

Company registration number: 306124

**Navac Enterprises Limited
1 Stephen Street
Sligo**

**Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 30th April 2025**

Navac Enterprises Limited

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Navac Enterprises Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Alan Lyons Mr Marcus Lyons Mr Matt Lyons
Secretary	Mr Matt Lyons
Company number	306124
Registered office	1 Stephen Street Sligo
Business address	1 Stephen Street Sligo
Accountants	Gilroy Gannon Stephen Street Sligo
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Stephen Street Sligo

Navac Enterprises Limited

Balance sheet As at 30 April 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets	3,120	3,744
Current assets	50,909	40,603
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(79,168)	(75,231)
Net current liabilities	<u>(28,259)</u>	<u>(34,628)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	(25,139)	(30,884)
Accruals and deferred income	(10,802)	(11,575)
Net liabilities	<u>(35,941)</u>	<u>(42,459)</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>(35,941)</u>	<u>(42,459)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Micro Companies Regime.

We, as Directors of Navac Enterprises Limited state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of audit exemption - 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 section 358 is complied with;
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, 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 that financial year and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and

In preparing these abridged financial statements, the directors have relied on the exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 on the ground that the company is a small company and qualifies for the micro companies regime and is entitled to the benefit of that exemption. These 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 19 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Mr Alan Lyons
Director


Mr Marcus Lyons
Director

Navac Enterprises Limited

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

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Navac Enterprises Limited for the Financial year ended 30 April 2025. Navac Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in Ireland (CRO number 306124). The Registered Office is 1 Stephen Street, Sligo which is also the principal place of business of the company.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in the Euro currency (€) without rounding.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and "FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro Companies Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. The company qualifies as a micro company for the period, as defined by Section 280D of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with Section 280E of the Act and FRS 105.

Navac Enterprises Limited

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Impairment of Trade Debtors

The company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €-

Impairment of Stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to €22,312 at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €3,120

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods, which usually takes place when the goods are physically delivered to the buyer. Turnover on supply of services such as restoration and repair of furniture is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of time costs applied to individual service assignments. Deposits received from customers in advance of completion of sales of goods or in advance of the stage of completion of services at the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors.

Navac Enterprises Limited

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

Tangible assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Long leasehold properties	- 10.00%
Fixtures and equipment	- 12.50% straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Impairment

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out method. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and the attributable proportion of direct production overheads based on a normal level of capacity. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At the end of each reporting period, stocks and work in progress are assessed for impairment. If an item (or group of items) is impaired, that item is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised.

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

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

2. Appropriation of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(46,268)	(40,445)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	6,518	(5,823)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(39,750)</u>	<u>(46,268)</u>

3. 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	35,913	15,097
Advances made during the financial year	72,800	72,800
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(65,408)	(51,984)
At the end of the financial year	<u>43,305</u>	<u>35,913</u>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Alan Lyons

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current Account		
At the start of the financial year	15,791	6,978
Advances made during the financial year	36,400	36,400
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(32,440)	(27,587)
At the end of the financial year	<u>19,751</u>	<u>15,791</u>

Marcus Lyons

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current Account		
At the start of the financial year	20,122	8,119
Advances made during the financial year	36,400	36,400
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(32,968)	(24,397)
At the end of the financial year	<u>23,554</u>	<u>20,122</u>