

PETER FOX PHARMACY LIMITED
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

PETER FOX PHARMACY LIMITED
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Contents

Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	5

PETER FOX PHARMACY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	16,830	17,796
		16,830	17,796
Current assets			
Stocks	7	252,056	314,240
Debtors		712,707	686,273
Cash at bank and in hand		657,308	415,490
		1,622,071	1,416,003
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(186,731)	(186,391)
Net current assets		1,435,340	1,229,612
Total assets less current liabilities		1,452,170	1,247,408
Net assets		1,452,170	1,247,408
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	3	3
Capital contribution reserve		150,000	150,000
Other reserves		(381,740)	(381,740)
Profit and loss account		1,683,907	1,479,145
Total shareholder's funds		1,452,170	1,247,408

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 Peter Fox 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 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 Peter Fox Pharmacy Limited (registered number: 234515) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:

Gerard Guinan

Gerard Guinan
Director

Shaun Sharkey

Shaun Sharkey
Director

PETER FOX PHARMACY LIMITED

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

	Called-up share capital	Capital contribution reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
At 01 July 2023	3	150,000	(381,740)	1,187,039	955,302
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	292,106	292,106
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	292,106	292,106
At 30 June 2024	3	150,000	(381,740)	1,479,145	1,247,408
At 01 July 2024	3	150,000	(381,740)	1,479,145	1,247,408
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	354,762	354,762
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	354,762	354,762
Dividends paid on equity shares (note 5)	-	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 June 2025	3	150,000	(381,740)	1,683,907	1,452,170

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

Peter Fox Pharmacy Limited (registered number 234515) (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is C/O Chailey Pharmacy Limited, 27 Main Street, Charleville, 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 Peter Fox Pharmacy 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.

Taxation**Current tax**

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

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

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.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Employees

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	15	12

3. Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 6)	5,419	64,663
Government grants	(8,912)	-

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

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Irish corporation tax	43,818	42,536
Adjustments in respect of prior years		
Irish corporation tax	-	311
Total current tax	43,818	42,847
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	43,818	42,847

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 12.5% (2024: 12.5%).

5. Dividends on equity shares

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the financial year:		
Final dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 of €75,000.00 (2024: €Nil) per ordinary share	150,000	-

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 01 July 2024	1,214,110	3,343	1,217,453
Additions	-	4,453	4,453
At 30 June 2025	1,214,110	7,796	1,221,906
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 July 2024	1,198,342	1,315	1,199,657
Charge for the financial year	3,470	1,949	5,419
At 30 June 2025	1,201,812	3,264	1,205,076
Net book value			
At 30 June 2025	12,298	4,532	16,830
At 30 June 2024	15,768	2,028	17,796

7. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods	252,056	314,240

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

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 €1.269738 each	3	3

9. Financial commitments

Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
within one year	60,000	60,000
between one and five years	240,000	240,000
after five years	960,000	1,020,000
	1,260,000	1,320,000

The Company had no material capital commitments at the 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

The company regards PFP Pharmacy Holdings Limited as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is PFP Healthcare Limited.

Peter Fox Pharmacy Limited is controlled by Gerard Guinan and Patrice Cawley, majority shareholders of both Chailey Pharmacy Limited and Peter Conroy Pharmacy Holdings Limited, the shareholders of the ultimate parent company.