

**ECO PRESCHOOL LIMITED**

**Abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended  
31 July 2025**

**Registered number: 608719**

---

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Directors responsibilities statement	3
Balance sheet	4 and 5
Notes to the abridged financial statements	6 to 12

---

---

**Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the 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 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 director is 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 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 and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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."

**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	8	<u>59,896</u>	<u>41,378</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	9	4,477	3,249
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>54,000</u>	<u>61,568</u>
		58,477	64,817
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(27,330)</u>	<u>(29,324)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>31,147</u>	<u>35,493</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		91,043	76,871
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	11	<u>(16,800)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>74,243</u></u>	<u><u>76,871</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account	12	<u>74,143</u>	<u>76,771</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u><u>74,243</u></u>	<u><u>76,871</u></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 Financial Reporting Statement 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

I, as director of ECO Preschool Limited, state that:

(a) the company is availing itself of the audit 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 section 358 is complied with;

---

**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2025 (continued)**

---

(c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company,

(d) the director acknowledges the obligations of the company, 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 that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company, and

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it 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.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Elaine Seacy

23 March 2026

---

**Notes to the abridged financial statements**

---

**1. General information**

ECO Preschool Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is at Lackenroe, Glounthaune, Co. Cork, and its principal place of business is at Ballymaloe, Shanagarry, Co. Cork. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities comprise the operation of an outdoor preschool.

**Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applicable to a small entity.

**2. 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.

**(a) Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. 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, as applicable to a small entity.

**(b) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchases taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Improvements to leased premises	- 10 years
Furniture and equipment	- 5 years
Motor vehicles	- 5 years

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

---

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**(c) Income**

Income is recognised as it is received.

**(d) Government grants**

Grants are recognised using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions have been complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments.

Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

**(e) Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any Value Added Tax which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

**(f) Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied.

Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

---

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**(h) Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

**(i) Hire purchase**

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives with the corresponding hire purchase obligation being recognised as a liability. The interest element of the hire purchase rentals are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the contract.

**(j) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements are presented in 'Euros', the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

3. Grant income received

Name of State agency	Type of funding	2025 €	2024 €
Department of Children, Equality Disability, Integration and Youth	Early Childhood Care & Education (ECCE)	160,957	134,802
	Core Funding	37,405	40,649
	Access and Inclusion Model (AIM)	25,338	13,440

**Purpose of grant:**

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) scheme:

The ECCE programme is a universal childcare programme with the stated objective of providing children with their first formal experience of early learning. The programme is delivered to children of pre-school age prior to commencing primary school.

The ECCE programme is provided for three hours per day, five days per week over 38 weeks per year. The programme generally runs in line with the primary school year, which is September to June.

Pobal provides a range of services in respect of ECCE on behalf of the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth. A capitation rate is paid directly to participating childcare services by Pobal.

Core Funding:

Core Funding is a grant to Early Learning and Care (ELC) and/or School Age Childcare (SAC) providers towards their operating costs. It is designed to deliver affordability for parents through ensuring no increases in fees and offering NCS and ECCE to all eligible children.

Access and Inclusion Model:

The goal of AIM is to create a more inclusive environment in pre-schools, so all children, regardless of ability, can benefit from quality early learning and care. The model achieves this by providing universal supports to pre-school settings, and targeted supports, which focus on the needs of the individual child, without requiring a diagnosis of disability.

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

4. Interest payable and similar charges

	2025 €	2024 €
Hire purchase interest	<u>243</u>	<u>243</u>

5. Loss before tax is stated after charging

	2025 €	2024 €
Depreciation and other amounts written off: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned	14,954	15,396
Profit on disposal of tangible asset	<u>(472)</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Directors' remuneration and transactions

(a) Directors' remuneration

Staff costs include the following in respect of the directors of the company:

	2025 €	2024 €
Salary	52,117	48,966
Retirement benefits	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
	<u>64,117</u>	<u>60,966</u>

(b) Directors loan accounts – amounts owing to directors

	Elaine Seacy €	Total €
Opening balance	8,900	8,900
Advances from director	-	-
Repayments to director	<u>(1,048)</u>	<u>(1,048)</u>
Closing balance	<u>7,852</u>	<u>7,852</u>

(c) Material interests of directors in contracts with the company

The director did not have a beneficial interest in any material contract to which the company was a party during the year.

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor Vehicles €	Improvements to leased premises €	Furniture & Equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost:</b>				
At 31 July 2024	32,637	80,691	16,246	129,574
Additions in year	40,000	-	-	40,000
Disposals in year	<u>(32,637)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,637)</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>40,000</u>	<u>80,691</u>	<u>16,246</u>	<u>136,937</u>
<b>Depreciation:</b>				
At 31 July 2024	19,582	53,143	15,471	88,196
Charge for year	6,527	8,069	358	14,954
Disposals	<u>(26,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,109)</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>61,212</u>	<u>15,829</u>	<u>77,041</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 July 2025	<u>40,000</u>	<u>19,479</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>59,896</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>13,055</u>	<u>27,548</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>41,378</u>

9. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Prepayments	<u>4,477</u>	<u>3,249</u>

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Bank overdraft	4,546	4,174
Accruals	4,739	9,710
Other creditors including tax and social welfare	5,993	1,933
Obligations under hire purchase	4,200	4,607
Director's loan (note 6)	<u>7,852</u>	<u>8,900</u>
	<u>27,330</u>	<u>29,324</u>

**11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Obligations under hire purchase	<u>16,800</u>	<u>-</u>

**12. Movement on profit and loss reserves**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit and loss reserves at the beginning of the financial year	76,771	82,535
Loss for the financial year	<u>(2,628)</u>	<u>(5,764)</u>
Profit and loss reserves at the end of the financial year	<u>74,143</u>	<u>76,771</u>

**13. Controlling parties**

The company is controlled by Elaine Seacy, who is also the ultimate controlling party.

**14. Approval of financial statements**

The directors approved the financial statements and authorised them for issue on 23 March 2026.