

**Company registration number: 754289**

**Lee & G Ltd**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements**

**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

# Lee & G Ltd

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**Lee & G Ltd**

**Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr Larry Ovie Mrs Gloria Ovie
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs Gloria Ovie
<b>Company number</b>	754289
<b>Registered office</b>	Belmont House Birmingham Road Ennis Co. Galway
<b>Business address</b>	Belmont House Birmingham Road Tuam Co. Galway
<b>Accountants</b>	Carmody Kelly & Associates Ltd Kilrush Road Ennis County Clare
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Banks Vicar Street Tuam County Galway

## Lee & G Ltd

### Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited abridged financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

#### Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Mr Larry Ovie  
Mrs Gloria Ovie

#### Principal activities

#### Business review

##### Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

##### Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors and the secretary, at the financial year end, had no interests in shares in, or debentures of, the company or any group undertaking of the company.

##### Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at .

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 Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Larry Ovie  
Director

Mrs Gloria Ovie  
Director

## **Lee & G Ltd**

### **Directors 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 Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, they have 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 directors are 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 directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

**Lee & G Ltd**

**Accountants' Report to the board of directors  
on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of Lee & G Ltd**

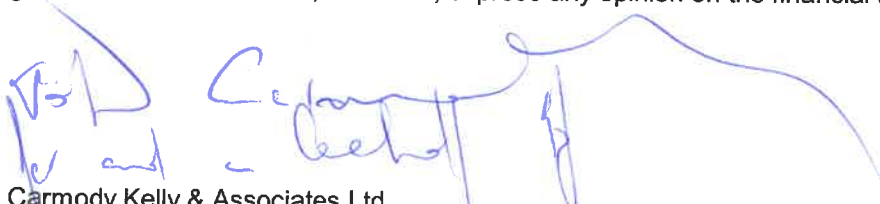
In accordance with the engagement letter dated 17 February 2026, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's board of directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 board of directors for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 your duty under the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and prepared 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 that financial year, and otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the financial year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.



Carmody Kelly & Associates Ltd  
Chartered Accountants Ireland

Kilrush Road  
Ennis  
County Clare

13 March 2026

**Lee & G Ltd**

**Balance sheet  
As at 31 December 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Fixed assets	668,410	742,574
Current assets	340	1,395
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(549,963)	(638,523)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	<b>(549,623)</b>	<b>(637,128)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>118,787</b>	<b>105,446</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(17,200)	(17,200)
Accruals and deferred income	(4,940)	(3,000)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>96,647</b>	<b>85,246</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<b>96,647</b>	<b>85,246</b>

We, as directors of Lee & G Ltd 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 shareholders 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) 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 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.

**Lee & G Ltd**

**Balance sheet (continued)  
As at 31 December 2025**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



**Mr Larry Ovie**  
Director



**Mrs Gloria Ovie**  
Director

## Lee & G Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Belmont House, Birmingham Road, Ennis, Co. Galway.

#### 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 have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

##### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

##### Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

##### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

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

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

**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:

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**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

## Lee & G Ltd

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	85,146	-
Profit for the financial year	11,401	85,146
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>96,547</u>	<u>85,146</u>