

Company registration number: 627041

Shared Vision Technology Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Contents

| | Page |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Directors and other information | 1 |
| Director's responsibilities statement | 2 |
| Balance sheet | 3 - 4 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 5 - 8 |

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Directors and other information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Director | Martin Tighe |
| Secretary | Carmen Arinas |
| Company number | 627041 |
| Registered office | 27 De Lacy Court Trim Co. Meath |
| Accountants | Crowley Audit & Accountancy Services Limited Chartered Accountants 10 Brews Hill Navan Co. Meath |
| Bankers | AIB Bank Trimgate Street Navan Co. Meath |

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Director's responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, he has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the director is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. He has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

This statement was approved by the board of directors on 23 February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Martin Tighe

Director

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2025

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | 6,976 | 7,213 |
| Current assets | 4,904 | 2,826 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | (40,814) | (33,051) |
| Net current liabilities | (35,910) | (30,225) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | (28,934) | (23,012) |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | (75,000) | (80,257) |
| Accruals and deferred income | (123,020) | (140,794) |
| Net liabilities | (226,954) | (244,063) |
| Capital and reserves | (226,954) | (244,063) |

I, as director of Shared Vision Technology 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) the shareholder of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- (d) I 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 23 February 2026 and signed by:

Martin Tighe
Director

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 27 De Lacy Court, Trim, Co. Meath and its company registration number is 627041.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime - 'FRS 105', the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The director has considered the company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied adequate resources exist for at least 12 months from approval date.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

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

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets are capitalised at cost and are amortised using the straight-line basis over their useful lives up to a maximum of 10 years. Where a useful life cannot be determined with reasonable accuracy a default life of 10 years is utilised.

Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the financial year in which it is incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

Accruals model

Capital Grants received where the Company has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within Creditors and accruals) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies 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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Interest is recognised as per the contract on an accruals basis. Transaction costs are written off to the profit and loss over the life of the loan on straight line basis where material

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Creditors and accruals

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 including amounts owed to group companies 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.

Shared Vision Technology Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | € | € |
| At the start of the financial year | (244,064) | (238,157) |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | 17,109 | (5,907) |
| At the end of the financial year | <u>(226,955)</u> | <u>(244,064)</u> |