Purity Laboratories Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Company Number: 345601

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

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 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:
- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board

Eric Peterson **Director**	**Anna Philips** **Director**
22 January 2026	**22 January 2026**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PURITY LABORATORIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion
In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Purity Laboratories Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion
We have examined :
(i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of Purity Laboratories 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.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of 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 sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) 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.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014
On 22 January 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Purity Laboratories Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section, the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 28 February 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PURITY LABORATORIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Basis for qualified opinion
We were not able to observe the physical inventory count as of 28 February 2025. Consequently, we were unable to verify the existence and condition of the inventory by physical count or alternative procedure as a result, we were unable to satisfy ourselves regarding the inventory quantities at the year-end.

Except for the possible effects of the matter described above, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Purity Laboratories Limited as of 28 February 2025, and its financial performance and then ended in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 course of 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.

Opinions 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PURITY LABORATORIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 they 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor
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 on 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PURITY LABORATORIES LIMITED
pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities
Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

Anthony Kilcoyne
for and on behalf of
KILCOYNE & CO ACCOUNTANTS
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Unit 9,The Dargan Building
Heuston South Quarter
St John's Road West
Dublin 8

22 January 2026

We certify that the auditor's report on pages **Error! Bookmark not defined.** - 7 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Jelena Maklakova Hajrica	**Eric Peterson**
Secretary	**Director**
22 January 2026	**22 January 2026**

Purity Laboratories Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible assets	6	**5,483**	-
Property, plant and equipment	7	**516**	688
Non-Current Assets		**5,999**	688
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	**237,041**	222,711
Debtors	9	**3,844**	64,488
Cash and cash equivalents		**26,686**	48,504
		267,571	335,703
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	**(789,756)**	(1,060,140)
Net Current Liabilities		**(522,185)**	(724,437)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**(516,186)**	(723,749)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		**100**	100
Retained earnings		**(516,286)**	(723,849)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**(516,186)**	(723,749)

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 Purity Laboratories Limited, state that -
The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 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 confirm that 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 22 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Eric Peterson
Director

Anna Philips
Director

Purity Laboratories Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 March 2023	100	(462,903)	(462,803)
Loss for the financial year	-	(260,946)	(260,946)
At 29 February 2024	100	(723,849)	(723,749)
Profit for the financial year	-	207,563	207,563
At 28 February 2025	**100**	**(516,286)**	**(516,186)**

1. General Information

Purity Laboratories Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 345601. The registered office of the company is Bru Digital Hub, 56 West Street, Drogheda, Louth. The principal activity of the company is the wholesale and distribution of toothpaste and other oral care products. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance
The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 28 February 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.

Going concern

For the financial year, the company reported a profit of €207,563 (2024: loss of €260,946). At the year end, the company was in a net liability position of €516,186 (2024: €723,749).

The reported profit for the year includes the write-off of an older supplier balance amounting to €464,392, which management determined was no longer payable. Excluding this non-recurring item, the company would have incurred an adjusted loss of €256,829 for the year.

During the year and subsequent to the year end, management implemented a series of cost-reduction measures aimed at improving the company’s operating performance and cash flow position. These measures included the elimination of UK consultancy costs, resulting in an estimated annual saving of approximately €50,000, and the reduction of two part-time employee roles from February 2025. As a result of these and other actions, the company’s cost base has been materially reduced. A review of post year-end operating results indicates that the company has returned to profitability.

In addition, the company is primarily funded through loans from the director. The director has formally committed not to demand repayment of these amounts until the company has sufficient financial capacity to do so. This commitment provides ongoing financial support and mitigates short-term liquidity risk.

Having regard to the company’s improved trading performance, post year-end profitability, cost-saving measures implemented, and the continued financial support of the director, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the ‘Small Companies Regime’ in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover
Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Provisions for liabilities
Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit and reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligations and are measures at best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

Intangible assets

Trade Marks
Trade Marks are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation
Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	15% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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 creditors
Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits
The company operates a number of benefits including paid holiday arrangements.

