

DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended
30 April 2025**

Registered number: 402408

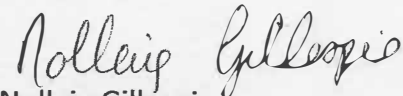
CERTIFICATE:

We hereby certify that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid before or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the member(s).



Noel McDevitt
Secretary

Date: 11.12.2025



Nollaig Gillespie
Director

Date: 11.12.2025

DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION AT DATE OF APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Directors	Noel McDevitt Nollaig Gillespie
Secretary	Noel McDevitt
Accountants	Philip T. Holmes & Co. Chartered Accountants 34 Upper Fitzwilliam Street Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc Killybegs Co Donegal
Registered office	Cashel Glencolmcille Co Donegal

DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets		<u>19,090</u>	<u>25,538</u>
Current Assets		18,877	23,109
Prepayments and accrued income		0	0
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(22,390)</u>	<u>(19,826)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>(3,513)</u>	<u>3,283</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		15,577	28,821
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(19,680)	(25,725)
Provisions for liabilities		(0)	(0)
Accruals and deferred income		<u>(1,300)</u>	<u>(1,300)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>(5,403)</u></u>	<u><u>1,796</u></u>
Capital and reserves		<u><u>(5,403)</u></u>	<u><u>1,796</u></u>

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

We, as Directors of Devno Fixings Limited, state that:

- the company is availing itself of audit exemption - 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 section 358 is complied with;
- no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and
- 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.

DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2025 (continued)

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.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

Noel McDevitt
Director

Nollaig Gillespie
Director

Date: 11 December 2025

DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 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 Devno Fixings Limited for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Devno Fixings Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 402408). The Registered Office is Cashel, Glencolmcille, Co Donegal, which is also the principal place of business of the company.

Currency

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

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-entities 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.

Tangible fixed 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:

Office equipment	-	12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% straight line

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

Where factors indicate that the residual values or useful lives of tangible assets may have changed, a review will be carried out of the residual values, depreciation methods 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.

Stocks and work in progress

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, an impairment loss is recognised.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, 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.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset, other than goodwill, no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from that asset. 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.

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.

Dividends

Dividends to the company's equity shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's shareholders.

Short term employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives with the corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation being recognised as a liability. The interest element of the finance lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represent a constant periodic rate of interest on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the financial year end date in the jurisdiction where the tax is applied. Deferred taxation is not recognised.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Financial Instruments

Ordinary Share Capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the transaction price including transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at the transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, cumulative interest income less repayments and impairment, where there is evidence of impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount loaned plus transaction costs. Subsequently, loans made by the company are stated at the transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised and cumulative interest income earned minus repayments and any reduction for impairment or uncollectability, where there is evidence of impairment.

DEVNO FIXINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

All borrowings by the company are initially recorded at the amount borrowed less transaction costs. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at the transaction price minus transaction costs not yet recognised and repayments plus cumulative interest expenses incurred.

Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors, are initially measured at transaction price less transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at the transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised in profit or loss and repayments plus cumulative interest expenses incurred.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is evidence of impairment of any financial assets, including investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward at the beginning of the financial year	1,795	14,588
Profit /(loss) for the financial year	(7,199)	(12,793)
Profit carried forward at the end of the financial year	<u>(5,404)</u>	<u>1,795</u>