

Company registration number 174885 (Ireland)

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

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LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 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. 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

Linda Lambe
Director

Rita Lambe
Director

24 February 2026

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,347,407		959,376
Investment property	6		1,402,239		1,200,000
			<u>2,749,646</u>		<u>2,159,376</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	7	253,358		345,161	
Debtors	8	1,008,749		1,169,544	
Cash at bank and in hand		368,231		368,860	
		<u>1,630,338</u>		<u>1,883,565</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,066,019)		(1,221,870)	
Net current assets			564,319		661,695
			<u>3,313,965</u>		<u>2,821,071</u>
Total assets less current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(676,693)		(249,347)
Provisions for liabilities			(64,934)		(64,934)
			<u>2,572,338</u>		<u>2,506,790</u>
Net assets					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	12		127		127
Other reserves			3,809		3,809
Profit and loss reserves	13		2,568,402		2,502,854
			<u>2,572,338</u>		<u>2,506,790</u>
Total equity					

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2025

We, as directors of Lambe's Oil 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 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); and

(d) the directors acknowledge 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) 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:

Linda Lambe
Director

Rita Lambe
Director

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lambe's Oil Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Tinnycross, Tullamore, Co. Offaly, Ireland and its company registration number is 174885.

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 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.

1.3 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:

Land and buildings	4% Straight Line
Plant and machinery	20% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% 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.

1.4 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 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 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.

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.11 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 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.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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.

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

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

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 Employees

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	12	10
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	115,000	143,871
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

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

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 June 2024	916,531	1,258,777	322,127	2,497,435
Additions	476,654	230,067	-	706,721
Disposals	-	(38,905)	-	(38,905)
Transfer to investment property	(160,816)	-	-	(160,816)
At 31 May 2025	1,232,369	1,449,939	322,127	3,004,435
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 June 2024	330,213	912,428	295,418	1,538,059
Depreciation charged in the year	23,041	124,907	9,926	157,874
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(38,905)	-	(38,905)
At 31 May 2025	353,254	998,430	305,344	1,657,028
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2025	879,115	451,509	16,783	1,347,407
At 31 May 2024	586,318	346,349	26,709	959,376

6 Investment property

	2025 €
Fair value	
At 1 June 2024	1,200,000
Additions through external acquisition	8,423
Transfers from owner-occupied property	160,816
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	33,000
At 31 May 2025	1,402,239

Investment property comprises a house at Puttaghaun, Tullamore, Co. Offaly (€400,000) and filling station at Clara, Co. Offaly (€800,000). Additions in the current period of €8,423 relate to the filling station at Clara, Co. Offaly.

7 Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	253,358	345,161

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

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

8 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Trade debtors	620,435	777,719
Corporation tax recoverable	25,601	48,801
Other debtors	318,634	305,488
Prepayments	44,079	37,536
	<u>1,008,749</u>	<u>1,169,544</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025	2024
		€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions		69,405	168,628
Obligations under finance leases		94,144	93,359
Trade creditors		821,724	845,149
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		55,071	93,877
Accruals		25,675	20,857
		<u>1,066,019</u>	<u>1,221,870</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025	2024
		€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions		439,103	75,848
Obligations under finance leases		237,590	173,499
		<u>676,693</u>	<u>249,347</u>

The bank overdraft and long-term loans are secured by:

- Mortgage debenture
- Personal Guarantee €434,854
- Assignment of Life Policy - C40872238
- Guarantee €350,000
- Mortgage/Charge held over - River Street Clara Co Offaly

11 Finance lease obligations

	2025	2024
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	€	€
Within one year	16,957	93,359
In two to five years	314,777	173,499
	<u>331,734</u>	<u>266,858</u>

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

11 Finance lease obligations

(Continued)

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 4 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

12 Called up share capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number	Number	€	€
Ordinary share capital				
Authorised equity				
Ordinary Shares of €1.26974 each	100,000	100,000	126,974	126,974
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of €1.26974 each	100	100	127	127
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	2,502,854	2,292,497
Profit for the year	65,548	210,357
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At the end of the year	2,568,402	2,502,854
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events post year end that have affected the company.

15 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts due from related parties		
Trump Oil Limited	19,111	24,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Trump Oil Limited, a company registered in Ireland, is considered to be a related party of Lambe's Oil Limited due to a common director and shareholder. During the financial year, there were sales made from Lambe's Oil Limited to Trump Oil Company Limited amounting to €148,292, in addition to management fees charged from Lambe's Oil Limited to Trump Oil Company Limited amounting to €24,000. At the financial year end, Trump Oil Company Limited owed Lambe's Oil Limited €19,111 (2024: €24,000).

Other information

Rita Lambe is deemed a related party to the company on account on account of shareholding held. During the financial year, Rita Lambe charged the company rent amounting to €41,600 for the use of personally held property.

Rita Lambe has given personal guarantees in respect of bank borrowings to the amount of €431,498.

LAMBE'S OIL LIMITED

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

16 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance €	Amounts advanced €	Amounts repaid €	Closing balance €
Rita Lambe -	-	32,840	19,010	(58,365)	(6,515)
		<u>32,840</u>	<u>19,010</u>	<u>(58,365)</u>	<u>(6,515)</u>
		<u><u>32,840</u></u>	<u><u>19,010</u></u>	<u><u>(58,365)</u></u>	<u><u>(6,515)</u></u>

17 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 24 February 2026.