

Company registration number: 584152

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31st December 2025

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

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J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Jim Costigan Eileen Costigan
Secretary	Jim Costigan
Company number	584152
Registered office	196 River Road Cartron Point Sligo
Business address	Unit 1 Aldi Centre Longmile Road Dublin 12
Accountants	Gilroy Gannon Stephen Street Sligo
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Sligo

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31st December 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	-		600	
			-		600
Current assets					
Stocks	9	93,702		101,953	
Debtors	10	57,842		39,655	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,001		19,351	
		<u>162,545</u>		<u>160,959</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(32,374)</u>		<u>(57,027)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>130,171</u>		<u>103,932</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>130,171</u>		<u>104,532</u>
Net assets			<u><u>130,171</u></u>		<u><u>104,532</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	12		101		101
Profit and loss account			<u>130,070</u>		<u>104,431</u>
Shareholders equity			<u><u>130,171</u></u>		<u><u>104,532</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies' Regime.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 31st December 2025

We, as directors of J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 is complied with;
- no notice under Section 334(1) of Section 334 has, in accordance with Subsection (2) of that section of the Companies Act 2014, been served on the company; and
- the directors 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 otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

In preparing these abridged financial statements, the directors have relied on the exemption contained in Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 on the ground that the company is a small company and qualifies for the small companies regime and is entitled to that benefit of that exemption. These 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 23rd March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Jim Costigan
Director

Eileen Costigan
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31st December 2025

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes constitute the financial statements of J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited ("the company") for the financial year ended 31st December 2025.

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited is a private company limited by shares, (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 584152). The registered office of J.E.C. Tiles (Dublin) Ltd is at, 196 River Road, Cartron Point, Sligo. The principal place of business of the company is Unit 1, Aldi Centre, Longmile Road, Dublin.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), applying Section 1A of that standard.

3. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 10%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 10%	straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

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.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31st December 2025

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have considered the trade forward for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stock amounting to €93,702 at the financial period end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost.

5. Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	104,431	78,629
Profit for the financial year	25,639	25,802
At the end of the financial year	130,070	104,431

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31st December 2025

6. Operating profit

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	600	600
Impairment of trade debtors	-	2,633
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Staff numbers

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, (excluding an executive director) was 3 (2024: 3).

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	99,903	121,408
	<u>99,903</u>	<u>121,408</u>

8. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1st January 2025 and 31st December 2025	2,500	3,500	6,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2025	(2,250)	(3,150)	(5,400)
Charge for the financial year	(250)	(350)	(600)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31st December 2025	(2,500)	(3,500)	(6,000)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount			
At 31st December 2025	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31st December 2024	250	350	600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The basis by which depreciation is calculated is stated in Note 3.

9. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	93,702	101,953
	<u>93,702</u>	<u>101,953</u>

Included within stocks is a provision of €11,412 (2024: Nil) in respect of slow moving stock.

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31st December 2025

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	47,675	12,925
Amounts owed by related party (Note 13)	-	16,604
Prepayments	10,167	10,126
	<u>57,842</u>	<u>39,655</u>

All debtors are due within one year.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	2,534	13,391
Other creditors	-	18,446
Amounts owed to related party (Note 13)	3,772	-
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	1,657	2,247
Corporation tax	(251)	1,772
VAT	15,362	10,792
Accruals	9,300	10,379
	<u>32,374</u>	<u>57,027</u>

12. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
"A" Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
"A" Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31st December 2025

13. Related party transactions

The balance owed (to)/ by a related party at the year end was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
J.E.C Tiles Limited	<u>(3,772)</u>	<u>16,604</u>

J.E.C Tiles (Dublin) Limited and J.E.C Tiles Limited are companies controlled by Jim and Eileen Costigan.

14. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of similar size and nature the company's Accountants provide basic tax compliance, assist with the preparation of the financial statements and the submissions to the Companies Registration Office.

15. Key management personnel

The directors, who are regarded as key management personnel, received no remuneration during the financial year.

16. Controlling party

Jim and Eileen Costigan hold the controlling interest of the company at 31st December 2025.

17. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 23rd March 2026.