

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

**Annual Report
For the year ended
31 December 2025**

Registered number 717915

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION AT DATE OF APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Directors	Donal Bradley Una Bradley
Secretary	Donal Bradley
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2
Registered office	21 Connolly Avenue Inchicore Dublin 8

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover	251,399	343,773
Other income	22,410	20,182
Cost of sales	(1,812)	(12,436)
Staff costs	(178,116)	(174,487)
Value adjustments and other amounts written off assets	(8,174)	(8,174)
Other expenses	(64,592)	(54,455)
Tax	(30)	(13,735)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit	21,085	100,668

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets		<u>208,934</u>	<u>217,108</u>
		<u>208,934</u>	<u>217,108</u>
Current Assets		76,239	62,369
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(65,518)</u>	<u>(59,907)</u>
Net current assets		<u>10,721</u>	<u>(5,492)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		219,655	222,570
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Provisions for liabilities		-	-
Accruals and deferred income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>219,655</u>	<u>222,570</u>
Capital and reserves		<u>219,655</u>	<u>222,570</u>

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

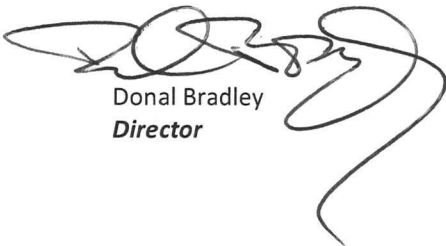
We, as Directors of Donal Bradley Tax Advisors Limited, state that:

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

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (continued)

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



Donal Bradley
Director



Una Bradley
Director

DATE 26/2/2026

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 Donal Bradley Tax Advisors Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Donal Bradley Tax Advisors 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 717915). The Registered Office is 21 Connolly Avenue, Inchicore, Dublin 8, 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 year, 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.

Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised and measured as the excess of the cost of acquisitions of businesses over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired businesses. Goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimated economic life on a straight-line basis. The useful life of this goodwill is estimated to be fifteen years, this being the year over which the company expects to derive benefit of the asset acquired. Goodwill is taken into consideration, when that part of the business which caused the initial entry is subsequently sold or closed, in determining the profit or loss on the disposal.

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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:

Computer Equipment	-	over 8 years
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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.

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

At the end of each reporting year, 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. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent years.

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.

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and similar taxes and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Retirement benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

Once-off termination payments that are not required by contract, legislation, or other obligations or commitments, are recognised in the financial year in which they become payable.

Short term employee benefits

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

Dividends

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

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.

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.

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.

DONAL BRADLEY TAX ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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.

3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit brought forward at the beginning of the financial year	222,470	121,802
Profit for the financial year	21,085	100,668
Dividends paid	-	-
Dividends liable to be paid	(24,000)	-
Profit carried forward at the end of the financial year	<u>219,555</u>	<u>222,470</u>