

Company Number: 382840

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

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Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 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 the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 for the company financial statements 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 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Eamon Gleeson
Director

20 January 2026

Olive Gleeson
Director

20 January 2026

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	311,065	221,078
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	383,176	361,829
Debtors	8	345,036	269,599
Cash and cash equivalents		2,575,285	2,167,707
		3,303,497	2,799,135
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(620,812)	(572,733)
Net Current Assets		2,682,685	2,226,402
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,993,750	2,447,480
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(76,306)	-
Net Assets		2,917,444	2,447,480
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		2	2
Retained earnings		2,917,442	2,447,478
Shareholders' Funds		2,917,444	2,447,480

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption 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 the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(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 financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the 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 contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company 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 section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 20 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Eamon Gleeson
Director

Olive Gleeson
Director

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	2	2,043,838	2,043,840
Profit for the financial year	-	403,640	403,640
At 30 April 2024	2	2,447,478	2,447,480
Profit for the financial year	-	469,964	469,964
At 30 April 2025	2	2,917,442	2,917,444

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Carrigeen Industrial Estate, Cahir, Tipperary which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company was the sale of tyres, fuel and groceries.. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. 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.

Motor Vehicles, Fixtures & Fittings and Plant & Machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Tangible fixed assets, on a reducing balance basis, so as to write off their cost

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to Tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% Reducing balance

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Income Statement as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Income Statement.

Leasing and hire purchases

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

The entity recognises grants using the accruals model.

Accruals model

Capital Grants received where the Company has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within Creditors and accruals) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

3. Operating profit						2025	2024
						€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):							
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment						36,957	16,705
Government grants received						(12,647)	(3,553)
						<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses						2025	2024
						€	€
Interest						1,585	-
						<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
5. Employees							
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 10, (2024 - 10).							
						2025	2024
						Number	Number
Garage and Shop employees						10	10
						<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Property, plant and equipment							
	Investment properties	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total		
	€	€	€	€	€		
Cost							
At 1 May 2024	154,717	192,309	81,925	84,995	513,946		
Additions	7,664	3,270	4,480	111,530	126,944		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
At 30 April 2025	162,381	195,579	86,405	196,525	640,890		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Depreciation							
At 1 May 2024	-	171,774	54,134	66,960	292,868		
Charge for the financial year	-	2,976	8,068	25,913	36,957		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
At 30 April 2025	-	174,750	62,202	92,873	329,825		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Net book value							
At 30 April 2025	162,381	20,829	24,203	103,652	311,065		
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>		
At 30 April 2024	154,717	20,535	27,791	18,035	221,078		
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>		
7. Stocks						2025	2024
						€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale						383,176	361,829
						<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
8. Debtors						2025	2024
						€	€
Trade debtors						334,424	261,469
Prepayments						10,612	8,130
						<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
						345,036	269,599
						<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	24,084	-
Trade creditors	401,904	333,433
Taxation	86,283	110,769
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)	31,183	31,391
Accruals	77,358	97,140
	<u>620,812</u>	<u>572,733</u>
10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	76,306	-
	<u>76,306</u>	<u>-</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	24,084	-
Repayable between one and five years	76,306	-
	<u>100,390</u>	<u>-</u>
11. Profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	2,447,478	2,043,838
Profit for the financial year	469,964	403,640
	<u>2,917,442</u>	<u>2,447,478</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u>2,917,442</u>	<u>2,447,478</u>
12. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.		
13. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	112,001	112,001
Pension contributions	89,153	62,560
	<u>201,154</u>	<u>174,561</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Eamon Gleeson	31,183	31,391
	<u>31,183</u>	<u>31,391</u>
14. Events After the End of the Reporting Period		
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.		

Eamon Gleeson Tyres Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 January 2026.