

Company registration number: 591197

Digigrow Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the financial year ended 31st December 2024

Digigrow Limited

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Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors 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 financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice 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 financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial 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 judgments and accounting 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 that 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 compiled. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 2 - 3 to 9:

- The directors approve these statutory financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Cronin Financial Limited, Chartered Accountants, the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31st December 2024.

On behalf of the board

Ronan O'Neill

Ronan O'Neill
Director

Philip Donnellan

Philip Donnellan
Director

Date: 27th January 2026

Digigrow Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31st December 2024**

		2024		2023	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	792		2,220	
Financial assets	9	97,201		73,302	
			97,993		75,522
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,476,811		1,009,495	
Cash at bank and in hand		282,696		65,550	
		1,759,507		1,075,045	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	11	(399,208)		(220,032)	
Net current assets			1,360,299		855,013
Total assets less current liabilities			1,458,292		930,535
Net assets			1,458,292		930,535
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,457,292		929,535
Shareholders funds			1,458,292		930,535

These 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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

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Balance sheet (continued) As at 31st December 2024

We, as directors of Digigrow Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- 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;
- 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);
- 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
- 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 small company and 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 board of directors on 27th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Ronan O'Neill

Ronan O'Neill
Director

Philip Donnellan

Philip Donnellan
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Digigrow Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31st December 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Digigrow Limited, 6 Fern Road, Sandyford, Dublin.

The Company Registration Number is 591197.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, the Companies Act 2014.

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

Consolidation

The company and its subsidiary combined meet the size exemption criteria for a group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of meeting the requirements in Section 293(1A) of the Companies Act 2014. Consequently, these financial statements deal with the results of the company as a single entity.

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.

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 provided.

Digigrow Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2024

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Tangible assets

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Freehold premises are stated at cost (or deemed cost for freehold premises held at valuation at the date of transition to FRS 102) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses

The company previously adopted a policy of revaluing freehold premises and they were stated at their revalued amount less any subsequent depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The company has adopted the transition exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 35.10(d) and has elected to use the previous revaluation as deemed cost.

The difference between depreciation based on the deemed cost charged in the profit and loss account and the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated 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.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2024

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised 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) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. 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 present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

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. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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.

Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2024

Statement of cash flow exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,428	1,584
	<u>1,428</u>	<u>1,584</u>

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 6 (2023: 4).

8. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 31 December 2024	17,422	17,422
At 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024	17,422	17,422
	<u>17,422</u>	<u>17,422</u>
Depreciation		
At 1st January 2024	15,202	15,202
Charge for the financial year	1,428	1,428
At 31st December 2024	16,630	16,630
	<u>16,630</u>	<u>16,630</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31st December 2024	792	792
	<u>792</u>	<u>792</u>
At 31 December 2023	2,220	2,220
	<u>2,220</u>	<u>2,220</u>

Digigrow Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2024

9. Financial assets

	€	Total
		€
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	73,303	73,303
Additions	23,898	23,898
At 31 December 2024	<u>97,201</u>	<u>97,201</u>
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024	<u>97,201</u>	<u>97,201</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>73,303</u>	<u>73,303</u>

10. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade debtors	1,476,811	1,009,495
	<u>1,476,811</u>	<u>1,009,495</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	355,808	182,482
Accruals	43,400	37,550
	<u>399,208</u>	<u>220,032</u>

12. Contingent assets and liabilities

At the period end there were no contingent liabilities.

13. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no post balance sheet events.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2024

14. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2024	2023
	€	€
Complete GP Limited	<u>864,900</u>	<u>599,220</u>

Digigrow Limited has common ownership and common Directors as Complete GP Limited. This is included in Trade Debtors at the year end.

15. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Ronan O'Neill and Phillip Donnellan.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 27th January 2026.