

Company Number: 525621

**Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

# Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

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## **Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Director</b>	Jonathan Brown
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Josephine O'Sullivan
<b>Company Number</b>	525621
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Unit 5 Smithland Centre Bohernatounish Road Loughboy Kilkenny
<b>Accountants</b>	RDA Accountants Limited Certified Public Accountants Louisville House Waterford Road Kilkenny Ireland

# Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

## DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

### "General responsibilities

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 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 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

### Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The director approves these financial statements and confirms that he is 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 director confirms that he has made available to RDA Accountants Limited, (Certified Public Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The director confirms that to the best of his 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

**Jonathan Brown**  
Director

**4 February 2026**

# Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	<u>349,257</u>	<u>358,597</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	7	22,690	23,540
Debtors	8	63,481	26,788
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>116,153</u>	<u>124,703</u>
		<u>202,324</u>	<u>175,031</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(123,777)</u>	<u>(116,443)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>78,547</u>	<u>58,588</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>427,804</u>	<u>417,185</u>
<b>Creditors:</b>			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	<u>(40,728)</u>	<u>(49,785)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u><u>387,076</u></u>	<u><u>367,400</u></u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1	1
Other reserves	11	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>387,074</u>	<u>367,398</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u><u>387,076</u></u>	<u><u>367,400</u></u>

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.

I as Director of Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers 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) I 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 4 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Jonathan Brown**  
Director

# Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit 5 Smithland Centre, Bohernatounish Road, Loughboy, Kilkenny which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is to carry out the business of wholesale and retail butchers. 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 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 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.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

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. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Fixtures and fittings, computer equipment and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% / 10% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line

## Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Office equipment

- 12.5% Straight line

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 revalued 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 reverses, 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.

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 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 income statement.

### 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 comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell 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 inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock 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.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to 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.

# Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### Employee benefits

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

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.

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.

### 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

### 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/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>36,325</b>	33,555
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	2,386
Amortisation of Government grants	<b>(4,300)</b>	-
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

**Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>4. Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Interest	<b>3,599</b>	4,636
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**5. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Directors	<b>1</b>	1
Employees	<b>7</b>	7
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>8</b>	8
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**6. Tangible assets**

	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 July 2024	317,798	126,690	71,012	51,653	1,935	569,088
Additions	-	26,083	902	-	-	26,985
At 30 June 2025	317,798	152,773	71,914	51,653	1,935	596,073
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 July 2024	58,451	79,486	54,960	16,258	1,336	210,491
Charge for the financial year	13,012	14,291	3,857	5,056	109	36,325
At 30 June 2025	71,463	93,777	58,817	21,314	1,445	246,816
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 30 June 2025	<b>246,335</b>	<b>58,996</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>30,339</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>349,257</b>
At 30 June 2024	259,347	47,204	16,052	35,395	599	358,597

# Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 6.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	<u>30,338</u>	<u>5,056</u>	<u>35,394</u>	<u>5,056</u>

7. Stocks	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>22,690</u>	<u>23,540</u>

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

8. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	58,564	24,900
Taxation	4,917	1,888
	<u>63,481</u>	<u>26,788</u>

The fair values of trade and other debtors approximate to their carrying amounts

9. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	17,839	17,839
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,124	7,124
Trade creditors	85,672	79,548
Taxation	5,021	3,520
Accruals	8,121	8,412
	<u>123,777</u>	<u>116,443</u>

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

## Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers 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 after more than one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	
Bank loan	<b>26,871</b>	41,800	
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<b>959</b>	7,985	
Government grants	<b>12,898</b>	-	
	<u><b>40,728</b></u>	<u>49,785</u>	
 <b>Loans</b>			
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	<b>17,839</b>	17,839	
Repayable between one and two years	<b>17,838</b>	17,838	
Repayable between two and five years	<b>9,033</b>	23,962	
	<u><b>44,710</b></u>	<u>59,639</u>	
 <b>Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts</b>			
Repayable within one year	<b>7,124</b>	7,124	
Repayable between one and five years	<b>959</b>	7,985	
	<u><b>8,083</b></u>	<u>15,109</u>	
 <b>11. Income Statement</b>			
	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Capital redemption reserve</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 July 2024	367,398	1	367,399
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	19,676	-	19,676
At 30 June 2025	<u><b>387,074</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>	<u><b>387,075</b></u>
 <b>12. Capital commitments</b>			
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.			
 <b>13. Contingent liabilities</b>			
There were no contingent liabilities at the year ended 30 June 2025.			
 <b>14. Director's remuneration</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	
Remuneration	<b>49,922</b>	54,114	
Pension contributions	<b>100,000</b>	52,000	
	<u><b>149,922</b></u>	<u>106,114</u>	
 <b>15. Controlling interest</b>			
Jonathan Brown, company director, is considered the ultimate controlling party as he owns 100% each of the issued share capital in the company.			
 <b>16. Post-Balance Sheet Events</b>			
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.			

**Grogan & Brown Artisan Butchers Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**17. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 4 February 2026.