

Company Number: 302978

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED  
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**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED  
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Anthony Tully Kay Tully John Tully Mark Tully
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Anthony Tully
<b>Company Number</b>	302978
<b>Registered Office</b>	Glenconnor Ballyhaise Co. Cavan
<b>Business Address</b>	Glenconnor Ballyhaise Co. Cavan
<b>Accountants</b>	GMK Partners Chartered Certified Accountants The Orchard Centre Drumalee Cross Cavan Co. Cavan

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED  
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

**"General responsibilities**

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.

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED  
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

**Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

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.

The directors confirm that they have made available to GMK Partners, (Chartered Certified Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2025."

**Signed on behalf of the board**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Anthony Tully**  
**Director**

**31 October 2025**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Kay Tully**  
**Director**

**31 October 2025**

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	<u>9,993</u>	<u>11,723</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	7	258,268	212,358
Debtors	8	130,366	147,429
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,111,336</u>	<u>1,119,057</u>
		<u>1,499,970</u>	<u>1,478,844</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(93,510)</u>	<u>(96,455)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>1,406,460</u>	<u>1,382,389</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>1,416,453</u>	<u>1,394,112</u>
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(35,064)	(33,082)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	11	<u>(774)</u>	<u>(752)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u><u>1,380,615</u></u>	<u><u>1,360,278</u></u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>1,380,515</u>	<u>1,360,178</u>
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>		<u><u>1,380,615</u></u>	<u><u>1,360,278</u></u>

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

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 Anthony Tully Components 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 31 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:**

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**Anthony Tully**  
**Director**

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**Kay Tully**  
**Director**

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€
<b>At 1 May 2023</b>	100	2,531,021	2,531,121
Loss for the financial year	-	(1,170,843)	(1,170,843)
<b>At 30 April 2024</b>	100	1,360,178	1,360,278
Profit for the financial year	-	20,337	20,337
<b>At 30 April 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,380,515</b>	<b>1,380,615</b>

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

**1. General Information**

Anthony Tully Components Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 302978. The registered office of the company is Glenconnor, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan. The principal activity of the company during the year was the wholesale of electronic components. 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. 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.

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.

**Tangible assets and depreciation**

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.5% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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 tangible fixed assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets 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.

#### 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 re-valued 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks 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 stocks 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.

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS 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 comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**Trade and other creditors**

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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due to directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

**Employee 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.

**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.

**(i) 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.

**(ii) 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.

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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 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.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

**Ordinary share capital**

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

<b>3. Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
<b>Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>1,729</u>	<u>2,052</u>
<b>4. Other Gains and Losses</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Fair value gains and losses are as follows:		
Fair value gains and (losses) on investment funds	<u>-</u>	<u>1,980</u>

**5. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was as follows: 7 (2024: 7 )

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

<b>6. Tangible assets</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2024	25,741	26,220	51,961
	<u>25,741</u>	<u>26,220</u>	<u>51,961</u>
At 30 April 2025	25,741	26,220	51,961
	<u>25,741</u>	<u>26,220</u>	<u>51,961</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 May 2024	17,537	22,701	40,238
Charge for the financial year	1,026	704	1,730
	<u>18,563</u>	<u>23,405</u>	<u>41,968</u>
At 30 April 2025	18,563	23,405	41,968
	<u>18,563</u>	<u>23,405</u>	<u>41,968</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 April 2025	<u><b>7,178</b></u>	<u><b>2,815</b></u>	<u><b>9,993</b></u>
At 30 April 2024	<u><u>8,204</u></u>	<u><u>3,519</u></u>	<u><u>11,723</u></u>
<b>7. Stocks</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale		<u><b>258,268</b></u>	<u>212,358</u>
<b>8. Debtors</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade debtors		<b>130,366</b>	138,526
Taxation		-	8,903
		<u><b>130,366</b></u>	<u>147,429</u>
All debtors fall due within one year.			
<b>9. Creditors</b>		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Amounts owed to credit institutions		<b>1,923</b>	-
Trade creditors		<b>46,873</b>	57,118
Taxation		<b>37,914</b>	32,937
Accruals		<b>6,800</b>	6,400
		<u><b>93,510</b></u>	<u>96,455</u>

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

<b>10. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Directors' loan accounts	<u><b>35,064</b></u>	<u>33,082</u>

**11. Provisions for liabilities**

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	<b>Capital allowances</b>	Total
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At financial year start	752	771
Charged to profit and loss	22	(19)
At financial year end	<u><b>774</b></u>	<u>752</u>

**12. Pension costs - defined contribution**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €150,000 (2024 - €1,350,000).

**13. Income Statement**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 May 2024	<b>1,360,178</b>	2,531,021
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	<u><b>20,337</b></u>	<u>(1,170,843)</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u><b>1,380,515</b></u>	<u>1,360,178</u>

**14. Capital commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

<b>15. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Remuneration	<u><b>69,490</b></u>	<u>68,722</u>

**ANTHONY TULLY COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Anthony Tully	<u>35,064</u>	<u>33,082</u>

No formal agreement exists between the company and the directors with regard to the repayment of the director's loan account. The loan will be repaid when the company can afford to. No security is held by the directors for the above loan.

**16. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in the financial years subsequent to the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

**17. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 October 2025.