

Company registration number 415523 (Ireland)

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

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JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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 the 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.

By order of the board

John Brett
Secretary

Deirdre Brett
Director

22 January 2026

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 judgments 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 Xeinadin, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

By order of the board

John Brett
Secretary

Deirdre Brett
Director

22 January 2026

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Financial assets	3	2,783,761		2,783,761	
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(1,899,634)</u>		<u>(1,899,634)</u>	
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,899,633)</u>		<u>(1,899,633)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>884,128</u>		<u>884,128</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves	7		<u>884,126</u>		<u>884,126</u>
Shareholders' equity			<u>884,128</u>		<u>884,128</u>

We, as directors of JB Broher Retail Ltd, 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).

(d) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 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) 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.

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'.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Deirdre Brett
Director

John Brett
Director

22 January 2026

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

JB Broher Retail Ltd is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Centra Foodmarket, Melitta Road, Kildare Town, Co Kildare and its company registration number is 415523. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company to Hilldock Ltd.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company and its subsidiaries combined meet the size criteria for a small sized group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of the Companies Act. Consequently these financial statements deal with the results of the company as a single entity.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents a management fee received from its subsidiary Hilldock Ltd.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.9 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.

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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.

2 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	-	-

There were no employees in the period apart from the directors.

3 Financial assets

	2025 €	2024 €
Shares in group undertakings	2,783,761	2,783,761

4 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Hilldock Ltd	Ireland	Supermarket	Ordinary	100

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves €	Profit/(Loss) €
Hilldock Ltd	5,193,862	148,879

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

4 Subsidiaries (Continued)

In the opinion of the directors the shares in the company's subsidiaries are worth at least the amounts which they are stated in the balance sheet.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,898,634	1,898,634
Accruals	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,899,634</u>	<u>1,899,634</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2025 Number	2024 Number	2025 €	2024 €
Ordinary share capital				
Authorised equity				
Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

7 Profit and loss reserves

	2025 €	2024 €
At the beginning and end of the year	<u>884,126</u>	<u>884,126</u>

Profit and loss account, represents the cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account, net of transfers to and from other reserves and dividends.

8 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the balance sheet date.

9 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

Executive Directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals in the year was €0 (2024 - €0).

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 102 Section 33.1 A from the requirement to make disclosures concerning related party transactions with other 100% owned companies within the group.

JB BROHER RETAIL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025***

10 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party are John Brett & Deirdre Brett, directors and shareholders.

11 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 22 January 2026.