

Company registration number: 471903

Clonroche Pharmacy Ltd
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30th June 2025

Clonroche Pharmacy Ltd

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**Balance sheet
as at 30th June 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	6,506		8,894	
			6,506		8,894
Current assets					
Stocks	9	141,806		137,943	
Debtors	10	100,543		89,379	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	60,831		51,698	
		<u>303,180</u>		<u>279,020</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(117,328)		(113,738)	
Net current assets			<u>185,852</u>		<u>165,282</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>192,358</u>		<u>174,176</u>
Provisions for liabilities	13		135		99
Net assets			<u><u>192,493</u></u>		<u><u>174,275</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account	14		192,393		174,175
Shareholders funds			<u><u>192,493</u></u>		<u><u>174,275</u></u>

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

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

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**Balance sheet (continued)
as at 30th June 2025**

We, as directors of Clonroche Pharmacy Ltd state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the audit exemption (and the exemption shall be expressed to be "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 section 358 is complied with,
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company,
- (d) the company qualifies for the Small Companies Regime on the grounds that section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies Regime,
- (e) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under this Act, to -
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (f) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11/11/25 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Eric Jenkins
Director



Bjorn Jenkins
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Clonroche Pharmacy Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30th June 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland (CRO registration number: 471903). The address of the registered office is Bayview House, Park, Wexford.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with the Small Companies Regime.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. The company qualifies as a small company as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the "Small Companies Regime" in accordance with Section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS102.

The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. Particular areas which are subject to accounting judgements and estimates in these financial statements include areas such as valuation of stock, estimating the useful life of tangible assets and judgemental provisions and accruals.

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.

Sale of goods

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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Clonroche Pharmacy Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Equipment	- 12.50% & 20.00%	straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 12.50%	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.

Impairment

At each reporting date, non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is such an indication the recoverable amount is compared to the carrying amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than the carrying amount the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable for the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the continued use of the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset 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 on the profit and loss account.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

Trade and other debtors

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

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

Employee benefits

The company provides benefits to employees including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

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

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. 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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 9 (2024: 9).

5. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	155,480	134,650

6. Profit before tax

Profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,387	2,542

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	174,175	151,383
Profit for the financial year	18,218	22,792
At the end of the financial year	192,393	174,175

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**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30th June 2025**

8. Tangible assets

	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1st July 2024	42,445	104,784	147,229
At 30th June 2025	<u>42,445</u>	<u>104,784</u>	<u>147,229</u>
Depreciation			
At 1st July 2024	39,943	98,393	138,336
Charge for the financial year	1,152	1,235	2,387
At 30th June 2025	<u>41,095</u>	<u>99,628</u>	<u>140,723</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30th June 2025	<u>1,350</u>	<u>5,156</u>	<u>6,506</u>
At 30th June 2024	<u>2,502</u>	<u>6,391</u>	<u>8,893</u>

9. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	141,806	137,943

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	94,423	85,669
Prepayments	6,120	3,710
	<u>100,543</u>	<u>89,379</u>

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	60,831	51,698

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30th June 2025

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	426
Trade creditors	99,540	85,225
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	16,177	22,325
Accruals	1,611	5,762
	<u>117,328</u>	<u>113,738</u>

13. Provisions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Deferred tax	(135)	(99)
	<u>(135)</u>	<u>(99)</u>

14. Reserves

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account, net of any transfers to and from other reserves.

15. Other financial commitments

The company had no other commitments not already disclosed in the financial statements.

16. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(1,429)	(1,429)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(1,429)</u>	<u>(1,429)</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Eric Jenkins

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(1,429)	(1,429)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(1,429)</u>	<u>(1,429)</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30th June 2025

17. 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
	€	€	€	€
Selskar Pharmacy Ltd	54,000	29,702	1,847	(572)
Abbey Street Pharmacy Ltd	-	-	-	-

Clonroche Pharmacy Ltd received services, in the form of staff cover, and engaged in transactions involving the purchase and sale of goods from the above named companies with common directors, all transactions are carried out in the normal course of business.

18. Controlling party

The director, Eric Jenkins is considered to be the company's ultimate controlling party, holding 100% of the issued ordinary share capital.

19. Guarantees and other financial commitments

The company's banking facilities are secured by way of a personal guarantee from the company directors.

20. Post balance sheet events

No significant post balance sheet events took place after the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

21. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 11.11.25