



Abridged Financial Statements

Beacon Care Fertility Limited

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Registered number: 498140

Company Information

Directors	Michael Cullen Judith Smith Pauline Cullen Sean Uhlemann Michael Ian Henry
Company secretary	Pauline Cullen
Registered number	498140
Registered office	Level 2 The Concourse Beacon Court Dublin 18 Ireland
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13-18 City Quay Dublin 2 Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Group Customer Services Operations Centre Cabinteely Dublin 18 Ireland
Solicitors	Keoghs Ireland LLP 15 Upper Fitzwilliam Street Dublin 2 Ireland

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Independent auditor's special report to the directors of Beacon Care Fertility Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of Beacon Care Fertility Limited ("the Company") and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 on pages 5 to 15 which the directors of Beacon Care Fertility 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.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Other information

On 4 Feb 2026 we reported, as auditor of the Company, to the members on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 August 2025, and the full text of our audit report is reproduced below.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Shelley", written over a horizontal line.

Michael Shelley
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2

Date: 4 February 2026

Independent auditor's special report to the directors of Beacon Care Fertility Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beacon Care Fertility Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 August 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) (the "relevant accounting framework").

In our opinion, Beacon Care Fertility Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 August 2025 and of its profit or loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting framework; and
- have been properly 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 the date 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.



Independent auditor's special report to the directors of Beacon Care Fertility Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' report. 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.

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 course of 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.

Opinion on the matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, we considered 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.

The Abridged statement of financial position and the Statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements, excluding the requirements on sustainability reporting in Part 28.

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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



Independent auditor's special report to the directors of Beacon Care Fertility Limited pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Shelley".

Michael Shelley
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2

Date: 4 February 2026

Abridged statement of financial position

As at 31 August 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	792,106	770,351
		<u>792,106</u>	<u>770,351</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	99,620	93,443
Debtors	7	2,572,464	2,222,256
Cash at bank and in hand	8	2,124,730	1,388,520
		<u>4,796,814</u>	<u>3,704,219</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,638,655)	(1,632,414)
		<u>3,158,159</u>	<u>2,071,805</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>3,950,265</u>	<u>2,842,156</u>
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	11	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	11	3,949,265	2,841,156
		<u>3,950,265</u>	<u>2,842,156</u>
Shareholders' funds			
		<u>3,950,265</u>	<u>2,842,156</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 the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities.

We, as directors of Beacon Care Fertility 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.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Michael Cullen
Director

Pauline Cullen
Director

Date:

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

3 February 2026

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General information

Beacon Care Fertility Limited (“the Company”) is a Company limited by shares and incorporated, domiciled and registered in Ireland. The address of its registered office is Level 2, The Concourse, Beacon Court, Dublin 18. The registered number of the Company is 498140.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. No material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at 31 August 2025, the Company had net assets of €3,950,265 (2024: net assets €2,842,156). Furthermore, the Company has earned net profit of €1,108,109 (2024: €803,743), therefore accumulating earnings of €3,949,265 (2024: €2,841,156), sufficient to cover its capital. Accordingly, the directors feel it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

At the financial year end, the Hospital accrues income relating to services to patients which have not yet been invoiced to health insurers based on estimated charges that will ultimately be charged to the insurance company under the Hospital's contracts with insurance companies and the patients' health insurance plan benefits. This accrual is included within trade debtors and accrued income.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 11%
Fixtures and fittings	- 12.5%
Office equipment	- 20%
Computer software	- 8%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'administrative expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right shortterm loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.15 Dividends

Cash dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim Cash dividends are recognised when paid. Final Cash dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reporting period. Management evaluates its judgements and estimates on an ongoing basis.

Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumption or conditions.

Impairment of trade debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings

The Company trades with a varied number of customers on credit terms. The Company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Company did not provide a provision on trade debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings in the current financial year (2023: €Nil).

