

Company registration number: 621190

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

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Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 the director to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. He is 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Loughran Brewers Select Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

Opinion

In our opinion, the director is entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31/03/25 on pages 6 to 14, which the director of Loughran Brewers Select Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the director is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements are properly prepared, pursuant to Section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the director is entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to section 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's director as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's director those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's director as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Other information

On 16/12/25 we reported, as auditor of Loughran Brewers Select Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31/03/25 and our report was as follows:

"Independent auditor's report to the members of Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Loughran Brewers Select Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31/03/25 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 1A The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31/03/25 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 1A The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**Independent auditor's special report to Loughran Brewers Select Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the director's report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

**Independent auditor's special report to Loughran Brewers Select Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Independent auditor's special report to Loughran Brewers Select Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

John Smyth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
John Smyth fcca
Fairacres
Carrick Road
Dundalk
Co. Louth

16/12/25

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Balance sheet As at 31/03/25

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	158,153		196,900	
			158,153		196,900
Current assets					
Stocks	6	670,411		1,295,617	
Debtors	7	6,122,794		6,165,673	
Cash at bank and in hand		412,098		505,889	
		7,205,303		7,967,179	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,203,831)		(5,572,305)	
Net current assets			3,001,472		2,394,874
Total assets less current liabilities			3,159,625		2,591,774
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(49,351)
Net assets			3,159,625		2,542,423
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	10		101		101
Profit and loss account			3,159,524		2,542,322
Shareholders funds			3,159,625		2,542,423

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

I, as director of Loughran Brewers Select Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 31/03/25

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 16/12/25 and signed by:

Mr. James Loughran
Director

Company registration number: 621190

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31/03/25

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities), 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. and the Companies Act 2014.

2. 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 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.

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

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 and the performance 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.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

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.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost 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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 10 (2024: 8).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	386,937	426,905
Other retirement benefit costs	21,682	17,047
	<u>408,619</u>	<u>443,952</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,542,322	1,640,159
Profit for the financial year	617,202	902,163
At the end of the financial year	<u><u>3,159,524</u></u>	<u><u>2,542,322</u></u>

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 01/04/24	374,842	21,013	395,855
Additions	-	23,192	23,192
Disposals	-	(21,013)	(21,013)
At 31/03/25	<u><u>374,842</u></u>	<u><u>23,192</u></u>	<u><u>398,034</u></u>
Depreciation			
At 01/04/24	188,386	10,569	198,955
Charge for the financial year	46,856	4,638	51,494
Disposals	-	(10,568)	(10,568)
At 31/03/25	<u><u>235,242</u></u>	<u><u>4,639</u></u>	<u><u>239,881</u></u>
Carrying amount			
At 31/03/25	<u><u>139,600</u></u>	<u><u>18,553</u></u>	<u><u>158,153</u></u>
At 31/03/24	<u><u>186,456</u></u>	<u><u>10,444</u></u>	<u><u>196,900</u></u>

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31/03/25

6. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	670,411	1,295,617
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	3,386,896	3,408,267
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,419,105	2,355,731
Other debtors	41,860	27,048
Called up share capital not paid	100	100
Prepayments	274,833	374,527
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6,122,794	6,165,673
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,102	130,980
Payments received on account	113,028	111,483
Trade creditors	219,344	381,888
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,455,077	4,280,652
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	34,643	276,935
Accruals	380,637	390,367
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	4,203,831	5,572,305
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	49,351
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Loughran Brewers Select Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

10. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	999,999	999,999	999,999	999,999
Ordinary A shares of € 1.00 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary A shares of € 1.00 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>

11. Change of Company Name

The company changed its name from Loughran Brewing Stores Limited to Loughran Brewers Select Limited on the 12th of September 2025 by resolution filed with the CRO. The change occurred after the financial year end but before the signing of these financial statements.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16 December 2025.