

Company registration number: 741979

Newjon Limited

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

Newjon Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors responsibilities statement	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 - 8

Newjon Limited

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.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. 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 year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the 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. 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.

Newjon Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025**

	Note	30/04/25 €	€	30/04/24 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	39,306		36,277	
			39,306		36,277
Current assets					
Stocks	8	2,250		2,000	
Debtors	9	400		2,077	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,493		29,303	
		25,143		33,380	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	10	(71,855)		(67,583)	
Net current liabilities			(46,712)		(34,203)
Total assets less current liabilities			(7,406)		2,074
Net (liabilities)/assets			(7,406)		2,074
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(7,506)		1,974
Total Equity			(7,406)		2,074

The company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014. The directors have prepared these statutory financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime as set down in the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Newjon Limited

**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2025**

We, as directors of Newjon 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 16 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Brendan Mc Ateer
Director

Shane Mc Ginty
Director

Company registration number: 741979

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Newjon Limited

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 5 Upper Main Street, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. The company number is 741979. The company operates a coffee shop.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies 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

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Newjon Limited

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

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% 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.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Going Concern

After reviewing the company's financial statements and other books and records, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Newjon Limited

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

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 10 (2024: 9).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	Year ended	period ended
	30/04/25	30/04/24
	€	€
Wages and salaries	188,011	79,112
Social insurance costs	15,528	6,501
	<u>203,539</u>	<u>85,613</u>

5. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	Year ended	period ended
	30/04/25	30/04/24
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	37,698	16,428
	<u>37,698</u>	<u>16,428</u>

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	30/04/25	30/04/24
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,974	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(9,480)	1,974
At the end of the financial year	<u>(7,506)</u>	<u>1,974</u>

Newjon Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 April 2025**

7. Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 May 2024	38,695	38,695
Additions	8,990	8,990
At 30 April 2025	<u>47,685</u>	<u>47,685</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2024	2,418	2,418
Charge for the financial year	5,961	5,961
At 30 April 2025	<u>8,379</u>	<u>8,379</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2025	<u>39,306</u>	<u>39,306</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>36,277</u>	<u>36,277</u>
8. Stocks	30/04/25 €	30/04/24 €
Closing stock goods	2,250	2,000
	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,000</u>
9. Debtors	30/04/25 €	30/04/24 €
Other debtors	400	-
Prepayments	-	2,077
	<u>400</u>	<u>2,077</u>
10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	30/04/25 €	30/04/24 €
Trade creditors	14,701	6,591
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	54,654	57,243
Accruals	2,500	3,749
	<u>71,855</u>	<u>67,583</u>

Newjon Limited

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

11. Related party transactions

Dawn Raiders Ltd who own 50% of the share capital in the company, provided interest free loans during the year, the amount owed at 30 April 2025 is €47,295 This loan is repayable on demand.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 16 January 2026.