Recoverability of trade and other receivables

Debtors arising out of operations are considered by the directors to have a low credit risks and therefore no provision for bad debts or doubtful debts has been made other than those already presented in the financial statements. The directors consider that the carrying amounts of debtor approximates to their value. All other receivable balances are due within one year and none are past due. The bad debt provision is €Nil for financial year ended 31 August 2025 (2024: €Nil).

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

4. Employees

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Medical	16	15
Nursing	16	15
Administration	11	11
	<u>43</u>	<u>41</u>

None of the directors received remuneration from the Company in the current or preceding financial year.

Accordingly any required disclosures under section 305 to 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are €Nil for both the current and preceding financial years.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvements €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2024	1,567,146	205,550	700,907	12,863	2,486,466
Additions	-	4,545	183,834	-	188,379
At 31 August 2025	<u>1,567,146</u>	<u>210,095</u>	<u>884,741</u>	<u>12,863</u>	<u>2,674,845</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2024	1,045,012	119,482	549,504	2,117	1,716,115
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	73,391	26,239	65,386	1,608	166,624
At 31 August 2025	<u>1,118,403</u>	<u>145,721</u>	<u>614,890</u>	<u>3,725</u>	<u>1,882,739</u>
Net book value					
At 31 August 2025	<u>448,743</u>	<u>64,374</u>	<u>269,851</u>	<u>9,138</u>	<u>792,106</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>522,134</u>	<u>86,068</u>	<u>151,403</u>	<u>10,746</u>	<u>770,351</u>

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Long-term leasehold	448,743	522,134

6. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Stocks of medical supplies	99,620	93,443

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,688,586	1,688,586
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	376,146	298,507
Other debtors	36,252	43,262
Prepayments	206,456	191,901
Tax recoverable	265,024	-
	<u>2,572,464</u>	<u>2,222,256</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	2,124,730	1,388,520

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	304,692	150,738
Corporation tax	191,256	49,625
Taxation and social insurance	157,054	124,639
Other creditors	5,494	480,253
Accruals	356,782	275,427
Deferred income	623,377	551,732
	<u>1,638,655</u>	<u>1,632,414</u>

Trade and other creditors, including accruals, are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

Taxation and social insurance are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with applicable statutory provisions.

The terms of deferred income are based on the underlying contracts.

Other Creditors is composed of dividend payable of €Nil (2024: €475,718) and Pension fund creditor €5,494 (2024: €4,535).

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other taxation and social insurance		
PAYE/NI Control	<u>147,481</u>	<u>114,473</u>

10. Share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised		
10,000,000 (2024 - 10,000,000) Ordinary shares of €0.10 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2024 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of €0.10 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

11. Reserves

Share capital

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior financial year retained profits and losses.

12. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the financial year	2,841,156	2,513,131
Dividends payable at the financial year end	-	(475,718)
Profit in the financial year	1,108,109	803,743
Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the financial year	3,949,265	2,841,156

13. Related party transactions

Beacon Concourse Development Limited

During the current financial year the Company advanced funds of €Nil (2024: €Nil) to Beacon Concourse Development Limited and the balance owed by Beacon Concourse Development at 31 August 2024 is €1,688,586 (2024: €1,688,586).

Bagnasco Limited

During the current financial year the Company paid management charges of €250,000 (2024: €250,000) to Bagnasco Limited, a related party by virtue of common directors.

14. Pension commitments

The Company operated a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustee in a fund independent from those of the Company. There was no liability outstanding at the financial year end (2024: €Nil).

15. Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments at 31 August 2025.

Notes to the abridged financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025

16. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2025 €	2024 €
Not later than 1 year	246,469	246,469
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	985,875	985,875
Later than 5 years	3,297,313	2,700,563
	<u>4,529,657</u>	<u>3,932,907</u>

17. Contingent liabilities

There are no capital commitments at 31 August 2025.

18. Post balance sheet events

No significant events taken place since the financial year end that would result in adjustment to the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

19. Controlling party

The Company is 50% owned by Care Fertility Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on

3 February 2026