

**Registration Number 432937**

**Midland Book-keeping & Administration Ltd**

**Abridged accounts**

**Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

**Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

**Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

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**Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

**Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

**Company information**

Director	C Mc Grath
Secretary	S Mc Grath
Company number	432937
Registered office	4 Millbrook Portlaoise Co. Laois
Business address	4 Millbrook Portlaoise Co. Laois
Bankers	AIB Bank Roscrea Co. Tipperary

## **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

### **Director's Responsibilities Statement**

#### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

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 Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Irish GAAP) giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for each financial year. 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 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 of 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

**Midland Book-keeping & Administration Ltd**

**Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

**Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 1 to 3:

- 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 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 L McGrath Accountants Ltd all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for all 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 year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

On behalf of the board

C Mc Grath  
Director

S Mc Grath  
Secretary

**Midland Book-keeping & Administration Ltd**

**Abridged Balance Sheet  
as at  
31st December 2025**

	2025	2024
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	187,177	187,177
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Stocks	0	0
Debtors	15,265	1,345
Cash at bank and in hand	137,723	142,782
Total Current Assets	<u>152,988</u>	<u>144,127</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-24,596	-23,881
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	<u>315,569</u>	<u>307,423</u>
Creditors: amounts falling over one year		
Net Assets	<u>315,569</u>	<u>307,423</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>		
Called up Share Capital	100	100
Profit & Loss account	315,469	307,323
Shareholders Funds	<u>315,569</u>	<u>307,423</u>

We, as directors of Midland Book-keeping & Administration Ltd, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 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 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, and

**Midland Book-keeping & Administration Ltd**

**Abridged Balance Sheet**

**as at**

**31st December 2025**

(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 (as a micro company) 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

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
C Mc Grath

Secretary \_\_\_\_\_  
S Mc Grath

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

#### **1 Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

##### **Basis of Accounting**

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

##### **Related Third Parties**

##### **Cash Flow Statement**

The company meets the size criteria for a small company set by Section 350 of the Companies Act, 2014 and therefore, in accordance with FRS 105: Cash Flow Statements, it has not prepared a cash flow statement.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax.

##### **Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of consideration paid for the acquisition of shares in associates and joint ventures over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill is amortised to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of goodwill on acquired businesses are up to 20 years. Useful life is determined by reference to the period over which the values of the underlying businesses are expected to exceed the values of their identifiable net assets.

##### **Other Intangible Assets**

Acquired intangible assets are capitalised at cost and are amortised using the straight line basis over their useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business acquisition are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably. Internally generated intangible assets are only recognised where they have a readily ascertainable market value.

Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition and in other periods if events of changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

# **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

#### **Investment Properties**

Investment properties are not held for consumption but for investment are revalued annually and are not depreciated or amortised. The directors believe that the non depreciation of investment properties is necessary in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

Gains on revaluation are taken to the statement of total recognised gains or losses and where the valuation indicates an impairment the impairment is transferred to the statement of total recognised gains and losses to a maximum of the sum of the previous revaluation gains. The remainder is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **Other Financial Assets**

Other investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment in value.

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historic cost. 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.

Freehold land and buildings are revalued on the basis of open market value. Revaluation gains are recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that they reverse previously recognised revaluation losses on the same assets. All other revaluation gains are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The company undertakes a review for impairment of a fixed asset if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. Revaluation losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised thereafter on the profit and loss account. An exception is where the recoverable amount of the asset is greater than its revalued amount. In this case the loss is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses to the extent that the recoverable amount is greater than its revalued amount.

# **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated in order to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Machinery and equipment	12.5% straight line on cost
Motor vehicles	12.5% straight line on cost
Office equipment	12.5% straight line on cost
Buildings	0% straight line on cost

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

#### **Government Grant**

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions have been complied with. Grants awarded to assist with capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the profit and loss account on a straight line over the expected useful life of the related assets. Grants awarded to assist with revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### **Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unusable materials. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and attributable proportion of direct production overheads.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

#### **Leased Assets and Hire Purchase Commitments**

Tangible fixed assets acquired under financial leases are included in the balance sheet at their equivalent capital value and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The corresponding liabilities are recorded as a creditor and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account on an annuity basis. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the balance sheet data.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between 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, which there are recognised in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all the available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable tax profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### **Provisions for Liabilities**

Provisions for the expected legal costs are charged against profits when an action against the company commences. The effect of the time value of money is not material; therefore the provisions are not discounted.

#### **Capital Instruments**

Shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other instruments are classified as liabilities if not included in shareholders' funds and if they contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits. The finance cost recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of capital instruments other than equity shares is allocated to periods over the term of the instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends to the company's equity shareholders (holders of ordinary shares) are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's shareholders.

#### **Pensions**

Pension benefits are met by payments to a defined contribution pension fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss in the year in which they fall due. 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 pension funds are treated as assets or liabilities.

## **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

##### **2: Staff Numbers & Costs**

**2025**                      **2024**

The average number of employees was as follows

Provision of Book-keeping and administration services	1	1
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The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows

**€**                              **€**  
**2025**                              **2024**

Wages & Salaries	0	1912
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##### **3: Directors Remuneration & Transactions**

**€**                              **€**  
**2025**                              **2024**

Salary	48	1801
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##### **Directors Loan to Company**

Opening Balance	2985	0
Repayments & Advances from directors	<u>4114</u>	<u>2985</u>
Closing balance	7099	2985

## **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

#### **4: Financial Fixed Assets**

	€ 2025	€ 2024
Shares in Subsidiary undertakings	0	0
Other investments other than loans	0	0

#### **Subsidiary undertakings**

<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Country of Incorporation</b>	<b>Details of Investments</b>	<b>Proportion held by Company</b>	<b>Registered Office</b>	<b>Principle Activity</b>
				€ 2025	€ 2024
Profit				0	0
Capital & Reserves					

In the opinion of the directors the shares in the companies subsidiary are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet

#### **Other Investments**

	€ 2025	€ 2024
Cost	0	0

#### **5: Debtors**

	€ 2025	€ 2024
Debtors	15265	1345

# **Midland Book-Keeping & Administration Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025**

#### **6: Details of Borrowings**

	<b>Within 1 Year</b>	<b>Over 1 Year</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Repayments other than By instalments			
Bank Overdraft	0	0	0
Repayments by Instalments			
Term Loan	0	0	0

#### **7: Called up Share Capital**

	<b>€ 2025</b>	<b>€ 2024</b>
Authorised Equity	100000	100000
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity	100	100

#### **8: Directors & Secretaries Interests**

The directors number of ordinary shares at a nominal value of €1 each in the company at the beginning & end of the year were as follows

	<b>31<sup>st</sup> December 2025</b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup> December 2024</b>
Mary Hayes	100	100