

Company Number: 314691

**Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 August 2025**

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

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**Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Kieran Brennan Angela Finnerty
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Angela Finnerty
<b>Company Number</b>	314691
<b>Registered Office</b>	3 Hawthorn Place Clybaun Road Galway
<b>Business Address</b>	Drumalee Cavan Ireland
<b>Accountants</b>	Michael McEvoy & Co. Chartered Accountants Seville House New Dock Street Galway Ireland
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland Farnham Street Cavan Town Cavan
<b>Solicitors</b>	Bruen Glynn & Co. Tuam Co. Galway

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

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

### "General responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Michael McEvoy & Co., (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board



Kieran Brennan  
Director

9 January 2026



Angela Finnerty  
Director

9 January 2026

**Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS REPORT**  
**to the Board of Directors on the Compilation of the unaudited Abridged financial statements of Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited for the financial year ended 31 August 2025**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled for your approval the abridged financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 as set out on pages 6 to 15 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.charteredaccountants.ie/Professional-Standards/Home>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by Chartered Accountants Ireland and have complied with the relevant ethical guidance laid down by Chartered Accountants Ireland relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 August 2025 your duty to ensure that Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited. You consider that Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abridged financial statements.


**Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Accountants**

As described on page 6 the company's directors are responsible for ensuring that the company maintains adequate accounting records and for preparing financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 August 2025 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

You are responsible for deciding, on an annual basis, whether the company is entitled to avail of the exemption from statutory audit in accordance with Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014.

It is our responsibility to compile the financial statements of Valu+ Pharmacy and Healthfood Limited from the accounting records, information and explanations supplied to us by the directors.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 31 August 2025 your duty is to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that 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 under the Companies Acts 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

  
**MICHAEL MCEVOY & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Seville House  
New Dock Street  
Galway  
Ireland

**9 January 2026**

**Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>196,114</u>	<u>220,982</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	8	285,111	238,946
Receivables	9	303,005	257,644
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>391,075</u>	<u>326,957</u>
		<u>979,191</u>	<u>823,547</u>
<b>Payables: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(327,368)</u>	<u>(418,578)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>651,823</u>	<u>404,969</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>847,937</b>	<b>625,951</b>
<b>Payables:</b>			
amounts falling due after more than one year	11	<u>(97,752)</u>	<u>(120,940)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u><u>750,185</u></u>	<u><u>505,011</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		127	127
Retained earnings		<u>750,058</u>	<u>504,884</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u><u>750,185</u></u>	<u><u>505,011</u></u>

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 August 2025

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

We as Directors of Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood 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,

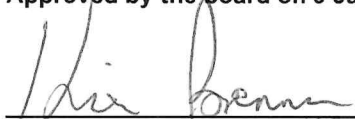
(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 9 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kieran Brennan  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Angela Finnerty  
Director

**Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 31 August 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 September 2023</b>	127	268,197	268,324
Profit for the financial year	-	236,687	236,687
<b>At 31 August 2024</b>	127	504,884	505,011
Profit for the financial year	-	245,174	245,174
<b>At 31 August 2025</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>750,058</b>	<b>750,185</b>

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

### 1. General Information

Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 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.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue 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.

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

#### Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### Provisions & Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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.

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

#### (i) Cost

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.

#### (ii) Depreciation

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 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.

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

Long leasehold property	-	4% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	Fully Depreciated
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line

#### (iii) Impairment

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.

### Inventories

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value 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.

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

### Trade and other receivables

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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

### 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.

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

### Employee benefits

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

#### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and, consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### (i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

## Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### Government grants

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

### Foreign currencies

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

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

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

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

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

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

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

#### (i) Useful economic lives of Leasehold Property for depreciation purposes

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

## Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

<b>4. Operating profit</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		<b>24,868</b>	24,869
Government grants received		<b>(6,000)</b>	(8,866)
		<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
<b>5. Finance costs</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Interest		<b>5,474</b>	5,731
		<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
<b>6. Employees</b>			
The average monthly number of employees during the year was 9 (2024 - 9).			
		<b>2025</b>	2024
		Number	Number
Operations		<b>9</b>	9
		<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
<b>7. Property, plant and equipment</b>			
	<b>Long leasehold property</b>	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			<b>Total</b>
At 1 September 2024	200,581	54,145	372,854
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 August 2025	200,581	54,145	372,854
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 September 2024	52,876	54,145	299,577
Charge for the financial year	8,023	-	16,845
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 August 2025	60,899	54,145	316,422
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 August 2025	<b>139,682</b>	-	<b>56,432</b>
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
At 31 August 2024	147,705	-	73,277
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
<b>8. Inventories</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale		<b>285,111</b>	238,946
		<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

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

# Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

<b>9. Receivables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Trade receivables	80,189	67,533
Amounts owed by group undertakings	151	151
Amounts owed by connected parties (Note 15)	165,679	155,340
Other debtors	1,500	1,500
Taxation	41,561	19,177
Prepayments	7,983	7,661
Accrued income	5,942	6,282
	<u>303,005</u>	<u>257,644</u>
<b>10. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	22,731	22,274
Trade payables	166,436	97,519
Amounts owed to group undertakings	72,809	246,575
Taxation	36,768	19,056
Directors' current accounts (Note 14)	-	456
Other creditors	3,542	2,878
Accruals	25,082	29,820
	<u>327,368</u>	<u>418,578</u>
<b>11. Payables</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	€	€
Bank loan	97,752	120,940
	<u>97,752</u>	<u>120,940</u>
<b>Loans</b>		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	22,731	22,274
Repayable between one and two years	22,731	22,274
Repayable between two and five years	68,193	66,822
Repayable in five years or more	6,828	31,844
	<u>120,483</u>	<u>143,214</u>
<b>12. Income Statement</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At 1 September 2024	504,884	268,197
Profit for the financial year	245,174	236,687
	<u>750,058</u>	<u>504,884</u>
At 31 August 2025	750,058	504,884
	<u>750,058</u>	<u>504,884</u>
<b>13. Capital commitments</b>		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 August 2025.		

## Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

<b>14. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<b>110,689</b>	78,333
Pension contributions	<b>12,000</b>	12,000
	<u><b>122,689</b></u>	<u>90,333</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Kieran Brennan	-	456
	<u>-</u>	<u>456</u>

### 15. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014 the company had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

	Balance 2025 €	Movement in year €	Balance 2024 €	Maximum in year €
Chequer Pharmacies Limited	<b>23,426</b>	<b>10,339</b>	13,087	-
Clarejack Limited	<b>142,253</b>	-	142,253	-
	<u><b>165,679</b></u>	<u><b>10,339</b></u>	<u>155,340</u>	

Payments made by Chequer Pharmacies Limited on behalf of Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited €20

Payments made by Valu+ Pharmacy & Healthfood Limited on behalf of Chequer Pharmacies Limited €10,359

In the opinion of the directors these amounts arise in the ordinary course of business and the terms of the amounts due are in accordance with the terms ordinarily offered by the company.

### 16. Parent company

The company regards Barna Pharmacy Limited as its parent company.

### 17. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

### 18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 9 January 2026.