

**Bradgate IRE Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

**Bradgate IRE Limited**  
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**Bradgate IRE Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>17,566</u>	<u>11,619</u>
Current assets	225,995	579,924
Prepayments and accrued income	86,640	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(50,491)</u>	<u>(192,806)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<u>262,144</u>	<u>387,118</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	<b>279,710</b>	398,737
Accruals and deferred income	<u>(5,950)</u>	<u>(87,282)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<u><u>273,760</u></u>	<u><u>311,455</u></u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>	<u><u>273,760</u></u>	<u><u>311,455</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

I as Director of Bradgate IRE Limited, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of 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 the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) I 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 the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014 (as a micro company). The company 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 Companies Act 2014 and the micro companies' regime.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 05-01-2026 :

*Briau Bradley*

**Brian Bradley**  
**Director**

# Bradgate IRE Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bradgate IRE Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 687611. The registered office of the company is 50 O'Connell Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The principal activity of the company is the completion of bespoke lighting arrangement projects.

### 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 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 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The fair value of the consideration received or receivable takes into account the amount of any trade discounts, prompt settlement discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

#### **Tangible assets and depreciation**

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

#### **Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the financial year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

# Bradgate IRE Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets and impairment of financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the income statement.

### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable 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 transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### Share capital of the company

#### Ordinary share capital

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

#### Exceptional item

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

**Bradgate IRE Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

<b>3. APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit brought forward	<b>310,455</b>	183,061
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	<b>(37,695)</b>	127,394
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b><u>272,760</u></b>	<b><u>310,455</u></b>

**4. CONTROLLING INTEREST**

The key controlling party in Bradgate IRE Limited is Brian Bradley as he owns 100% of the ordinary share capital in the company.

**5. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**6. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

05-01-2026

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on \_\_\_\_\_.

# CERTIFICATE *of* SIGNATURE

REF. NUMBER  
GVW52-2NTY9-SRUXG-PGS3T

DOCUMENT COMPLETED BY ALL PARTIES ON  
05 JAN 2026 11:34:04  
UTC

## SIGNER

**BRIAN BRADLEY**

EMAIL  
BRIAN@BRADGATELTD.COM

SHARED VIA  
LINK

## TIMESTAMP

SENT  
22 DEC 2025 13:03:31

VIEWED  
22 DEC 2025 13:14:01

SIGNED  
05 JAN 2026 11:34:04

## SIGNATURE



IP ADDRESS  
81.102.226.160

LOCATION  
LOUGHTON, UNITED KINGDOM

## RECIPIENT VERIFICATION

EMAIL VERIFIED  
22 DEC 2025 13:14:01

