

UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing their 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 company law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Chartered Accountants in Ireland. 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 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 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Miriam Peters

Director

Nigel Bray

Director

Date: 10th February 2026

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Tangible Assets		9,187	5,261
Current assets			
Cash & Bank		97,011	122,542
Stock	5	277,866	297,842
Debtors		106,441	95,243
		481,318	515,626
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(208,591)	(246,924)
Net current assets less current liabilities		272,727	268,702
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		(34,133)	(34,133)
		247,780	239,829
Total assets less current liabilities		247,780	239,829
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		200	200
Profit and loss account		247,580	239,629
Shareholders' equity		247,780	239,829

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 Minnie Peters Limited, state:

- (a) the company has availed 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 359 are satisfied,
- (c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with s.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 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.
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; 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 s.353 Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the board on 10th February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Miriam Peters
Director

Nigel Bray
Director

The notes on page 5-7 are an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
as at 31 March 2025

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	<u>200</u>	<u>231,784</u>	<u>231,984</u>
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>4,609</u>	<u>4,609</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>200</u>	<u>236,393</u>	<u>236,593</u>
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>10,987</u>	<u>10,987</u>
At 31 March 2025	<u>200</u>	<u>247,380</u>	<u>247,580</u>

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Minnie Peters Limited provides interior design and project management services to residential and commercial property markets.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland. The company is tax resident in Ireland. The principal place of business is Valetta, Upper Dargle Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

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.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on 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.

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.

(c) Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 1A from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement because it is classified as a small company.

(d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Under FRS102 the company has elected to adopt the cost model. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss. Cost is defined to include the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Office Equipment - 12½% Straight Line

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(e) Turnover Policy

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

(f) Taxation

Taxation on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable for the current year and any known adjustments for prior years. Deferred tax is provided for using the liability method, providing for temporary timing differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for current taxation purposes at the anticipated tax rates.

(g) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to complete to sell. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.. Selling price less costs to complete to sell comprises actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to incurred in marketing and selling.

The carrying values of stock is reviewed annually for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit and loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit and loss

3. Operating Profit	2025	2024
Operating Profit is stated after charging:	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,902	1,499
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
4. Employees		
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2. (2024 -4)		
	2025	2024
Design Staff	2	4
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
5. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	277,866	297,842
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Debtors	101,402	75,458
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank Loans	21,853	21,853
Trade Creditors	82,033	60,452
Collector general	23,411	69,407
Sundry Creditors and accruals	81,294	95,212
	<u><u>208,591</u></u>	<u><u>246,924</u></u>

8. Capital Commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at 31 March 2025

9. Post-Balance Sheet Events

The directors are continuing to make every effort to limit the financial impact of the pandemic on the company. The company continues to be in a strong financial position and the directors are satisfied that the likely impacts of the pandemic are not so severe as to cast significant uncertainty in relation to the company's ability to continue on a going concern basis.

10. Control

The company is a private company controlled by its shareholders.

11. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 10th February 2026