

Company registration number: 398013

Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited

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Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	51,882		75,747	
			51,882		75,747
Current assets					
Stocks	6	130,996		128,321	
Debtors	7	117,020		143,254	
Cash at bank and in hand		433,006		380,724	
		681,022		652,299	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	8	(460,644)		(447,249)	
Net current assets			220,378		205,050
Total assets less current liabilities			272,260		280,797
Net assets			<u>272,260</u>		<u>280,797</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			200		200
Profit and loss account			272,060		280,597
Shareholders funds			<u>272,260</u>		<u>280,797</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 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.

Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2025**

We, as directors of Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- 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 24 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Martin Kane
Director

Gavin Kane
Director

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

Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include items at fair value. 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 issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, 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 FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements in order to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the entity. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately because of their nature or amount.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Tangible assets

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Short leasehold property	- Straight line over the life of the lease
Shop equipment	- 15% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 12.5% 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

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Short term employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Share Capital of the Company

Ordinary Share Capital

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Going Concern

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

Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to €130,996 (2024: €128,321) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, fixture, fittings and equipment and motor vehicles assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €51,882 (2024: €75,747)

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 9 (2024: 8).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	595,315	548,397
Social insurance costs	31,354	26,323
	<u>626,669</u>	<u>574,720</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	308,417	305,563
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	280,597	284,798
Loss for the financial year	(8,537)	(4,201)
At the end of the financial year	<u>272,060</u>	<u>280,597</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Shop equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	14,978	101,467	74,601	191,046
Additions	295	-	-	295
Disposals	(5,093)	(349)	-	(5,442)
At 31 December 2025	<u>10,180</u>	<u>101,118</u>	<u>74,601</u>	<u>185,899</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	10,816	89,563	14,920	115,299
Charge for the financial year	837	10,884	11,936	23,657
Disposals	(4,721)	(218)	-	(4,939)
At 31 December 2025	<u>6,932</u>	<u>100,229</u>	<u>26,856</u>	<u>134,017</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	<u>3,248</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>47,745</u>	<u>51,882</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>4,162</u>	<u>11,904</u>	<u>59,681</u>	<u>75,747</u>

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Goods for resale	130,996	128,321
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The net replacement cost of stocks is not expected to be materially different from that shown above.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	67,230	58,544
Other debtors	45,682	80,994
Prepayments	4,108	3,716
	<u>117,020</u>	<u>143,254</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	121,435	108,928
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	328,247	327,653
Accruals	6,750	6,750
Deferred income	4,212	3,918
	<u>460,644</u>	<u>447,249</u>

Security given in respect of creditors

Trade creditors include an amount of approximately €118,838 (2024 - €100,224) in respect of goods for which ownership is not passed until payment is made.

9. Directors Current Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 January 25	166,476	150,075
Advances during the year	171,416	166,815
	<u>337,892</u>	<u>316,890</u>
Repaid during the year	(166,476)	(150,414)
At 31 December 25	<u>171,416</u>	<u>166,476</u>

The Directors current account balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Directors transactions

During the year the company paid rent to Mr. Martin Kane Director in the sum of €40,000 (2024 - €40,000)

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

11. Related party transactions

Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited - Commonly controlled company

At the year end €500 (31 December 2024 - €38,739 Debtor) was due to Johnstown Pharmacy Limited by Kilmacud Pharmacy Limited. During the year transactions amounting to €500 were credited to Johnstown Pharmacy Limited.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Key management compensation		
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	308,417	305,563
	<u>308,417</u>	<u>305,563</u>

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 24 March 2026.