

Company registration number 301014 (Republic of Ireland)

PEERVIEW LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

PEERVIEW LIMITED

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PEERVIEW LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

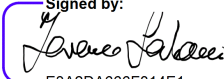
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) 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 that 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 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.

By order of the board

Signed by:

E3A2DA666F814E1...
Terence Lenehan
Secretary

Signed by:

7C06FF6C6C8E490...
Orna Lenehan
Director

11 August 2025

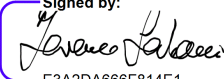
PEERVIEW LIMITED


DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position 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 judgments 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 PKF Brenson Lawlor Limited, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information 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 transactions of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

By order of the board

Signed by:

E3A2DA666F814E1...
Terence Lenehan
Secretary

Signed by:

7C06FF6C6C8E490...
Orna Lenehan
Director

11 August 2025

PEERVIEW LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		2,670		4,368
Tangible assets	6		55,407		68,404
			<u>58,077</u>		<u>72,772</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	7	115,642		100,557	
Debtors	8	105,306		104,672	
Cash at bank and in hand		193,929		161,875	
		<u>414,877</u>		<u>367,104</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(133,916)		(117,149)	
Net current assets			<u>280,961</u>		<u>249,955</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>339,038</u>		<u>322,727</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(14,227)		(23,149)
Net assets			<u>324,811</u>		<u>299,578</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			4		4
Profit and loss reserves	11		324,807		299,574
Total equity			<u>324,811</u>		<u>299,578</u>

PEERVIEW LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

We, as directors of Peerview Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:


(i) 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 year; and


(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act 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.

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 Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 August 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

7C06FF6C6C8E490...
Orna Lenehan
Director

Signed by:

E3A2DA666F814E1...
Terence Lenehan
Director

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Peerview Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Unit 3, Serpentine Court, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website Development	20% Straight line
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% Straight line
Computer equipment	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight line

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each reporting date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	16,152	11,221
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	25,201
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,698	1,698
	<u>16,152</u>	<u>38,119</u>

3 Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	188,845	166,642
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	24,000	24,000
	<u>212,845</u>	<u>190,642</u>

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

5 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Website Development	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	470,602	8,490	479,092
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 May 2024	470,602	4,122	474,724
Amortisation charged for the year	-	1,698	1,698
At 30 April 2025	470,602	5,820	476,422
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2025	-	2,670	2,670
At 30 April 2024	-	4,368	4,368

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	199,979	2,293	57,397	259,669
Additions	1,645	1,510	-	3,155
At 30 April 2025	201,624	3,803	57,397	262,824
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2024	183,858	306	7,101	191,265
Depreciation charged in the year	4,005	668	11,479	16,152
At 30 April 2025	187,863	974	18,580	207,417
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2025	13,761	2,829	38,817	55,407
At 30 April 2024	16,121	1,987	50,296	68,404

7 Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	115,642	100,557

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

8 Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	39,473	39,861
Corporation tax recoverable	26,966	23,213
Other debtors	33,115	32,339
Prepayments	5,752	9,259
	<u>105,306</u>	<u>104,672</u>
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Notes		
Amounts owed to credit institutions	586	970
Obligations under finance leases	20,144	20,144
Trade creditors	89,892	73,616
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	10,155	9,899
Accruals	13,139	12,520
	<u>133,916</u>	<u>117,149</u>
10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Notes		
Obligations under finance leases	<u>14,227</u>	<u>23,149</u>
11 Profit and loss reserves	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	<u>299,574</u>	<u>267,373</u>
Adjusted balance	299,574	267,373
Profit for the year	<u>25,233</u>	<u>32,201</u>
At the end of the year	<u>324,807</u>	<u>299,574</u>
12 Events after the reporting date		

There were no post balance sheet events that require disclosure.

PEERVIEW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025***

13 Directors' transactions

At 30th April 2025, €30,050 is owed by the directors, Terence Lenehan and Orna Lenehan, to Peerview Limited.

14 Controlling Party

The company is controlled by Terence Lenehan & Orna Lenehan who together own 100% of the company's issued share capital.

15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 11 August 2025.