

Company Number: 459158

**Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited**  
**Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 May 2025**

# Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited

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**Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited**  
**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	David Paul Hughes Mary Christina Hughes
<b>Company Secretary</b>	David Paul Hughes
<b>Company Number</b>	459158
<b>Registered Office</b>	17 Hill View Ballinlough Co. Roscommon F45 TD96 Ireland
<b>Business Address</b>	17 Hill View Ballinlough Co. Roscommon F45 RD96 Ireland
<b>Accountants</b>	Xeinadin Chartered Accountants Monasterevin Road Kildare Town Co. Kildare R51 A262 Ireland

# **Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

The directors made the following statement in respect of the unaudited financial statements:

### **"General responsibilities**

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 that 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

### **Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements**

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes:

The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have made available to Xeinadin, (Chartered Accountants), all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books and documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 May 2025."

**Signed on behalf of the board**

**David Paul Hughes**  
Director

**Mary Christina Hughes**  
Director

**26 January 2026**

## Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited

### BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	1,158	1,351
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	6	1,636	1,636
Debtors	7	4,832	4,873
Cash and cash equivalents		69	31
		<b>6,537</b>	<b>6,540</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<b>(35,854)</b>	<b>(29,384)</b>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(29,317)</b>	<b>(22,844)</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>(28,159)</b>	<b>(21,493)</b>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings	9	(28,259)	(21,593)
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<b>(28,159)</b>	<b>(21,493)</b>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Newbridge Technology Solutions 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) 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 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. 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 small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 26 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**David Paul Hughes**  
Director

**Mary Christina Hughes**  
Director

# Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

### 1. General Information

Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is 17 Hill View, Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon, F45 TD96, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is that of IT related activities. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The company's registration number is 459158.

### 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.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Turnover

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 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.

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 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 provided.

#### 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:

Computer equipment	-	12.5% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.5% Straight Line

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.

## Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

### 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.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### 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 and deferred taxation

#### (i) Current tax

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.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### Ordinary share capital

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

## 3. Going concern

Although the company is insolvent, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have confirmed they will provide the necessary financial support to the company to ensure its going concern status for the next 12 months and the company is relying on the continued support of its lender

continued

## Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

<b>4. Operating loss</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
<b>Operating loss is stated after charging:</b>			
Depreciation of tangible assets		<b>193</b>	193
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5. Tangible assets</b>			
	<b>Computer equipment</b>	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 June 2024	1,544	3,874	5,418
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 May 2025	1,544	3,874	5,418
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 June 2024	193	3,874	4,067
Charge for the financial year	193	-	193
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 May 2025	386	3,874	4,260
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 May 2025	<b>1,158</b>	-	<b>1,158</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 May 2024	1,351	-	1,351
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6. Stocks</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale		<b>1,636</b>	1,636
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.			
<b>7. Debtors</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
		€	€
Trade debtors		<b>1,201</b>	1,952
Deferred tax asset		<b>3,631</b>	2,921
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		<b>4,832</b>	4,873
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>8. Creditors</b>		<b>2025</b>	2024
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions		<b>3,882</b>	4,946
Trade creditors		<b>2,061</b>	2,726
Taxation		<b>726</b>	866
Directors' current accounts (Note 10)		<b>27,760</b>	17,926
Other creditors		-	1,600
Accruals		<b>1,425</b>	1,320
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		<b>35,854</b>	29,384
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Newbridge Technology Solutions Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

**9. Profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At 1 June 2024	<b>(21,593)</b>	(14,010)
Loss for the financial year	<b>(6,666)</b>	(7,583)
At 31 May 2025	<b>(28,259)</b>	(21,593)

**10. Directors' remuneration and transactions**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<b>7,137</b>	13,075

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
David Paul Hughes	<b>27,760</b>	17,926

**11. Controlling interest**

David Paul Hughes holds 100% of the share capital and as such is the controlling party.

**12. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There were no events after the reporting date that would require adjustment to the financial statements

**13. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 January 2026.