

Company registration number: 507034

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

Directors and other information

Director	Andrew Ross
Secretary	Clodagh Ross
Company number	507034
Registered office	Unit 6b Kildara Industrial Estate Newbridge Co. Kildare
Accountants	Shelbourne Accountants Limited Unit 1A Bracken Business Park Bracken Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Main Street Newbridge Kildare
Solicitors	Patrick J Farrell & Co Charlotte St Newbridge Co. Kildare

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30TH APRIL 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Called up share capital not paid	1	1
Fixed assets	6,759	1,349
Current assets	135,679	134,035
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(424,533)	(420,904)
Net current liabilities	<u>(288,854)</u>	<u>(286,869)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>(282,094)</u>	<u>(285,519)</u>
Accruals and deferred income	(7,113)	(7,913)
Net liabilities	<u>(289,207)</u>	<u>(293,432)</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>(289,207)</u>	<u>(293,432)</u>

I, as director of Newbridge Spares 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (d) 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
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 105 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable to Micro Entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27th March 2026 and authorised for issue on 27th March 2026. They were signed on its behalf by

Andrew Ross
Director

Date: 27th March 2026

Clodagh Ross
Secretary

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

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

1. Accounting policies

The company's registered office is Unit 6b Kildara Industrial Estate, Newbridge, Co. Kildare. The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 507034.

(a) 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 - including 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime - 'FRS 105', the Companies Act 2014.

(b) Revenue

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 or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

(c) Taxation

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.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax is not recognised.

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

(d) Tangible fixed assets including investment property

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets including investment properties are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. in accordance with section 20 of frs 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets and investment property, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Office equipment, fixtures & fittings	- 25%	straight line on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25%	straight line on cost

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Land is not depreciated

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

(iii) **Impairment**

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

(e) **Stocks**

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period Stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

(f) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. 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 estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

(g) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(h) 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.

Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transactions cost where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

(i) Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

NEWBRIDGE SPARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL 2025

(j) 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.

2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(293,433)	(297,444)
Profit for the financial year	4,225	4,011
At the end of the financial year	(289,208)	(293,433)