

Company registration number 612525 (Republic of Ireland)

ACOADY LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

ACOADY LIMITED

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ACOADY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) 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 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 financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

By order of the board

Signed by:

3150A40BEF6F447...
Aideen Duggan
Secretary

Signed by:

3150A40BEF6F447...
Niall Duggan
Director

30 September 2025

ACOADY LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		26,416		39,626
Financial assets	6		9,609		9,609
			<u>36,025</u>		<u>49,235</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	7	824,734		241,612	
Cash at bank and in hand		322,113		583,039	
		<u>1,146,847</u>		<u>824,651</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(22,473)		(26,434)	
Net current assets			<u>1,124,374</u>		<u>798,217</u>
Net assets			<u>1,160,399</u>		<u>847,452</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			76		76
Profit and loss reserves	9		1,160,323		847,376
Total equity			<u>1,160,399</u>		<u>847,452</u>

ACOADY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

We, as directors of Acoady Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(b) The company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

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

(d) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) 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 year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

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

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'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

3150A40BEF6F447...
Niall Duggan
Director

Signed by:

3150A40BEF6F447...
Aideen Duggan
Director

ACOADY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Acoady Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 3 Deerpark Close, Castleknock, Dublin 15 and its company registration number is 612525.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	20% Straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ACOADY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Operating loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	13,210	13,210
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ACOADY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**3 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

4 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	142,455	12,500

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles
	€
Cost	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	66,046
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2024	26,420
Depreciation charged in the year	13,210
At 31 March 2025	39,630
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	26,416
At 31 March 2024	39,626

6 Financial assets

	2025	2024
	€	€
Shares in group undertakings	9,609	9,609

ACOADY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	176,018	-
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	48,386	101,036
Other debtors	600,254	140,500
Prepayments	76	76
	<u>824,734</u>	<u>241,612</u>
	<u><u>824,734</u></u>	<u><u>241,612</u></u>
8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	-	1,107
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	6,714	5,981
Accruals	15,759	19,346
	<u>22,473</u>	<u>26,434</u>
	<u><u>22,473</u></u>	<u><u>26,434</u></u>
9 Profit and loss reserves	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	847,376	782,600
Adjusted balance	<u>847,376</u>	<u>782,600</u>
Profit for the year	312,947	64,776
At the end of the year	<u>1,160,323</u>	<u>847,376</u>
	<u><u>1,160,323</u></u>	<u><u>847,376</u></u>
10 Events after the reporting date		
On June 6th, 2025, Acoady sold 100% of its shareholding in Crusheen Pharmaceuticals Ltd to the Bentonfall Ltd.		

ACOADY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11 Related party transactions

Dividend

Crusheen Pharmaceuticals Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 25% of its issued share capital. During the year, €220,000 dividend was issued to Acoady Limited from Crusheen Pharmaceuticals Limited. (2024: €Nil)

Icy Pharmacy Holdings Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 40% of its issued share capital. During the year dividends of €72,000 dividend were issued to Acoady Limited from Maynooth Pharmacy Limited. (2024: €64,000)

Chapelizod Pharmacy Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 40% of its issued share capital. During the year dividends of €80,000 were issued to Acoady Limited from Chapelizod Pharmacy Ltd. (2024: €40,000)

O'Kane Pharmacy Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 41% of its issued share capital. During the year dividends of €41,000 were issued to Acoady Limited from Chapelizod Pharmacy Ltd. (2024: nil)

Lusk Pharmacy Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 45% of its issued share capital. During the year dividends of €15,750 were issued to Acoady Limited from Chapelizod Pharmacy Ltd. (2024: nil)

Intercompany transactions

Lusk Pharmacy Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 45% of its issued share capital. At the year end, a balance of €13,286 was owed from Lusk Pharmacy Ltd to Acoady Limited. (2024: €13,286)

O'Kane Pharmacy Limited is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 41% of its issued share capital. At the year end, no balance was owed from O'Kane Pharmacy Ltd to Acoady Limited. (2024: €Nil)

O'Donnells Pharmacy Ltd is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 70% of its issued share capital. At the year end, a balance of €35,100 was owed from O'Donnells Pharmacy Ltd to Acoady Limited. (2024: €87,750)

South Circular Road Pharmacy Ltd is a related party to Acoady Limited as Acoady Limited holds 15% of its issued share capital. At the year end, a balance of €40,000 was owed from O'Donnells Pharmacy Ltd to Acoady Limited. (2024: €100,000)

12 Parent company

Niall Duggan is the ultimate controlling party in Acoady Limited as he holds 100% of issued share in Acoady Limited.

13 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 30 September 2025.