

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

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Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Richard Ferris
Secretary	Ciara Ferris
Company number	723041
Registered office	Ferris Financial Planning Limited Oakdene 10 Ballinderry Mullingar Co. Westmeath N91 V3W6
Auditor	Hayes Coghlan Doolan 3rd Floor The Bank Building Blackhall Place Mullingar Co. Westmeath N91 W3WP
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Olicer Plunkett St Mullingar Co. Westmeath

Ferris Financial Planning Limited

Director's report

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Director

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were director of the company are as follows:

Richard Ferris

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a Financial Services Broker. Ferris Financial Planning Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland, as an investment Intermediary and Deposit Broker under the investment Intermediaries Act 1995 (as amended), as an Insurance Intermediary under the European Communities (insurance Mediation) Regulations 2005, as a Mortgage Intermediary under the Consumer Credit Act 1995 and as a Mortgage Credit Intermediary pursuant to the European Union (Consumer Mortgage Credit Agreements) Regulations 2016.

Business Review

The director is satisfied with the performance of the company with sales being 492,228 in year ended 31 December 2025.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The director considers that the principal risk and uncertainties faced by the company are in the following:

Economic

Like all Companies and businesses operating in Ireland it will be affected by the current economy.

Competitor

The directors of the Company manage competition through close attention to market research, benchmarking with competition, and recruitment of highly skilled profession staff.

Result and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to 194,045. Nodividends were paid during the year and the directors have not recommended any dividends post the year end.

Dividends

During the financial year the director has not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final

Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no events since the end of the year that would have a material impact on the financial statements as presented.

Research and development

There was no research and development in the period.

Branch Operations

The company does not have any branches outside of Ireland.

Ferris Financial Planning Limited

Director's report (continued)

Directors and secretary and their interests

The director and secretary at the financial year end and their interests in shares in the company were as follows:

	At 31/12/25	At 01/01/25
	Number	Number
Directors:		
Richard Ferris	120	120
Company secretary:		
Ciara Ferris	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Oakdene, 10 Ballinderry, Mullingar, Co. Westmeth..

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the director has 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

Director's report (continued)

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and director's report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. He is 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.

Auditors

The auditors, Hayes Coghlan Doolan, continue in office in accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the director of the company on 9 March 2026 and signed by:

.....
Richard Ferris
Director

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Ferris Finacial Planning Limited**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ferris Finacial Planning Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the financial 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 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 further described 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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 director's 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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

The director is responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Ferris Finacial Planning Limited (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the director's report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 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 material misstatements in the director's report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Ferris Finacial Planning Limited (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Our report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Ferris Finacial Planning Limited (continued)**

Anthony Doolan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Hayes Coghlan Doolan
3rd Floor The Bank Building
Blackhall Place
Mullingar
Co. Westmeath
N91 W3WP

9 March 2026

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	492,228	382,126
Gross profit		<u>492,228</u>	<u>382,126</u>
Administrative expenses		(270,554)	(169,463)
Operating profit	5	<u>221,674</u>	<u>212,663</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income		902	-
Profit before taxation	8	<u>222,576</u>	<u>212,663</u>
Tax on profit		(28,531)	(26,583)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u><u>194,045</u></u>	<u><u>186,080</u></u>
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year		<u>230,646</u>	<u>44,566</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year		<u><u>424,691</u></u>	<u><u>230,646</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	171,324		88,325	
			171,324		88,325
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		336,758		185,387	
		336,758		185,387	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(83,271)		(42,946)	
Net current assets			253,487		142,441
Total assets less current liabilities			424,811		230,766
Net assets			424,811		230,766
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	13		120		120
Profit and loss account	14		424,691		230,646
Shareholder funds			424,811		230,766

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

These financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 9 March 2026 and signed by:

.....
Richard Ferris
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ferris Financial Planning Limited, Oakdene, 10 Ballinderry, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath, N91 V3W6.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Directors to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of asset and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the Directors believe that the critical accounting polices where judgements or estimates are necessarily applied are summarised below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	17,690	5,631
Impairment of intangible assets recognised in:		
Administrative expenses	1,509	793
	<u>17,690</u>	<u>5,631</u>

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 2 (2024: 1).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	129,017	65,000
Other retirement benefit costs	74,000	60,000
	<u>203,017</u>	<u>125,000</u>

7. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	103,460	65,000
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	74,000	60,000
	<u>177,460</u>	<u>125,000</u>

8. Profit before tax

Profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	17,690	5,631
Impairment of intangible assets	1,509	793
	<u>17,690</u>	<u>5,631</u>

Ferris Financial Planning Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

9. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	230,646	44,566
Profit for the financial year	194,045	186,080
At the end of the financial year	<u>424,691</u>	<u>230,646</u>

10. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	User defined asset	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2025	74,850	15,108	-	6,347	96,305
Additions	6,000	6,970	83,504	5,726	102,200
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	3,743	2,651	-	1,587	7,981
Charge for the financial year	4,493	2,760	10,438	1,509	19,200
At 31 December 2025	<u>8,236</u>	<u>5,411</u>	<u>10,438</u>	<u>3,096</u>	<u>27,181</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2025	<u>72,614</u>	<u>16,667</u>	<u>73,066</u>	<u>8,977</u>	<u>171,324</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>71,107</u>	<u>12,457</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,760</u>	<u>88,324</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	44,881	-
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	38,390	42,096
Accruals	-	850
	<u>83,271</u>	<u>42,946</u>

12. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €74,000 (2024: €60,000).

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

13. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary Shares shares of € 1.00 each	120	120	120	120

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary Shares shares of € 1.00 each	120	120	120	120

14. Reserves

Called up share capital represent the nominal value of shares that have been issued. The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

15. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no events since the end of the year that would have material impact on the financial statements as presented.

16. Directors transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	13,966	48,777
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(8,231)	(34,811)
At the end of the financial year	5,735	13,966

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Richard Ferris

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	13,966	48,777
Amounts repaid during the financial year	(8,231)	(34,811)
At the end of the financial year	5,735	13,966

Ferris Finacial Planning Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

17. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the period.

18. Key management personnel

The key managment is confined to the director.

19. Controlling party

The director is considered to be the immediate and ultimate controlling party of the company.

20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 9 March 2026.