

**Company registration number: 684169**

**Peter Gluszek Catering Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

# Peter Gluszek Catering Limited

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## **Peter Gluszek Catering Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Piotr Gluszek Beata Gluszek
<b>Secretary</b>	Piotr Gluszek
<b>Company number</b>	684169
<b>Registered office</b>	6 St. Ruth's Park Athlone Co. Westmeath
<b>Business address</b>	Athlone Golf Club Hodson Bay Athlone Co. Roscommon
<b>Accountants</b>	Albert O'Connor & Co. Chartered Certified Accountants Srah Knockcroghery Co. Roscommon
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank Of Ireland Church Street Athlone Co. Westmeath

## **Peter Gluszek Catering 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.

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 the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities regime" 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

**Peter Gluszek Catering Limited**

**Balance sheet  
As at 31 December 2025**

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	30,359	30,586
Current assets	84,149	51,460
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(38,348)	(35,072)
<b>Net current assets</b>	<u>45,801</u>	<u>16,388</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	76,160	46,974
Accruals and deferred income	(2,481)	(2,979)
<b>Net assets</b>	<u><u>73,679</u></u>	<u><u>43,995</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<u><u>73,679</u></u>	<u><u>43,995</u></u>

We, as directors of Peter Gluszek Catering 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 359 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 24 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Piotr Gluszek**  
Director

**Beata Gluszek**  
Director

## **Peter Gluszek Catering Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 6 St. Ruth's Park, Athlone, Co. Westmeath.

#### **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. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRS 105"). The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by section 280D of Companies Act 2014, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'micro companies regime' in accordance with section 280E of Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

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.

## Peter Gluszek Catering Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 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:

Fixtures and fittings	- 15%	reducing balance
Equipment	- 15%	reducing balance

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.

#### 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.

## Peter Gluszek Catering Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors 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 at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals 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.

#### Going Concern

The company made a profit after tax of €29,684, (2024: Profit €6,292) and has net assets of €73,679 (2024: €43,995) at the year end. The directors have prepared budgets for the upcoming 12 months which show that the company will continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 4. Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the Directors believe that the critical accounting policies where judgments or estimates are necessarily applied are summarised below.

##### *Useful lives of tangible fixed assets*

The company estimates the useful lives of tangible fixed assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the useful lives.

**Peter Gluszek Catering Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

**5. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	43,993	37,701
Profit for the financial year	29,684	6,292
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>73,677</u>	<u>43,993</u>

**6. Directors transactions**

During the financial year Peter Gluszek gave an interest free loan to the company.

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(80)	(80)
Amounts repaid by the company during the financial year	3,500	-
Amounts advanced to the company during the financial year	(3,500)	-
Balance owed by the company at the end of the financial year	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(80)</u>