

Registration Number 428828

GLT Business Consulting Ltd

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ending 30th September 2025

(As modified by Sections 352 and 353 of the Companies Act 2014)

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	1
Directors' Declaration of Unaudited Financial Statements	2
Abridged Balance Sheet	3 - 4
Accounting Policies	5 - 9
Notes to Abridged Financial Statements	10 - 12

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities For the year ended 30 September 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and Promulgated by the Chartered Accountants Ireland and Irish Law. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies 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 .
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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

Gerard Honohan Director



Lisa Honohan Director



Date:

11 - 04 - 2026

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2025

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

- (a) 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 judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- (b) the directors confirm that they have made available to Gerard Honohan, Accountant and the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- (c) the directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ending 30th September 2025

On behalf of the Board

Gerard Honohan Director



Lisa Honohan Director



Date:

11/11 - 04 - 2026

GLT Business Consulting Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet
As at 30th September 2025

	Notes	€	€
		2025	2024
Fixed Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		44,985	52,482
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables		19,867	56,083
Cash and cash equivalents		22,454	3,602
Inventories		-	-
		<u>42,321</u>	<u>59,685</u>
Creditors: amount falling due within one year		(14,096)	(102,770)
Net Current Assets		<u>28,225</u>	<u>(43,085)</u>
Total Asset Less Current Liabilities		73,210	9,397
Creditors: amount falling due after one year		<u>73,208</u>	<u>8,875</u>
Net Assets		<u>2</u>	<u>522</u>
Equity			
Equity share capital	2	100	100
Retained Profit		(98)	422
Total Equity		<u>2</u>	<u>522</u>

GLT Business Consulting Limited

The notes on pages 10 to 12 form part of these abridged financial statements

We, as Directors of GLT Business Consulting 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 are satisfied,
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under Section 334(1) in accordance with Section 334(2),
- 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 year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 Companies Act 2014; 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board on 11th April 2026 and signed on its behalf by

Gerard Honohan
Director



Lisa Honohan
Director



GLT Business Consulting Limited

Accounting Policies For the year ended 30 September 2025

GLT Business Consulting Limited is primarily engaged in business accounts support and bookkeeping services.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by GLT Business Consulting Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st October 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in Note .

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

Consolidation

The company and its subsidiaries combined meet the size exemption criteria for a group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 297 of the Companies Act 2014. Consequently, these financial statements deal with the results of the company as a single entity.

Currency

Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Accounting Policies For the year ended 30 September 2025

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue 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.

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 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.

Taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and, consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. 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 equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(a) Current Tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Accounting Policies For the year ended 30 September 2025

is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Property, Plant and equipment

(a) Cost

Property, plant and equipment 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.

Fixtures and fittings, computer equipment and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Computer Equipment & Software	-	20% Straight Line
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The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment 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 income statement.

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Accounting Policies For the year ended 30 September 2025

(c) 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 reverses, 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.

Inventories

Inventories comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of inventory is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

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.

Trade Payables

Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the period ending 30 September 2025

1. Taxation Creditors

	2025	2024
	€	€
The taxation creditors included in Taxation And Social Welfare are made up as follows:		
VAT	1,143	5,944
PAYE/PRSI	7,700	12,833
Corporation Tax	<u>1,719</u>	<u>8,282</u>
	<u>10,562</u>	<u>27,059</u>

2. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised Equity		
100,000 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
100 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

GLT Business Consulting Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
for the period ending 30 September 2025

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3. Directors and their Interests

The directors who served during the period and their interests in the company at the beginning and end of the year are:

Year Ending 30th September 2025

€ 1 Ordinary Shares

	Mr. Gerard Honohan	Mr. Lisa Honohan	Total
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-

Year Ending 30th September 2024

€ 1 Ordinary Shares

	Mr. Gerard Honohan	Mr. Lisa Honohan	Total
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-

4. Related party Transactions

At the year end 30 September 2025, GLT Business Consulting Ltd owed €71,000 to Casement Investments Limited

At the year end 30 September 2025, Casement Accommodation Ltd owed €10,000 to GLT Business Consulting Ltd

5. Ultimate parent undertaking

GLT Business Consulting Limited is owned 100% by Casement Investments Limited

Company Name: GLT Business Consulting Ltd
Registration Number: 428828

Financial Year: Year ended 30 September 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 member(s).

Signature: Gerard Honohan
Secretary

Signature: Lisa Honohan
Director

Name: Gerard Honohan

Name: Lisa Honohan

Date: 11-04-2026

Date: 11-04-2026