

Company registration number 504557 (Republic of Ireland)

**BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**J.G. Carlin & Co. Limited**

Chartered Certified Accountants, Statutory Auditors & Tax Advisors

**The Business Centre**

Lisfannon, Buncrana  
Co. Donegal, F93 Y2NA.

Tel: +353 (0)74 9364200

Fax: +353 (0)74 9361955

Email: [info@jgc.ie](mailto:info@jgc.ie)

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mary Rafferty Joseph Rafferty
<b>Secretary</b>	Joseph Rafferty
<b>Company number</b>	504557
<b>Registered office</b>	C/O: J.G. Carlin & Co. Limited The Business Centre Lisfannon Buncrana Co. Donegal
<b>Auditor</b>	J.G. Carlin & Co. Limited The Business Centre Lisfannon Buncrana Co. Donegal
<b>Business address</b>	Bunnamayne Bridgend Co. Donegal
<b>Bankers</b>	Revolut Bank UAB 2 Dublin Landings North Dock Dublin 1

---

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 15

---

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

---

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a bureau de change.

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mary Rafferty  
Joseph Rafferty

### Directors' and secretary's interests

The directors' and secretary's interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	1 July 2024	30 June 2025
Mary Rafferty	20	20
Joseph Rafferty	80	80

### Accounting records

The company's directors acknowledge their responsibilities under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records. The following measures have been taken:

- the implementation of appropriate policies and procedures for recording transactions;
- the provision of sufficient company resources for this purpose;
- liaison with the company's external professional advisers.

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, Bunnamayne, Bridgend, Co. Donegal.

### Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), J.G. Carlin & Co. Limited continue in office as auditor of the company.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

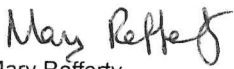
*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025*

---

### **Small companies exemption**

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

On behalf of the board



Mary Rafferty

**Director**

23 February 2026



Joseph Rafferty

**Director**

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) 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 that 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 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

On behalf of the board

  
Mary Rafferty  
Director  
23 February 2026

Joseph Rafferty  
Director



# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

---

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridgend Bureau de Change Limited ('the company') for the year ended 30 June 2025, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

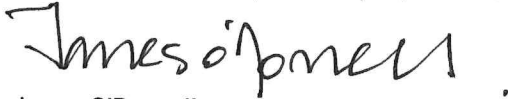
## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

#### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**James O'Donnell**

For and on behalf of J.G. Carlin & Co. Limited, Statutory audit firm  
Chartered Certified Accountants  
The Business Centre  
Lisfannon  
Buncrana  
Co. Donegal  
23 February 2026

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover		85,637	42,619
Administrative expenses		(9,820)	(11,378)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<u>75,817</u>	<u>31,241</u>
Tax on profit		(9,299)	(4)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><u>66,518</u></u>	<u><u>31,237</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET


AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		-		454
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		183,291		107,598	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(122,460)		(113,739)	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			60,831		(6,141)
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			60,831		(5,687)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			60,731		(5,787)
<b>Total equity</b>			60,831		(5,687)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Mary Rafferty  
Director

Joseph Rafferty   
Director

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>	100	(37,024)	(36,924)
<b>Year ended 30 June 2024:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	31,237	31,237
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	100	(5,787)	(5,687)
<b>Year ended 30 June 2025:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	66,518	66,518
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	100	60,731	60,831

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bridgend Bureau de Change Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is C/O: J.G. Carlin & Co. Limited, The Business Centre, Lisfannon, Buncrana, Co. Donegal and its company registration number is 504557.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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 classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **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.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Operating profit

	2025	2024
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	454	3,007
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	10,499	4,540	15,039
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2024	10,499	4,086	14,585
Depreciation charged in the year	-	454	454
At 30 June 2025	10,499	4,540	15,039
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2025	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024	-	454	454

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	119,460	110,169
Accruals	3,000	3,570
	122,460	113,739

### 7 Related party transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>		
Other related parties	14,544	14,544

The above is an unsecured non interest bearing loan with Joseph Rafferty Oil Limited which is repayable on demand. Joseph Rafferty Oil Limited is a related party by virtue of having common directors and shareholders with Bridgend Bureau De Change Limited.

# BRIDGEND BUREAU DE CHANGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

---

### 8 Directors' transactions

The below is an unsecured non interest bearing loan which is repayable on demand.

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance €	Closing balance €
Joseph Rafferty -	-	95,621	95,621
		<u>95,621</u>	<u>95,621</u>

### 9 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 23 February 2026.