

ASTONCHEM LIMITED
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	1,304	1,957
Tangible assets	6	217,202	208,743
		218,506	210,700
Current assets			
Stocks	7	197,189	222,581
Debtors		55,479	39,281
Cash at bank and in hand		19,280	29,874
		271,948	291,736
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(199,995)	(402,727)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		71,953	(110,991)
Total assets less current liabilities		290,459	99,709
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(597,041)	(305,762)
Net liabilities		(306,582)	(206,053)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account		(306,584)	(206,055)
Total shareholder's deficit		(306,582)	(206,053)

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' as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 June 2025

We, as directors of Astonchem 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 s.358 are satisfied;
- The shareholders of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under s.334(1) in accordance with s.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 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;
- The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; and 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements of Astonchem Limited (registered number: 736571) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Dillon

Anne-Marie Dillon
Director

Ciaran O'Connor

Ciaran O'Connor
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Called-up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 01 July 2023	2	(49,421)	(49,419)
Loss for the financial year	-	(156,634)	(156,634)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(156,634)	(156,634)
At 30 June 2024	2	(206,055)	(206,053)
At 01 July 2024	2	(206,055)	(206,053)
Loss for the financial year	-	(100,529)	(100,529)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(100,529)	(100,529)
At 30 June 2025	2	(306,584)	(306,582)

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Astonchem Limited (registered number 736571) (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is 7 Pearse Street, Kinsale, Cork, Ireland. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

The functional currency of Astonchem Limited is considered to be EUR because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Consolidation exemption

The company is exempt from preparing group financial statements per section 297 of the Companies Act 2014 as the size of the group is below the threshold in both the current and preceding years.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits

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

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

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Income Statement in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Website costs	4 years straight line
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Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	8 years straight line
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Fixtures and fittings	8 years straight line
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Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Leases***The Company as lessee***

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Income Statement over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement as described below.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

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 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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised 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.

Ordinary share capital

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

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Employees

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	12	18

3. Interest payable and other similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest payable and similar expenses	20,755	18,725

4. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The Company had no employees in the current or previous financial year.

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 6)	36,527	38,483
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 5)	653	653
Government grants	(2,000)	-

5. Intangible assets

	Website costs	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 01 July 2024	2,610	2,610
At 30 June 2025	2,610	2,610
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 July 2024	653	653
Charge for the financial year	653	653
At 30 June 2025	1,306	1,306
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	1,304	1,304
At 30 June 2024	1,957	1,957

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

6. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improve- ments	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 01 July 2024	222,198	25,028	247,226
Additions	-	44,986	44,986
Transfers	(124,117)	124,117	-
Reclassification	-	-	-
At 30 June 2025	98,081	194,131	292,212
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 July 2024	33,477	5,006	38,483
Charge for the financial year	12,260	24,267	36,527
Reclassification	(18,990)	18,990	-
At 30 June 2025	26,747	48,263	75,010
Net book value			
At 30 June 2025	71,334	145,868	217,202
At 30 June 2024	188,721	20,022	208,743

7. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Stocks	197,189	222,581

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Balance Sheet amounts.

8. Called-up share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
2 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	2	2

9. Financial commitments

The Company had no material capital commitments at the year ended 30 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

10. Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions entered into with fellow group companies that are wholly owned within the group of companies of which the Company is a wholly owned member.

The directors of the Company are deemed to be the key personnel of the Company as defined in Section 33 of FRS 102. No directors' remuneration was paid during the current or previous year.

11. Events after the Balance Sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date affecting the Company since the financial year.

12. Ultimate controlling party

Astonchem Limited is controlled by Ciaran O'Connor and Anne-Marie Dillon, directors of the company and directors and majority shareholders of Astonpharm Limited, the parent company.