Taxation
Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Purity Laboratories Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Foreign currencies
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

Ordinary share capital
The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Operating profit/(loss)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Amortisation of intangible assets	**609**	3,946
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**172**	172
(Profit)/loss on foreign currencies	**(1,370)**	5,127

4. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	**3,638**	12,010

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2024 - 4).

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Director	**2**	2
Sales and Administration	**3**	2
	5	4

6. Intangible assets

	Trade Marks	**Development Costs**	**Total**
	€	**€**	**€**
Cost			
At 1 March 2024	63,650	741,756	805,406
Additions	6,092	-	6,092
At 28 February 2025	69,742	741,756	811,498
Provision for diminution in value			
At 1 March 2024	63,650	741,756	805,406
Charge for financial year	609	-	609
At 28 February 2025	64,259	741,756	806,015
Net book value			
At 28 February 2025	**5,483**	**-**	**5,483**

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 March 2024	56,716	122,952	179,668
At 28 February 2025	56,716	122,952	179,668
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2024	56,716	122,264	178,980
Charge for the financial year	-	172	172
At 28 February 2025	56,716	122,436	179,152
Net book value			
At 28 February 2025	**-**	**516**	**516**
At 29 February 2024	-	688	688

8. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	**237,041**	222,711

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

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	**8,898**	69,886
Other debtors	**(8,950)**	(8,950)
Prepayments	**3,896**	3,552
	3,844	64,488

At the start of the year, the company had a bad debt provision of €56,141 in relation to one of its trade debtor balance with T.J. Morris. This was reduced by €7,137 during the year as this amount was recovered post yearend. The company continue to peruse the rest of the balance.

All remaining debtor balance are fully recoverable.

10. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	**13,420**	103,517
Trade creditors	**234,925**	500,486
Taxation	**17,549**	19,491
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)	**516,690**	429,990
Other creditors	**471**	-
Accruals	**6,701**	6,656
	789,756	1,060,140

During the year, an amount of €464,392 relating to an old supplier balance with Torf Corporation was write-off as concluded was no longer payable as this company has been deregistered. This balance has been written off against purchases during the year.

All other creditor balance are completed and accurate.

11. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 March 2024	**(723,849)**	(462,903)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	**207,563**	(260,946)
At 28 February 2025	**(516,286)**	(723,849)

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.

13. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Eric Peterson	**516,690**	429,990

During the year, the company's director Eric Peterson paid €90,000 of the company's loan personally and withdrew €3,300 from the company . At the yearend, there is a balance of €516,690 repayable to the director. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

14. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

15. Bad debt provision

Management performed a detailed assessment of the recoverability of trade debtors at the year end. Of the total bad debt provision of €57,141 recognised in the prior year in respect of the balance due from T.J. Morris, €7,137 was written back during the year following recovery of this amount after the year end. Management continues to actively pursue recovery of the remaining balance.

16. Trade creditor

The company had a disputed trade payable balance of €464,392 with Torf Corporation, a company registered in Portugal, relating to invoices issued in 2019. Torf Corporation was struck off and fully deregistered on 27 June 2024 and, as a result, is no longer able to make any claims against the company. Accordingly, the balance has been fully written off during the year and credited to cost of sales.

17. Controlling party

The directors of the company are considered to be the beneficial owners and ultimate controlling party

18. Directors' remuneration and key management compensation

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of that entity. The directors are considered to be the key management of the company.

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the year.

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year. There were no payments made to third parties for services as directors of the company during the financial period.

19. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 January 2026.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS
of Purity Laboratories Limited
pursuant to section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

'We have examined:
(i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of Purity Laboratories 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.'

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the section 352 of 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 sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

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 does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion
In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Purity Laboratories Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Anthony Kilcoyne
for and on behalf of
KILCOYNE & CO ACCOUNTANTS
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Unit 9,The Dargan Building
Heuston South Quarter
St John's Road West
Dublin 8

22 January 2026