

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 217740

Wee Care Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
30 April 2025

AUBREY CAMPBELL & COMPANY
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
631 Lisburn Road
Belfast
BT9 7GT

Wee Care Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2025

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Wee Care Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wee Care Limited Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014

Year ended 30 April 2025

On 22 September 2025 we reported as auditors of Wee Care Limited to the directors of the company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 6 to 12 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 on pages 6 to 12 which the directors of Wee Care Limited propose to annex to the Annual Return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the Annual Return of the company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

Other information

On 22 September 2025 we reported as auditors of Wee Care Limited to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Wee Care Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

Wee Care Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wee Care Limited Pursuant to Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014

Year ended 30 April 2025

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 April 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Wee Care Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wee Care Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2025

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Wee Care Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wee Care Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2025

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Wee Care Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wee Care Limited *(continued)*

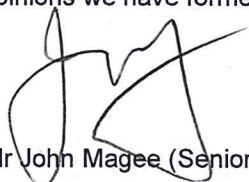
Year ended 30 April 2025

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr John Magee (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Aubrey Campbell & Company
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
631 Lisburn Road
Belfast
BT9 7GT

22/09/2025

Wee Care Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,669,006	1,707,370
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,469,651	1,322,105
Cash at bank and in hand		491,122	1,199,535
		<u>1,960,773</u>	<u>2,521,640</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	205,164	1,336,787
		<u>1,755,609</u>	<u>1,184,853</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>3,424,615</u>	<u>2,892,223</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>3,424,615</u>	<u>2,892,223</u>
Net assets			
		<u>3,424,615</u>	<u>2,892,223</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		125	125
Other reserves		2	2
Profit and loss account		3,424,488	2,892,096
		<u>3,424,615</u>	<u>2,892,223</u>
Shareholders funds			
		<u>3,424,615</u>	<u>2,892,223</u>

These abridged 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 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Wee Care Limited state that:

The company has relied on the specific exemptions 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.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Dalgity
Director



Mr I Buchanan
Director



Company registration number: 217740

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Wee Care Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is Windsor House, Monkstown Avenue, Monkstown, Co Dublin, A95H728, Ireland.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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 the annual general meeting.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

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 values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Wee Care Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Revenue recognition

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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Wee Care Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis 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 and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Wee Care Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,800</u>

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 57 (2024: 57).

Wee Care Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2025

6. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>37,539</u>	<u>–</u>

7. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>65,745</u>	<u>63,500</u>

8. Tangible assets

	Freehold property €	Fixtures and fittings €	Motor vehicles €	Equipment €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 May 2024	2,254,743	188,767	67,850	127,416	2,638,776
Additions	–	3,881	23,500	–	27,381
At 30 April 2025	<u>2,254,743</u>	<u>192,648</u>	<u>91,350</u>	<u>127,416</u>	<u>2,666,157</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2024	602,589	186,278	36,931	105,608	931,406
Charge for the year	45,095	1,593	13,605	5,452	65,745
At 30 April 2025	<u>647,684</u>	<u>187,871</u>	<u>50,536</u>	<u>111,060</u>	<u>997,151</u>
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2025	<u>1,607,059</u>	<u>4,777</u>	<u>40,814</u>	<u>16,356</u>	<u>1,669,006</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>1,652,154</u>	<u>2,489</u>	<u>30,919</u>	<u>21,808</u>	<u>1,707,370</u>

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,421,165	1,299,195
Other debtors	48,486	22,910
	<u>1,469,651</u>	<u>1,322,105</u>

Wee Care Limited

Notes to the Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 30 April 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	–	1,034,778
Corporation tax	–	114,004
Social security and other taxes	28,784	32,125
Other creditors	176,380	155,880
	<u>205,164</u>	<u>1,336,787</u>

11. Related party transactions

The company was owed €121,970 from its parent company at the balance sheet date (2024: €1,034,778 was owed to its parent company). All amounts are repayable on demand.

During the year the company paid a management charge of €300,000 to its parent company (2024: €nil)

The company was owed €1,299,195 (2024: €1,299,195) from a company under common control of the directors. All amounts are repayable on demand.

12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Wee Care Day Nurseries Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland. Copies of the Wee Care Day Nurseries Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 4-6 Chichester Park South, Belfast, BT15 5DW.

The company's ultimate controlling party are Mr. I. Buchanan and Mr P Dalgity.

13. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 22 September 2025.