

Company registration number: 455307

Leejo Limited

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

Leejo Limited

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Leejo Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	James O'Sullivan Orla O'Sullivan
Secretary	Orla O'Sullivan
Company number	455307
Registered office	Leejo Ltd 13 Rathmiles Grove Killenard Co. Laois
Business address	Leejo Limited 13 Rathmiles Grove Killenard
Accountants	Beck House Holdings Ltd T/A Milne O'Dwyer Beck House Kilbride Street Tullamore Co Offaly
Bankers	AIB Bank 41 South Main Street Naas Kildare

Leejo Limited
Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed assets	5,666	1,424
Current assets	(1)	(2)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(17,017)	(8,450)
Net current liabilities	(17,018)	(8,452)
Total assets less current liabilities	(11,352)	(7,028)
Accruals and deferred income	(3,590)	(3,590)
Net liabilities	(14,942)	(10,618)
Capital and reserves	(14,942)	(10,618)

We, as directors of Leejo 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 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) the company qualifies for the micro companies regime on the grounds that section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 is complied with and the statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.
- (e) 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
- (f) 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.

Leejo Limited

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

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

James O'Sullivan
Director

Orla O'Sullivan
Director

Leejo Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Leejo Ltd, 13 Rathmiles Grove, Killenard, Co. Laois.

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

Functional Currency

The Statutory financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, specifically Financial Reporting Standard 105 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 105).

Going concern

The company has net liabilities amounting to €14,942 as at the 31st March 2025 (2024: €10,618). The company reported a loss in the amount of €4,325 for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 (2024: Profit of €3,428). The directors deem it appropriate that the company will continue as a going concern.

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.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% 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.

Leejo Limited

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

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.

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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the repayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(10,717)	(14,146)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(4,325)	3,428
At the end of the financial year	<u>(15,042)</u>	<u>(10,718)</u>

5. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,218	1,517
Advances made during the financial year	1,550	701
At the end of the financial year	<u>3,768</u>	<u>2,218</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

James O'Sullivan

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	2,218	1,517
Advances made during the financial year	1,550	701
At the end of the financial year	<u>3,768</u>	<u>2,218</u>