the financial year	-	-	8,062	-	8,062
At 31 December 2024	1,250	23,438	2,258,119	145	2,282,952
Profit for the financial year	-	-	39,753	-	39,753
At 31 December 2025	1,250	23,438	2,297,872	145	2,322,705

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit 3, Pinewood Business Park, Whitemill Road, Wexford which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the provision of industrial cleaning services. There are three main departments within this company Drains, Contract and Daywork. 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. 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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to equity shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the the equity shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Land & Buildings, Fixtures and fittings and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing Balance

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 reverses, 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.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the income statement.

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 comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to group companies 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.

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.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Taxation and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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. 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 Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	106,936	99,952
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	4,431	-
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	3,483	4,342
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	3	3
Employees	89	91
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	92	94
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	843,285	1,332,924	1,206,627	3,382,836
Additions	-	37,675	109,663	147,338
Disposals	-	-	(20,285)	(20,285)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2025	843,285	1,370,599	1,296,005	3,509,889
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	58,500	1,189,011	958,051	2,205,562
Charge for the financial year	6,500	36,317	64,119	106,936
On disposals	-	-	(10,354)	(10,354)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2025	65,000	1,225,328	1,011,816	2,302,144
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2025	778,285	145,271	284,189	1,207,745
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2024	784,785	143,913	248,576	1,177,274
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	127,802	23,155	132,143	27,602
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	30,787	35,069
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

8. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	651,427	550,125
Taxation and social welfare	1,153	-
Prepayments	121,598	137,129
	<u>774,178</u>	<u>687,254</u>

The fair values of trade and other debtors approximate to their carrying amounts.

9. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	4,419	4,444
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	36,949	32,768
Trade creditors	90,646	23,425
Taxation and social welfare	69,361	67,351
Other creditors	913	88,360
Accruals	91,949	78,360
	<u>294,237</u>	<u>294,708</u>

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

10. Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	2025 €	2024 €
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>68,693</u>	<u>22,161</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	36,949	32,768
Repayable between one and five years	32,916	22,161
Repayable after five years	35,777	-
	<u>105,642</u>	<u>54,929</u>

11. Income Statement	Share premium account €	Profit and loss account €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2025	23,438	2,258,119	145	2,281,702
Profit for the financial year	-	39,753	-	39,753
At 31 December 2025	<u>23,438</u>	<u>2,297,872</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>2,321,455</u>

Share Premium Reserve

The amount carried forward is the premium that arose from the issue of shares in 2020.

Advance Cleaners (Ireland) Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

12. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year end.

13. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>225,906</u>	<u>222,992</u>

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Ultimate Controlling Parties

The ultimate controlling parties of the company are Ann Walsh and Joseph Walsh.

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 9 March 2026.