

Company Number: 376993

**Coyle Fuels Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**Coyle Fuels Limited**  
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**Coyle Fuels Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	John Coyle Andrew Coyle
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Andrew Coyle
<b>Company Number</b>	376993
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Aghilly Buncrana Co Donegal Ireland
<b>Accountants</b>	Mc Guinness O Neill Chartered Certified Accountants Slavery Buncrana Co Donegal F93 KW10 Ireland
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland Lower Main Street Buncrana Co Donegal Ireland
<b>Solicitors</b>	P A Dorrian & Company Main Street Buncrana Co. Donegal

# Coyle Fuels Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 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.

### Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet 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 Mc Guinness O'Neill, (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 June 2025."

### Signed on behalf of the board



\_\_\_\_\_  
John Coyle  
Director

13 January 2026



\_\_\_\_\_  
Andrew Coyle  
Director

13 January 2026

# Coyle Fuels Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	20,981	19,806
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	8	87,432	81,110
Debtors	9	193,414	185,918
Cash and cash equivalents		149,498	108,962
		430,344	375,990
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(376,214)	(330,168)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		54,130	45,822
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		75,111	65,628
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		12	12
Retained earnings	11	75,099	65,616
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		75,111	65,628

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 Coyle Fuels 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 13 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**



John Coyle  
Director



Andrew Coyle  
Director

# Coyle Fuels Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

Coyle Fuels Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 376993. The registered office of the company is Aghilly, Buncrana, Co Donegal, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the wholesale and retail distribution of oils and oil related products. 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 June 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 except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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 comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

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.

#### Currency

##### (i) Functional 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 "€".

##### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or the contract rate.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate or the contract rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other expenses'.

**Coyle Fuels Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**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:

Plant and machinery	-	12.50% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.50% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.50% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets 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 profit and loss account.

**Leasing and hire purchases**

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

**Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies 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 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.

**Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

**Employee benefits**

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

**(i) Short term 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.

**Coyle Fuels Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**(ii) Annual bonus plans**

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

**(iii) Defined contribution pension plans**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

In the financial year ended 30th June 2024 the employees of the company have not opted to contribute to the pension scheme.

**Taxation and deferred taxation**

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted

Deferred tax is not recognised.

**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.

**3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment.

Long lived assets, consisting primarily of plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these assets useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

<b>4. Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>7,300</b>	6,241
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## Coyle Fuels Limited

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>5. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	-	265
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**6. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 6, (2024 - 8).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Administration	<b>2</b>	4
Directors	<b>1</b>	1
Lorry drivers	<b>3</b>	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>6</b>	8
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Tangible assets**

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2024	50,733	56,556	202,607	309,896
Additions	3,850	4,625	-	8,475
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 June 2025	54,583	61,181	202,607	318,371
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2024	50,733	56,556	182,801	290,090
Charge for the financial year	481	578	6,241	7,300
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 June 2025	51,214	57,134	189,042	297,390
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 June 2025	<b>3,369</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>13,565</b>	<b>20,981</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 June 2024	-	-	19,806	19,806
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

There were no assets held under finance lease included in the tangible fixed assets.

<b>8. Stocks</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<b>87,432</b>	81,110
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

<b>9. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	<b>190,807</b>	183,311
Taxation and social welfare	<b>2,607</b>	2,607
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>193,414</b>	185,918
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

There are no trade debtors falling due after more than one year.

## Coyle Fuels Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>10. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade creditors	<b>323,300</b>	274,426
Taxation and social welfare	<b>17,057</b>	19,985
Directors' current accounts (Note 12)	<b>32,457</b>	32,457
Accruals	<b>3,400</b>	3,300
	<b><u>376,214</u></b>	<b><u>330,168</u></b>
<b>11. Profit and loss account</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 July 2024	<b>65,616</b>	146,803
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	<b>9,483</b>	(81,187)
	<b><u>75,099</u></b>	<b><u>65,616</u></b>
At 30 June 2025		
<b>12. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Remuneration	<b><u>33,326</u></b>	<u>26,854</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
John Coyle	<b>20,642</b>	20,642
Andrew Coyle	<b>11,815</b>	11,815
	<b><u>32,457</u></b>	<u>32,457</u>

The director Andrew Coyle has a loan to the company of € 20,642 in the period to 30 June 2025. The director John Coyle has a loan to the company of € 11,815 in the period to 30 June 2025

### 13. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr John Coyle and Mr Andrew Coyle.

### 14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 13 January 2026.