

MiniMinds Preschool Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

MiniMinds Preschool Limited
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MiniMinds Preschool Limited

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements 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 director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. She is 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.

Signed on behalf of the board



Niamh Hoey
Director

5 January 2026

MiniMinds Preschool Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	78,999	86,825
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	8,796	18,586
Cash and cash equivalents		142,867	98,260
		151,663	116,846
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(25,718)	(37,328)
Net Current Assets		125,945	79,518
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		204,944	166,343
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(33,286)	(31,500)
Net Assets		171,658	134,843
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		171,558	134,743
Equity attributable to owners of the company		171,658	134,843

I as Director of MiniMinds Preschool Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption 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) I 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 the Companies Act 2014 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 5 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



 Niamh Hoey
 Director

MiniMinds Preschool Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 August 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 September 2023	100	69,993	70,093
Profit for the financial year	-	64,750	64,750
At 31 August 2024	100	134,743	134,843
Profit for the financial year	-	36,815	36,815
At 31 August 2025	100	171,558	171,658

MiniMinds Preschool Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General Information

MiniMinds Preschool Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 723085. The registered office of the company is Coulter Place, Armagh Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principle activity of the company is to provide Child Day-Care Activities. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. 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.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

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.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions when applying accounting policies. These affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

a) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

b) Provisions & accruals

Provisions by their nature are liabilities with an uncertain timing or amount. These provisions require management's best estimate in relation to the future cash outflows likely to arise in connection with obligations existing at the reporting date.

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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

4. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	11,159	11,240
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	9,667	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	3,229	792
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 23, (2024 - 22).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Childcare Worker	22	21
Director	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	23	22
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Tax on profit

(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year

Current tax:

Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 7 (b))	10,030	9,665
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit taxable at 12.50%	46,845	74,415
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit before tax		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	5,856	9,302
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	2,966	363
Loss on disposal	1,208	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 7 (a))	10,030	9,665
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MiniMinds Preschool Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

8. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 September 2024	36,220	7,935	55,000	99,155
Additions	-	-	51,000	51,000
Disposals	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)
At 31 August 2025	36,220	7,935	51,000	95,155
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2024	2,593	2,404	7,333	12,330
Charge for the financial year	3,622	1,587	5,950	11,159
On disposals	-	-	(7,333)	(7,333)
At 31 August 2025	6,215	3,991	5,950	16,156
Net book value				
At 31 August 2025	30,005	3,944	45,050	78,999
At 31 August 2024	33,627	5,531	47,667	86,825

9. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	4,208	4,124
Other debtors	990	-
Director's current account (Note 14)	-	4,297
Taxation	-	363
Prepayments	3,598	9,802
	8,796	18,586

10. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,967	9,000
Trade creditors	1,007	518
Taxation	9,322	7,775
Director's current account (Note 14)	780	-
Accruals	6,642	20,035
	25,718	37,328

11. Creditors

Amounts falling due after more than one year	2025 €	2024 €
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,286	31,500
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	7,967	9,000
Repayable between one and five years	33,286	31,500
	41,253	40,500

MiniMinds Preschool Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

12. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 September 2024	134,743	69,993
Profit for the financial year	<u>36,815</u>	<u>64,750</u>
At 31 August 2025	<u><u>171,558</u></u>	<u><u>134,743</u></u>

13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 August 2025.

14. Director's remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Director's remuneration		
Remuneration	<u>82,440</u>	<u>86,457</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the director:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Niamh Hoey	<u>780</u>	<u>-</u>

15. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling parties are Niamh and Stephen Hoey who each own 50% of the company.

16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 5 January 2026.