

Company registration number: 542905

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

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Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Ronan McGrath Sinead Duffy
Secretary	Sinead Duffy
Company number	542905
Registered office	16 Fitzwilliam Street Upper Dublin 2
Business address	16 Fitzwilliam Street Upper Dublin 2
Auditor	Moloney & Farrell Limited Apex Business Centre Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Bank of Ireland University Branch Montrose Dublin 4 AIB 40/42 Ranelagh Dublin 6

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Directors report

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

Directors

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

Ronan McGrath
Sinead Duffy

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of financial, pension and investment services.

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the company's trading performance.

The directors consider the company to be in a solid financial position.

The directors are not aware of any significant risks or uncertainties facing to the business.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Directors and secretary and their interests

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

	At 30/06/25 Number	At 01/07/24 Number
Directors:		
Ronan McGrath	50	50
Sinead Duffy	50	50
Company secretary:		
Sinead Duffy	50	50

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 the registered office of the company.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Directors report (continued)

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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 1 April 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Ronan McGrath
Director

Sinead Duffy
Director

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

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 the 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" 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 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.

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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 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 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 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 the 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. 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Oakwood Financial Advisors 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:

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 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 directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of section 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.

Respective responsibilities

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 they 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, 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 members of
Oakwood Financial Advisors 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 directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited (continued)**

Seamus Moloney

For and on behalf of
Moloney & Farrell Limited
Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Apex Business Centre
Sandyford
Dublin 18

1 April 2026

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	1,475,866	1,244,168
Gross profit		<u>1,475,866</u>	<u>1,244,168</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,231,106)	(1,018,311)
Operating profit	5	<u>244,760</u>	<u>225,857</u>
Income from other financial assets	9	54,759	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	10	113	94
Profit before taxation		<u>299,632</u>	<u>225,951</u>
Tax on profit	11	(32,511)	(30,133)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>267,121</u></u>	<u><u>195,818</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	267,121	195,818
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>922,958</u>	<u>727,140</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>1,190,079</u></u>	<u><u>922,958</u></u>

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	50,538		33,225	
			50,538		33,225
Current assets					
Debtors	14	22,700		31,257	
Investments	15	540,000		712,688	
Cash at bank and in hand		673,306		281,199	
		1,236,006		1,025,144	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	16	(96,464)		(135,410)	
Net current assets			1,139,542		889,734
Total assets less current liabilities			1,190,080		922,959
Net assets			1,190,080		922,959
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	18		1		1
Profit and loss account	19		1,190,079		922,958
Shareholders funds			1,190,080		922,959

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1 April 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Ronan McGrath
Director

Sinead Duffy
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	267,121	195,818
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,228	10,375
Income from other financial assets	(54,759)	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	(113)	(94)
Tax on profit	32,511	30,133
Accrued expenses/(income)	2,638	437
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	2,700	(17,300)
Trade and other creditors	(6,599)	42,243
Cash generated from operations	<u>252,727</u>	<u>261,612</u>
Interest received	113	94
Tax paid	(61,639)	(24,115)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>191,201</u>	<u>237,591</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(26,541)	(25,107)
Purchase of other investments	172,688	(173,802)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	54,759	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	<u>200,906</u>	<u>(198,909)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	392,107	38,682
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>281,199</u>	<u>242,517</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u>673,306</u>	<u>281,199</u>

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of the company for the financial year.

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 16 Fitzwilliam Street Upper, Dublin 2. The nature of the company's activities is set out in the directors report.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, '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 directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

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.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

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.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

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.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

Financial instruments

Share Capital of the Company

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. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. 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

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

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.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Commissions and fees	1,475,866	1,244,168

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

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,228	10,375
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	9,840	9,225

6. Auditors remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Audit of the financial statements	9,840	9,225
Other non-audit services	4,305	3,444

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administrative	5	3
Management	2	2
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	767,829	584,702
Social insurance costs	20,555	18,259
Other retirement benefit costs	162,330	145,489
	<u>950,714</u>	<u>748,450</u>

8. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	554,000	418,677
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	142,523	126,593
	<u>696,523</u>	<u>545,270</u>

9. Income from other financial assets

	2025	2024
	€	€
Gain on disposal - unlisted	<u>54,759</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank deposits	<u>113</u>	<u>94</u>

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	32,511	30,133
Tax on profit	<u>32,511</u>	<u>30,133</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the financial year is lower than (2024: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%).

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	<u>299,632</u>	<u>225,951</u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	37,454	28,244
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,875	1,875
Effect of different Irish tax rates on some earnings	27	14
Tax deducted in investment fund	(6,845)	-
Tax on profit	<u>32,511</u>	<u>30,133</u>

12. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	922,958	727,140
Profit for the financial year	267,121	195,818
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,190,079</u>	<u>922,958</u>

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

13. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	85,153	85,153
Additions	26,541	26,541
At 30 June 2025	<u>111,694</u>	<u>111,694</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2024	51,928	51,928
Charge for the financial year	9,228	9,228
At 30 June 2025	<u>61,156</u>	<u>61,156</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2025	<u>50,538</u>	<u>50,538</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>33,225</u>	<u>33,225</u>

14. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Other debtors	10,700	13,400
Prepayments	12,000	12,000
Accrued income	-	5,857
	<u>22,700</u>	<u>31,257</u>

All debtors are due within one year.

15. Investments

	2025 €	2024 €
Other investments	<u>540,000</u>	<u>712,688</u>

These are short term highly liquid investments and are recorded at cost. No significant differences arise between the market value and cost.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors	4,039	-
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	67,370	55,088
Corporation tax	974	30,102
VAT	5,016	27,936
Accruals	19,065	22,284
	<u>96,464</u>	<u>135,410</u>

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment at the rate of 8% - 10% per year. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

17. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €162,330 (2024: €145,489).

18. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares of € 0.01 each	10,000,000	100,000	10,000,000	100,000
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of € 0.01 each	100	1	100	1
	<u>100</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1</u>

19. Reserves

The profit and loss reserve represents the company's accumulated profits to date.

Oakwood Financial Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July 2024	Cash flows	At 30 June 2025
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	281,199	392,107	673,306
Current asset investments	712,688	(172,688)	540,000
	<u>993,887</u>	<u>219,419</u>	<u>1,213,306</u>

21. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Ronan McGrath.

22. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 1 April 2026.