

Company registration number: 369713

Millennium Construction & Building Services Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30th April 2025

Millennium Construction & Building Services Ltd

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**Balance sheet
as at 30th April 2025**

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		55,057		25,802
Current assets	160,545		178,648	
Prepayments and accrued income	2,791		3,978	
		163,336		182,626
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(142,037)		(132,699)
Net current assets		21,299		49,927
Total assets less current liabilities		76,356		75,729
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(25,755)		(4,681)
Provisions for liabilities		29,438		27,391
Accruals and deferred income		(3,649)		(3,598)
Net assets		76,390		94,841
Capital and reserves		76,390		94,841

The 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 Millennium Construction & Building Services Ltd state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 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,
- (d) the company qualifies for the Micro Companies Regime on the grounds that section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies Regime,
- (e) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under this Act, to -
 - (i) 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

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

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**Balance sheet (continued)
as at 30th April 2025**

- (ii) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (f) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18.03.26.....
and signed on behalf of the board by:


Richard Finn
Director


Patricia Finn
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Millennium Construction & Building Services Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th April 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland (CRO registration number: 369713). The address of the registered office is Rochestown, Wellingtonbridge, Co Wexford.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

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 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, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of all timing differences.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th April 2025

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 12.50%	straight line
Fixtures fittings and equipment	- 12.50%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20.00%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th April 2025

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Trade and other debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

The company provides benefits to employees including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice on not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

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**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30th April 2025**

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	94,741	85,815
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(18,451)	8,926
At the end of the financial year	<u>76,290</u>	<u>94,741</u>

5. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(23,849)	(15,715)
Advances made during the financial year	4,726	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(8,134)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(19,123)</u>	<u>(23,849)</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Richard Finn

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(23,849)	(15,715)
Advances made during the financial year	4,726	-
Amounts repaid during the financial year	-	(8,134)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(19,123)</u>	<u>(23,849)</u>

6. Creditors relating to more than one balance sheet item

The company has entered into finance lease agreements the liabilities for which are included in the balance sheet as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8,863	2,509
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	25,755	4,681
	<u>34,618</u>	<u>7,190</u>

7. Guarantees and other financial commitments

The company's banking facilities are secured by way of a personal guarantee from the company directors.

8. Post balance sheet events

No significant post balance sheet events took place after the financial year ended 30th April 2025.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30th April 2025

9. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on . 18.03.26 .