

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Company Name: Nationwide Facilities Management Limited
Company Number: 765932
Financial Year: YEAR ENDED 30 June 2025

CERTIFICATE:

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the members.

Richard Fry
Director

Date: 11 February 2026

Cerian Rousset
Secretary

Date: 11 February 2026

Company Registration No. 765932 (Ireland)

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Richard Fry

Secretary Cerian Rousset

Company number 765932

Registered office Cleruan
Newtowncashel
Longford

Accountants Flanagan & Co
The Bank Building
52 Oliver Plunkett Street
Mullingar
Westmeath

Flanagan & Co
Millview House
Main Street
Ballymahon
Longford

Bankers Bank of Ireland
31 Church Street
Athlone
Westmeath

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Richard Fry
Director

Cerian Rousset
Secretary

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

In relation to the financial statements set out on pages 3 to 10:

- 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 judgments 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 Flanagan & Co, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

On behalf of the board

Richard Fry
Director

Cerian Rousset
Secretary

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	€	2025 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	4		80,518
Current assets			
Stocks	5	1,000	
Debtors	6	21,191	
Bank		6,312	
		<hr/>	
		28,503	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(21,037)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	8	<hr/> (75,611)	
Net liabilities			<hr/> (68,145)
Total net assets			<hr/> 12,373
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		100	
Profit and loss reserves	9	12,273	
		<hr/>	
Total equity			<hr/> 12,373

We, as directors of Nationwide Facilities Management Limited, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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; and
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, 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 year; and
 - (ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption relating to the preparation of abridged financial statements contained in section 352 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

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 Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue 11 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Richard Fry
Director

Cerian Rousset
Secretary

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	12.5%
Tools & Equipment	12.5%
Office Equipment	12.5%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3

3 Directors' remuneration

	2025
	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	64,623

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 Fixed Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Tools & Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions	81,085	8,686	2,250	92,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2025	81,085	8,686	2,250	92,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for Period	10,136	1,086	281	11,503
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,136	1,086	281	11,503
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2025	70,949	7,600	1,969	80,518
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

5 Stocks

	2025
	€
Materials	1,000
	<hr/>
	1,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

6 Debtors

	2025
	€
Trade Debtors	21,191
	<hr/>
	21,191
	<hr/> <hr/>

NATIONWIDE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025
	€
Trade creditors	1,074
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	14,963
Accruals	5,000
	<hr/>
	21,037
	<hr/> <hr/>

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year

	2025
	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	75,611
	<hr/>
	75,611
	<hr/> <hr/>

9 Profit and loss reserves

	2025
	€
At the beginning of the year	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	12,273
	<hr/>
At the end of the year	12,273
	<hr/> <hr/>

10 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 11 February 2026