

Company registration number: 737421

Melii Baby Ireland Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Melii Baby Ireland Limited

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Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, which was 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 the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

Melissa Rosen
Director

Melissa Buck
Director

Date: 10 February 2026

Melii Baby Ireland Limited

**Statement of financial position
As at 31 August 2025**

	Note	31 August 2025 C\$	C\$	31 August 2024 C\$	C\$
Current assets					
Debtors	3	197,496		1	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,017		-	
		<u>212,513</u>		<u>1</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(146,046)</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net current assets			66,467		1
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>66,467</u>		<u>1</u>
Net assets			<u>66,467</u>		<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	5		1		1
Revaluation reserve			48,622		-
Profit and loss account			17,844		-
Shareholders funds			<u>66,467</u>		<u>1</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 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Melii Baby Ireland 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 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); and
- 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.
- 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.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Melii Baby Ireland Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 31 August 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by and signed by:

Melissa Rosen
Director

Melissa Buck
Director

Date: 10 February 2026

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Melii Baby Ireland Limited

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in Ireland (CRO number 737421). The address of the registered office is 6th Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2, Ireland. The principal activity of the company is the wholesale of other household goods.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the year, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial period, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Canadian Dollar, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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.

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 August 2025

Financial instruments

Ordinary share capital

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on 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 arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this 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. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. Debtors

	31 August 2025	31 August 2024
	C\$	C\$
Trade debtors	16,730	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	180,766	-
Prepayments	-	1
	<u>197,496</u>	<u>1</u>

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 August 2025	31 August 2024
	C\$	C\$
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	146,046	-
	<u>146,046</u>	<u>-</u>

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

5. Called up share capital presented as equity

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	C\$	Number	C\$
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	1	1	1	1

6. Contingent assets and liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities or commitments as of 31 August 2025. Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether transfers of economic benefits have become probable. Where future transfers of economic benefits change from previously disclosed contingent liabilities, provisions are recognised in the financial period in which the changes in probability occur.

7. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 10 February 2026.