

Company registration number: 771719

Leadgrowth Solutions Limited

Abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 October 2025

Leadgrowth Solutions Limited

Balance sheet As at 31 October 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	42,982		-	
			42,982		-
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,754		-	
		1,754		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(51,669)		-	
Net current liabilities			(49,915)		-
Total assets less current liabilities			(6,933)		-
Net (liabilities)/assets			(6,933)		-
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			(6,933)		-
Shareholder (deficit)/funds			(6,933)		-

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

I, as director of Leadgrowth Solutions Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 15 December 2025 and signed by:


 Mr Ross McNamee
 Director

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Leadgrowth Solutions Limited

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

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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.

Tangible assets

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Leadgrowth Solutions Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 October 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.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost 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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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

2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(6,933)	-
At the end of the financial year	(6,933)	-

3. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 November 2024 and 31 October 2025	25,771	25,540	51,311
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2024	-	-	-
Charge for the financial year	3,221	5,108	8,329
At 31 October 2025	3,221	5,108	8,329
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2025	22,550	20,432	42,982
At 31 October 2024	25,771	25,540	51,311

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	51,669	-

5. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 15 December 2025.

For Martin