

Company registration number: 374308

**Ramor Medical Ltd
Trading as McCrystal's Pharmacy**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025**

Ramor Medical Ltd

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Ramor Medical Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr. Conor McCrystal Mr. Barry McCrystal Ms. Clare McCrystal
Secretary	Mr. Conor McCrystal
Company number	374308
Registered office	Main Street Virginia Co. Cavan
Business address	Main Street Virginia Co. Cavan
Accountants	JAAD Accounting Services Ltd, 43 Wolfe Tone Street, Clonakilty, Co Cork.
Bankers	AIB Bank, West End Retail Park, Blanchardstown, Dublin.

Ramor Medical Ltd

Directors responsibilities statement

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 the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end 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 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 and enable the financial statements to be compiled. 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

Mr. Conor McCrystal
Director

Mr. Barry McCrystal
Director

Date: 16th February 2026

Ramor Medical Ltd

Directors responsibilities statement

Directors' Declaration on Un-audited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 11.

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

- The directors confirm that they have made available to JAAD Accounting Services Ltd, the company's accounting records and provide all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statement.

- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 30th April 2025.

On behalf of the board

Mr. Conor McCrystal
Director

Mr. Barry McCrystal
Director

Date: 16th February 2026

Ramor Medical Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 30/04/25**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7	-		-	
Tangible assets	8	25,956		34,941	
		25,956		34,941	
Current assets					
Stocks	9	128,332		123,275	
Debtors	10	125,220		174,042	
Investments	11	-		1,072	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,702		30,116	
		299,254		328,505	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	12	(144,734)		(176,953)	
Net current assets			154,520		151,552
Total assets less current liabilities			180,476		186,493
Net assets			180,476		186,493
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			3		3
Profit and loss account			180,473		186,490
Shareholders funds			180,476		186,493

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Ramor Medical Ltd

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30/04/25**

We, as directors of Ramor Medical 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 shareholders 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 year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year 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
- We as directors of Ramor Medical Ltd, 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 company that qualifies for the small companies regime and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16/02/26 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Conor McCrystal
Director

Mr. Barry McCrystal
Director

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Ramor Medical Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30/04/25

1. General information

Ramor Medical Ltd is primarily engaged in the operations of a pharmacy. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 374308. The address of the registered office is Main Street, Virginia, Co. Cavan.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

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.

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 5 %	straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Ramor Medical Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/04/25

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:

Short leasehold property	- 12 year lease as per agreement.
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 15% straight line

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.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30/04/25

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the preset 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 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 at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals 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.

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.

Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A for FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

3. Staff costs

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

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30/04/25

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	60,288	62,229
Pension contributions and directors policies	25,647	21,484
	85,935	83,713

5. Profit/(loss) before tax

Profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	2,250
Depreciation of tangible assets	8,985	23,371
Impairment of other fixed asset investments	1,072	22,000
	10,057	47,621

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	186,490	234,607
Loss for the financial year	(6,017)	(48,117)
At the end of the financial year	180,473	186,490

7. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 01/05/24 and 30/04/25	90,000	90,000
Amortisation		
At 01/05/24 and 30/04/25	90,000	90,000
Carrying amount		
At 30/04/25	-	-
At 30/04/24	-	-

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30/04/25

8. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 01/05/24 and 30/04/25	61,216	118,949	180,165
Depreciation			
At 01/05/24	33,158	112,066	145,224
Charge for the financial year	5,101	3,884	8,985
At 30/04/25	38,259	115,950	154,209
Carrying amount			
At 30/04/25	22,957	2,999	25,956
At 30/04/24	28,058	6,883	34,941

9. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	128,332	123,275

10. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	33,563	42,806
Other debtors	90,459	126,955
Prepayments	1,198	4,281
	125,220	174,042

11. Investments

	2025 €	2024 €
Short term investments b/fwd	-	1,072

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30/04/25

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to Drumnaveil Medical Ltd	62,386	61,249
Trade creditors	58,220	72,335
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	9,703	30,634
Accruals	14,425	12,735
	144,734	176,953

13. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Bellamont Medical Ltd	(5,953)	7,852	59,451	65,404
Drumnaveil Medical Ltd	(1,137)	(29,314)	(62,386)	(61,249)
Bellamont Holdings Ltd	-	22,000	-	-
	-	22,000	-	-

The directors of Ramor Medical Ltd are also the directors of Bellamont Medical Ltd. During the year the companies transfer stock between each other. Bellamont Medical Ltd has a balance due to the company of €59,451 at the year-end and is included in other debtors. It is material and is repayable on demand.

The directors of Ramor Medical Ltd are also the directors of Drumnaveil Medical Ltd. During the year the companies transfer stock between each other. Drumnaveil Medical Ltd has a balance owed by the company of €62,386 at the year-end and is included in current liabilities. It is material and is repayable on demand.

Ramor Medical Ltd has been repaying a loan for its parent Bellamont Holdings Ltd. The directors of Ramor Medical Ltd are also the directors of Bellamont Holdings Ltd. These payments amount to €0 in the year.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16 February 2026.