

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

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WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mary Bernadette O'Sullivan David O'Sullivan Katie Dunne Sean O'Sullivan (appointed 12 November 2025)
Company secretary	Katie Dunne
Registered number	527576
Registered office	Unit C1 Weatherwell Business Park Clondalkin Dublin 22
Trading Address	Unit E2 Weatherwell Business Park Clondalkin Dublin 22
Independent Auditor	RBK Business Advisers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Termini 3 Arkle Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Plc Westlink Business Centre Naas Road Dublin 22

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

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

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A .

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, of the profit or loss for that 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's 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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:

Katie Dunne

Katie Dunne
Director

David O'Sullivan

David O'Sullivan
Director

Date: 09/01/2026

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WINROY INDUSTRIAL
POLYMERS LIMITED**

09/01/2026

On we reported as auditors of Winroy Industrial Polymers Limited to the Directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025 on pages 8 to 19 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025 on pages 8 to 19 which the Directors of Winroy Industrial Polymers Limited propose to annex to the Annual Return of the Company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the Directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the Company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the Directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the Directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the Directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

Other information

On 09/01/2026 we reported as auditors of Winroy Industrial Polymers Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Winroy Industrial Polymers Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 August 2025, which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WINROY INDUSTRIAL
POLYMERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 August 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WINROY INDUSTRIAL
POLYMERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WINROY INDUSTRIAL
POLYMERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WINROY INDUSTRIAL
POLYMERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

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



Brendan Mullally

for and on behalf of

RBK Business Advisers

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Termini

3 Arkle Road

Sandyford

Dublin 18

Date: 09/01/2026

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	5,380	10,074
		5,380	10,074
Current assets			
Stocks	6	85,127	92,585
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	193,595	165,168
Cash at bank and in hand		76,346	74,043
		355,068	331,796
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,412,540)	(1,423,517)
Net current liabilities		(1,057,472)	(1,091,721)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,052,092)	(1,081,647)
Net liabilities		(1,052,092)	(1,081,647)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		101	101
Profit and loss account		(1,052,193)	(1,081,748)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,052,092)	(1,081,647)

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025**

We, as Directors of Winroy Industrial Polymers Limited, state that:
The Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and 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 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of the Standard.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Katie Dunne

Katie Dunne
Director

David O'Sullivan

David O'Sullivan
Director

Date: 09/01/2026

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 September 2023	101	(1,048,098)	(1,047,997)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(33,650)	(33,650)
At 1 September 2024	101	(1,081,748)	(1,081,647)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	29,555	29,555
At 31 August 2025	101	(1,052,193)	(1,052,092)

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

1. General information

Winroy Industrial Polymers Limited is a distributor of a wide range of adhesives and sealants and a manufacturer of cleaning products and coatings. The Company's registered office is Unit C1, Weatherwell Business Park, Clondalkin, Dublin 22.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 527576.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company made a profit for the year of €29,555 (2023 - loss €33,650) and had net liabilities of €1,052,092 (2023 - €1,081,647). Amounts owed to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand at the balance sheet date. The Company is dependent on the continued financial support of companies within the group in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors have received written confirmation from the parent company that it will continue to support the Company for the foreseeable future, if required. Based on this, the Directors are satisfied that the Company has the necessary resources to continue trading for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements and accordingly they believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

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 resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue 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.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Laboratory Buildings	- 10% Straight Line
Plant and machinery	- 8% - 20% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	- 12% - 25% 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 profit or loss.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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 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 amounts 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 Statement of Comprehensive income.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on May 2017 amounts due from Directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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; and

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 differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values 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.

2.12 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Related parties

For the purpose 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 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Cashflow statement exemptions

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

3. Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,694	12,271
Defined contribution pension cost	1,750	1,300
	<u>6,444</u>	<u>13,571</u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees for the year was 4 (2024 - 4).

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2024	95,972	67,692	34,468	198,132
At 31 August 2025	95,972	67,692	34,468	198,132
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2024	95,972	57,944	34,142	188,058
Charge for the year	-	4,368	326	4,694
At 31 August 2025	95,972	62,312	34,468	192,752
Net book value				
At 31 August 2025	-	5,380	-	5,380
<i>At 31 August 2024</i>	-	9,748	326	10,074

6. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Raw materials and consumables	8,237	6,529
Finished goods and goods for resale	76,890	86,056
	85,127	92,585

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

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	189,388	138,205
Other debtors	853	23,401
Prepayments	3,354	3,562
	<u>193,595</u>	<u>165,168</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	52,152	69,753
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,316,393	1,336,583
PAYE/PRSI	8,908	9,729
VAT	26,001	-
Accruals	9,086	7,452
	<u>1,412,540</u>	<u>1,423,517</u>

Amounts owed to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Capital commitments

The Company has no capital commitments at the balance sheet date.

10. Contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

WINROY INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025**

11. Related party transactions

The following transactions occurred with related parties during the year:

	2025 €	2024 €
Sales to Winroy Limited	-	75,517
Recharges during the year	(6,480)	-
Repayments during the year	26,670	-
	<u>20,190</u>	<u>75,517</u>

The following balances are owed to related parties at year end:

	2025 €	2024 €
Owed to Winroy Limited	<u>1,316,393</u>	<u>1,336,583</u>

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.

12. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

13. Ultimate controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary of Winroy Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland with a registered office address at Commons Upper, Reeves, Straffan, Co. Kildare. Winroy Holdings Limited is considered the ultimate controlling party.

14. Approval of financial statements

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 09/01/2026