

Company Registration No. 381986 (Ireland)

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED

T/A EAMON LONG & CO.

UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Aidan Long
Secretary	Fionnuala McSweeney (Appointed on 25 June 2025)
Company number	381986
Registered office	21 Castle Close Drive, Blarney, Co. Cork.
Accountants	Curran & Co. Accountants 6 Georges Quay, Cork.
Business address	Hollymount Industrial Estate, Hollyhill, Cork.
Bankers	Bank of Ireland, St Patricks Bridge, Cork.

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EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

Directors declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements set out on pages 2 to 9:

- The director approves these financial statements and confirms that he is 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 director confirms that he has made available to Curran & Co. Accountants, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The director confirms that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the company for the year ended 28 February 2025.

On behalf of the board on 17 November 2025

Aidan Long
Director

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Notes	2025	€	2024	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6		-		-
Tangible assets	7		827,553		862,656
Current assets					
Stocks	8	2,719,767		2,475,765	
Debtors	9	600,912		596,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,439		222,586	
			<u>3,330,118</u>		<u>3,295,061</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10		<u>(1,114,740)</u>		<u>(990,992)</u>
Net current assets			<u>2,215,378</u>		<u>2,304,069</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,042,931</u>		<u>3,166,725</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		<u>(419,747)</u>		<u>(562,331)</u>
Net assets			<u>2,623,184</u>		<u>2,604,394</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,623,084</u>		<u>2,604,294</u>
Total equity			<u>2,623,184</u>		<u>2,604,394</u>

I, as director of Earthmoving Wear Parts 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 director acknowledges 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) I 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 17 November 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Aidan Long
Director

Company Registration No. 381986

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Earthmoving Wear Parts Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is 21 Castle Close Drive,, Blarney,, Co. Cork. and its company registration number is 381986.

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 director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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 bases:

Buildings freehold	2.5% Straight line
Leased motor vehicles	20% Straight Line
Leased equipment	12.5% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	12.5% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line

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.

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

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.

1.6 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 at bank and in hand

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.

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.

1.8 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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 tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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 Retirement benefits

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year in accordance with FRS 17.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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 Employees

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	11	12
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Director's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	98,317	106,174
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	47,139	47,420
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>145,456</u>	<u>153,594</u>

5 Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	13,781	32,425
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

5 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	32,571	221,012
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	4,071	27,627
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	295	320
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(3,547)	(3,567)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	8,795	7,389
Tax on medical insurance	677	656
Directors loan surcharge	3,490	-
Taxation charge for the year	13,781	32,425

6 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill
€

Cost

At 1 March 2024 and 28 February 2025

80,000

Amortisation and impairment

At 1 March 2024 and 28 February 2025

80,000

Carrying amount

At 28 February 2025

-

At 29 February 2024

-

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings freehold	Leased motor vehicles	Leased equipment	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 March 2024	677,489	163,594	12,500	397,294	215,171	1,466,048
Additions	-	-	-	21,500	70,836	92,336
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(12,900)	(12,900)
At 28 February 2025	677,489	163,594	12,500	418,794	273,107	1,545,484
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 March 2024	116,080	93,478	9,375	293,452	91,007	603,392
Depreciation charged in the year	16,937	26,318	1,563	34,136	38,165	117,119
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	(2,580)	(2,580)
At 28 February 2025	133,017	119,796	10,938	327,588	126,592	717,931
Carrying amount						
At 28 February 2025	544,472	43,798	1,562	91,206	146,515	827,553
At 29 February 2024	561,409	70,116	3,125	103,842	124,164	862,656

8 Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,719,767	2,475,765

9 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	549,242	577,348
Corporation tax recoverable	18,644	-
Other debtors	13,958	9,690
Prepayments	19,068	9,672
	600,912	596,710

EARTHMOVING WEAR PARTS LIMITED
T/A EAMON LONG & CO.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	278,416	165,916
Obligations under finance leases	34,105	33,005
Trade creditors	652,175	525,523
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	31,322	145,460
Accruals	118,722	121,088
	<u>1,114,740</u>	<u>990,992</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	362,437	481,259
Obligations under finance leases	57,310	81,072
	<u>419,747</u>	<u>562,331</u>

The long-term loans are secured by a hold on the of title deeds of warehouse and a personal guarantees by the directors totalling €400,000

12 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance €	Amounts advanced €	Amounts repaid €	Closing balance €
Directors loans	-	9,690	110,693	(106,425)	13,958
		<u>9,690</u>	<u>110,693</u>	<u>(106,425)</u>	<u>13,958</u>

13 Approval of financial statements

The director approved the financial statements on 17 November 2025.