

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

Jelfiz Limited
CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 10

Jelfiz Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

"General responsibilities

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 that 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, 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 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 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. 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

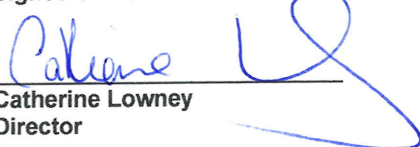
In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.


The directors confirm that they have made available to Doyle Fielding Chartered Accountants, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025."

Signed on behalf of the board


Catherine Lowney
Director

23 February 2026


Mark Rossiter
Director

23 February 2026

Jelfiz Limited
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	6	56,667	66,667
Tangible assets	7	888,606	351,804
		<u>945,273</u>	<u>418,471</u>
Fixed Assets			
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	8,386	57,136
Cash and cash equivalents		190,476	250,003
		<u>198,862</u>	<u>307,139</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(282,763)	(84,731)
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		<u>(83,901)</u>	<u>222,408</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>861,372</u>	<u>640,879</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(173,642)	(11,480)
Net Assets		<u>687,730</u>	<u>629,399</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		687,630	629,299
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>687,730</u>	<u>629,399</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Jelfiz 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,

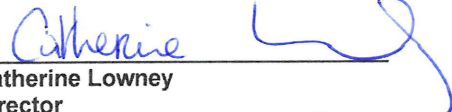
(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

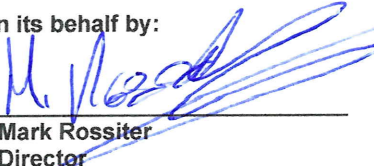
(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) 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 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 23 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:


Catherine Lowney
Director


Mark Rossiter
Director

Jelfiz Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General Information

Jelfiz Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 670333. The registered office of the company is Rainbow Childcare, Whitemill Industrial Estate, Wexford, Y35 D91H. The principal activity of the company is to provide child day care. 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 generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2017 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) issued by the Financial Reporting Council as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 10 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Short leasehold property	-	2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Jelfiz Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase arrangements are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of the lease obligation is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account on an annuity basis.

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Trade and other creditors

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transactions cost where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension scheme. Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received. The assets of the defined contribution pension scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Where a surcharge rate of tax applies to certain undistributed profits, the tax (deferred and current) charge is calculated at the tax rate applicable to undistributed profits until the company recognises a liability to pay a dividend.

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 difference are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Jelfiz Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

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.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating profit/(loss)	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	80,574	45,482
Amortisation of goodwill	10,000	10,000
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	700
Government grants received	-	(7,221)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	16,519	1,352
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 44, (2024 - 40).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Childcare Assistant's	42	38
Director's	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	44	40
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 September 2024	100,000	100,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 August 2025	100,000	100,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 September 2024	33,333	33,333
Charge for financial year	10,000	10,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 August 2025	43,333	43,333
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value		
At 31 August 2025	56,667	56,667
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 August 2024	66,667	66,667
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Jelfiz Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

7. Tangible assets	Short leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 September 2024	147,308	234,517	105,768	487,593
Additions	400,761	216,615	-	617,376
	<u>548,069</u>	<u>451,132</u>	<u>105,768</u>	<u>1,104,969</u>
At 31 August 2025				
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2024	5,447	91,175	39,167	135,789
Charge for the financial year	10,961	56,392	13,221	80,574
	<u>16,408</u>	<u>147,567</u>	<u>52,388</u>	<u>216,363</u>
At 31 August 2025				
Net book value				
At 31 August 2025	<u>531,661</u>	<u>303,565</u>	<u>53,380</u>	<u>888,606</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>141,861</u>	<u>143,342</u>	<u>66,601</u>	<u>351,804</u>
			2025	2024
8. Debtors			€	€
Other debtors			546	-
Taxation			440	21,000
Prepayments			7,400	36,136
			<u>8,386</u>	<u>57,136</u>
			2025	2024
9. Creditors			€	€
Amounts falling due within one year				
Amounts owed to credit institutions			77,877	-
Payments received on account			48,483	35,762
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts			8,351	8,351
Trade creditors			4,028	-
Taxation			19,438	27,607
Directors' current accounts (Note 13)			117,800	6,885
Accruals			6,786	6,126
			<u>282,763</u>	<u>84,731</u>

Jelfiz Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	169,161	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,481	11,480
	<u>173,642</u>	<u>11,480</u>
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	77,877	-
Repayable between one and two years	77,877	-
Repayable between two and five years	91,284	-
	<u>247,038</u>	<u>-</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	8,351	8,351
Repayable between one and five years	4,481	11,480
	<u>12,832</u>	<u>19,831</u>
11. Income Statement		
	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 September 2024	629,299	628,500
Profit for the financial year	58,331	799
	<u>687,630</u>	<u>629,299</u>
At 31 August 2025		
12. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 August 2025.		
13. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	144,450	148,200
Pension contributions	70,385	67,043
	<u>214,835</u>	<u>215,243</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Catherine Lowney	117,800	6,885
	<u>117,800</u>	<u>6,885</u>
14. Post-Balance Sheet Events		
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.		

Jelfiz Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

15. Government grants

Capital grants received are receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 February 2026.