

OVERALL CERTIFICATE FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMPANIES ACT 2014

Company Name: Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited
Company Number: 481892
Financial Year Period Ended 28 February 2025

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.

Signed by: Brian Pattison

Donal Boland

Company Secretary

Company Director

Date: 12 January 2026

Date: 12 January 2026

Company registration number: 481892

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

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Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Brian Pattison Donal Boland
Secretary	Brian Pattison
Company number	481892
Registered office	Kyle Na Borris Banagher Co. Offaly
Business address	Kyle Na Borris Banagher Co. Offaly
Accountants	Dolan Smith Ltd Chartered Accountants 10 Cormac Street Tullamore Co. Offaly
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Banagher Co. Offaly

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the directors are responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Brian Pattison
Director

Donal Boland
Director

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Balance sheet As at 28 February 2025

	28/02/25		29/02/24	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		47,589		64,055
Current assets	201,443		187,185	
Prepayments and accrued income	2,396		2,954	
		203,839		190,139
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(86,419)		(101,614)
Net current assets		117,420		88,525
Total assets less current liabilities		165,009		152,580
Accruals and deferred income		(3,592)		(11,049)
Net assets		161,417		141,531
Capital and reserves		161,417		141,531

We, as directors of Banagher Tyres and Garage 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Brian Pattison
Director

Donal Boland
Director

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Kyle Na Borris, Banagher, Co. Offaly.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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.

Tangible assets

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

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 28 February 2025

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 12.50% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.50% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Banagher Tyres and Garage Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 28 February 2025

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.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	28/02/25	29/02/24
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	141,431	132,562
Profit for the financial year	19,886	8,869
At the end of the financial year	161,317	141,431

5. Directors transactions

During the financial year movements on a director's loan account with company director Brian Pattison were as follows:

	28/02/25	29/02/24
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(157)	(32,669)
Advanced by the director to the company during the year	(6,150)	(5,000)
Repaid by the company to the director during the year	4,312	37,512
At the end of the financial year	(1,995)	(157)

6. Related party transactions

The company trades from a premises owned by company director Mr. Brian Pattison. The company paid rent during the period in the sum of €5,000 (29.02.2024 - €5,000) for the use of the premises.