



Company registration number 69006 (Ireland)

LEVER PROPERTIES LTD
Abridged Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

LEVER PROPERTIES LTD

Balance Sheet

As At 30 June 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets		450,000		460,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(11,147)		(11,147)	
Net current liabilities		<u>(11,147)</u>		<u>(11,147)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		438,853		448,853
Net assets		<u>438,853</u>		<u>448,853</u>
Capital and reserves		<u>438,853</u>		<u>448,853</u>

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

Lever Properties Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is 26 Westmoreland Street, Dublin 2.

We, as directors of (Lever Properties Ltd), state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 16 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 365(2) are satisfied.

(c) We acknowledge the company's obligations under Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and to 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 to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(d) We hereby certify that we have relied on the specific exemption contained in section 365 of the Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefits of that exemption as a dormant company.

(e) The company has relied on the specified exemption as a micro company contained in section 352 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 we confirm that 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 micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Anne Cassidy
Director

Company registration number 69006 (Ireland)

LEVER PROPERTIES LTD

Notes To The Financial Statements

As At 30 June 2025

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% Straight Line
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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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

LEVER PROPERTIES LTD

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

As At 30 June 2025

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised initially at cost, which is measured at the transaction price including material transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.7 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.

2 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	448,851	458,851
Loss for the year	(10,000)	(10,000)
At the end of the year	<u>438,851</u>	<u>448,851</u>