

Company registration number 62705 (Ireland)

**CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

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# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

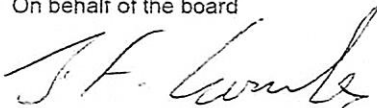
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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:

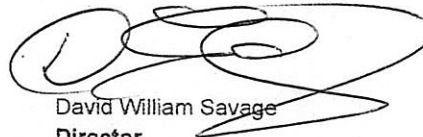
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those 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 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.

On behalf of the board



John Frederick Coombes  
Director



David William Savage  
Director

24 February 2026

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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### Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Car-L-Parts Limited and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 6 to 15, which the directors of Car-L-Parts Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the annual general meeting.

### Other information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 24 February 2026 we reported to the members of Car-L-Parts Limited on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and our report was as follows:

### Qualified of opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Car-L-Parts Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued by the Financial Reporting Council; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **Basis for qualified opinion**

##### **Opening Balances**

As the company was previously deemed exempt from audit and we were appointed as auditors to the company for the year ended 31 March 2025 quite some time post the balance sheet date, accordingly we did not observe the physical inventory count at the beginning of the year. Any adjustments to the opening balances would affect the reported profit for the year and the comparative information presented.

##### **Inventory - Limitation of scope**

The company's inventory at 31 March 2025 is stated in the Balance Sheet at €518,700. As we were not appointed as auditors until after 31 March 2025 we were therefore unable to attend the physical inventory count.

Due to the nature of the company's records, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding inventory quantities by alternative audit procedures. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of recorded or unrecorded inventory.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to stock, described above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been maintained.

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Michael Bellew**

For and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

#### **Chartered Certified Accountants**

#### **Statutory Auditor**

FDW House  
Blackthorn Business Park  
Coes Road  
Dundalk  
Co. Louth  
Ireland

24 February 2026

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

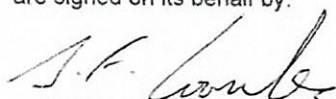
		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	7		66,123		974,350
Financial assets	8		-		100,000
			<u>66,123</u>		<u>1,074,350</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	9	518,700		526,500	
Debtors	10	1,315,699		563,805	
Investments	11	-		3,446,966	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,300,703		4,026,346	
		<u>6,135,102</u>		<u>8,563,617</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<u>(1,359,698)</u>		<u>(1,547,100)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>4,775,404</u>		<u>7,016,517</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>4,841,527</u>		<u>8,090,867</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	13		9,713		9,713
Profit and loss reserves			4,831,814		8,081,154
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>4,841,527</u>		<u>8,090,867</u>

We, as directors of Car-L-Parts Limited, state that:

We have relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company 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 Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:



John Frederick Coombes  
Director



David William Savage  
Director

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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	Notes	Share capital €	Profit and loss reserves €	Total €
<b>Balance at 1 April 2023</b>		9,713	7,236,779	7,246,492
<b>Year ended 31 March 2024:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	844,375	844,375
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>		9,713	8,081,154	8,090,867
<b>Year ended 31 March 2025:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	1,036,731	1,036,731
Dividends		-	(4,286,071)	(4,286,071)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>		9,713	4,831,814	4,841,527

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# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Car-L-Parts Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Unit 17, Park West Road, Park West, Dublin 12, Co. Dublin, Ireland, D12 W9F6 and its company registration number is 62705.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have taken the decision to wind up the company having ceased all trading activities as of the 18th of May 2025, with all trading having been assumed by Alliance Automotive Group Ireland Limited from that date.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

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.

#### 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 basis:

Land and buildings freehold	Straight line over the life of the lease
Land and buildings leasehold	Straight line over the life of the lease
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% Reducing balance method
Motor vehicles	20% Reducing balance method

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.

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **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.

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 transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	39,870	40,543
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(89,751)	(18,198)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	16	16
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	83,600	91,200
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	315,200	540,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>398,800</u>	<u>631,200</u>

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 6 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
In respect of:			
Fixed asset investments	8	100,000	-
Recognised in:			
Other gains and losses		100,000	-

The impairment losses in respect of financial assets are recognised in other gains and losses in the profit and loss account.

### 7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Land and buildings leasehold €	Fixtures, fittings & equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2024	993,730	6,349	66,052	104,134	1,170,265
Additions	-	-	-	32,892	32,892
Disposals	(993,730)	(6,349)	-	(85,184)	(1,085,263)
At 31 March 2025	-	-	66,052	51,842	117,894
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 April 2024	117,860	6,349	28,717	42,989	195,915
Depreciation charged in the year	18,218	-	3,734	17,918	39,870
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(136,078)	(6,349)	-	(41,587)	(184,014)
At 31 March 2025	-	-	32,451	19,320	51,771
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 March 2025	-	-	33,601	32,522	66,123
At 31 March 2024	875,870	-	37,335	61,145	974,350

### 8 Financial assets

	2025 €	2024 €
Other investments other than loans	-	100,000

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

<b>8</b>	<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>(Continued)</b>	
	<b>Movements in fixed asset investments</b>		<b>Investments</b>
			<b>€</b>
	<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
	At 1 April 2024 & 31 March 2025		100,000
	<b>Impairment</b>		
	At 1 April 2024		-
	Impairment losses		100,000
	At 31 March 2025		100,000
	<b>Carrying amount</b>		
	At 31 March 2025		-
	At 31 March 2024		100,000
<b>9</b>	<b>Stocks</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
	Finished goods and goods for resale	518,700	526,500
<b>10</b>	<b>Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
	Trade debtors	291,394	329,622
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	22,090
	Other debtors	1,023,593	203,917
	Prepayments	712	8,176
		1,315,699	563,805
<b>11</b>	<b>Current asset investments</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
	Other investments	-	3,446,966

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions		-	46,156
Trade creditors		1,235,626	1,393,057
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		115,572	94,387
Accruals		8,500	13,500
		<u>1,359,698</u>	<u>1,547,100</u>

#### 13 Called up share capital

	2025 Number	2024 Number	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Authorised equity</b>				
Ordinary shares of €1.269738 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>63,487</u>	<u>63,487</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of €1.269738 each	<u>7,650</u>	<u>7,650</u>	<u>9,713</u>	<u>9,713</u>

#### 14 Related party transactions

##### Remuneration of key management personnel

	2025 €	2024 €
Aggregate compensation	<u>68,400</u>	<u>91,200</u>

# CAR-L-PARTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 15 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance €	Amounts advanced €	Amounts repaid €	Closing balance €
Seamus Lavery -	-	(11,756)	84,684	(72,928)	-
Bernadette Lavery -	-	39,410	6,308	(45,718)	-
		<u>27,654</u>	<u>90,992</u>	<u>(118,646)</u>	<u>-</u>

### 16 Parent company

As of the 28th of February 2025 the company was wholly acquired by Alliance Automotive Group Ireland Limited which is deemed to be the immediate parent undertaking.

The company considers Genuine Parts Company ("GPC"), to be its ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

Genuine Parts Company is incorporated in the USA with an address at 2999 Wildwood Parkway, Atlanta, GA 30339, USA.

### 17 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 24 February 2026.