

Company registration number: 588703

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Abridged financial statements**

**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd**

**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Company information	<b>1</b>
Directors responsibilities statement	<b>2</b>
Accountants report	<b>3</b>
Balance sheet	<b>4</b>
Notes to the abridged financial statements	<b>5 - 12</b>

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Company information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mark Lenihan Rachael Lenihan
<b>Secretary</b>	Mark Lenihan
<b>Company number</b>	588703
<b>Registered office</b>	Centra, Moore Street, Cappamore, Tipperary.
<b>Business address</b>	Centra Cappamore, Cappamore, Co. Limerick.
<b>Accountants</b>	TD O' Neill & Co Ltd., Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors, 5 Lapps Quay, Cork.
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland, 125 O ' Connell Street, Limerick.
<b>Solicitors</b>	JRAP O ' Meara, Thompson House, MacCurtain Street, Cork.

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Directors 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 Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 period. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 " The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Irish law. 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 period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are 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 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.

On behalf of the board:

**Mark Lenihan** )  
 ) Directors  
**Rachael Lenihan** )

**Date: 21st January 2026**

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd**

**Accountants' report to the directors on the  
unaudited financial statements of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

We have compiled the financial statements of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd. for the financial period ended 27th April 2025.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and accountants**

As described on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd. from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

**Scope of work**

We compiled the financial statements from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

We have not audited or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such records, information and explanations and, accordingly, express no opinion on the financial statements.

**T D O'Neill & Co Ltd.**  
**T D O'Neill & Co Ltd.,**  
**Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors,**  
**5, Lapps Quay,**  
**Cork.**

**Date: 21st January 2026.**

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd**

**Balance sheet**  
**As at 27th April 2025**

	Notes	27/04/25 €	27/04/24 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	136,798	142,434
		<u>136,798</u>	<u>142,434</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	11	186,374	206,552
Debtors	12	148,087	333,308
Cash at bank and in hand		329,200	266,740
		<u>663,661</u>	<u>806,600</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	(417,309)	(552,863)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>246,352</u>	<u>253,737</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		383,150	396,171
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>383,150</u></u>	<u><u>396,171</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		101	101
Profit and loss account		383,049	396,070
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		<u><u>383,150</u></u>	<u><u>396,171</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the specified provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the provision of FRS 102 Section 1A, small entities.

We, as directors of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholder of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21st January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Mark Lenihan**  
Director

**Rachael Lenihan**  
Director

The notes on pages 5 - 12 form part of these financial statements.

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**1. General information**

These financial statement comprising the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes constitutes the individual financial statements of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd, for the financial period ended 27th April 2025.

Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd. is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Centra Moore Street, Cappamore, Tipperary and its registered number is 588703.

The principal activity of the company is the operation of a Centra convenience supermarket at Centra Cappamore, Cappamore, Co. Limerick.

**2. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'small companies regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

**3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates**

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 may not 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 are discussed below.

*(a) Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets*

Long lived assets, consisting primarily of fixtures, fittings and equipment comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset 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 lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. Details of the useful lives are included in the accounting policies.

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**4. Principal accounting policies**

**4.1. Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

**Sale of goods and services**

Turnover from the sale of goods and services are recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**4.2. Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except where it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related tax is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the fair value of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair value of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**4.3. Employee benefits**

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

*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.

**4.4. Tangible fixed assets**

*Cost*

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

*Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of an asset on a straight line basis, less its residual value, over the estimated economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings, fixtures and equipment                      - 12.5% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**4.5. Stocks**

Stocks comprise goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs involved in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value being the selling price, less costs to sell.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock 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.

**4.6. Trade and other debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

**4.7. Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**4.8. Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**4.9. Finance lease agreements**

Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are capitalised at the agreement's commencement at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the agreement payments are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the agreement.

**4.10. Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at cost. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is included in finance costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

**4.11. Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

**4.12. Related party transactions**

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group which are wholly owned.

**4.13. Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**4.14. Going concern**

The company's directors have a strong expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

**5. Operating profit**

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>Period ended 27/04/25</b>	<b>Period ended 27/04/24</b>
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	32,968	65,829
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**6. Employees**

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the financial period, including the directors, was 23 (2024 25).

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**7. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>Period ended 27/04/25</b>	<b>Period ended 27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Directors remuneration	63,494	60,600

**8. Interest payable and similiar expenses**

	<b>Period ended 27/04/25</b>	<b>Period ended 27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Finance lease charges	144	226
	144	226

**9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities**  
**Major components of tax expense**

	<b>Period ended 27/04/25</b>	<b>Period ended 27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Irish current tax expense	11,502	7,694
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	180
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
<b>Tax on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>7,874</b>

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**10. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 28th April 2024	705,425	705,425
Additions	27,332	27,332
<b>At 27th April 2025</b>	<u>732,757</u>	<u>732,757</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 28th April 2024	562,991	562,991
Charge for the financial period	32,968	32,968
<b>At 27th April 2025</b>	<u>595,959</u>	<u>595,959</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
<b>At 27th April 2025</b>	<u>136,798</u>	<u>136,798</u>
<b>At 28th April 2024</b>	<u>142,434</u>	<u>142,434</u>

**11. Stocks**

	<b>27/04/25</b>	<b>27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Goods for resale	186,374	206,552

**12. Debtors**

**Amounts due within one year as follows:**

	<b>27/04/25</b>	<b>27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade and other debtors	39,827	39,607
Amounts owed by group undertakings	105,657	289,390
Prepayments	2,603	1,250
Corporation tax	-	3,061
	<u>148,087</u>	<u>333,308</u>

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>27/04/25</b>	<b>27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade creditors and accruals	364,982	502,407
Amounts owed to group undertakings	748	-
PAYE/PRSI/USC	15,615	9,182
Corporation tax	3,802	-
VAT	22,160	19,655
Obligations under finance lease agreement (Note 15)	-	1,617
Deferred income	10,002	20,002
	<u>417,309</u>	<u>552,863</u>

**14. Bank security**

Bank of Ireland hold as security a:

- Letter of Guarantee from Treaty Cappamore Retailing Limited guaranteeing the Holding companys' liabilities in the amount of €800,000 in respect of principal together with interest and costs accrued thereon.

**Supported By:**

- 1). First Legal Mortgage/Charge over the leasehold interest in the property at Moore Street, Cappamore, Co. Limerick registered in the name of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Limited.
- 2). Deed of Covenant held in respect of the Liquor Licence for the above premises.
- 3). Fixed & Floating Debenture incorporating a specific charge over the property at Moore Street, Cappamore, Co.Limerick and a floating charge over the assets and undertakings in the name of Treaty Cappamore Retailing Limited.

**15. Commitments under finance lease agreements**

The total future minimum payments, net of interest, under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	<b>27/04/25</b>	<b>27/04/24</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Within one year	-	1,617
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,617</u>

**16. Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments at the financial period ended 27th April 2025 (27th April 2024 Nil).

**17. Related party transactions**

There were no related party transactions other than otherwise disclosed, during the financial period.

**18. Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial period end.

**19. Ultimate controlling parties**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Maralen Retail Limited, a company resident and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Mark and Rachael Lenihan own 100% of the issued share capital of Maralen Retail Limited and are the ultimate controlling parties.

**Treaty Cappamore Retailing Ltd.**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial period ended 27th April 2025**

**20. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 21st January 2026.