

**Company registration number: 45566**

**Executive Financial Planning Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31st March 2025**

# Executive Financial Planning Limited

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## **Executive Financial Planning Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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. 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.

## Executive Financial Planning Limited

### Balance sheet As at 31st March 2025

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	7	12,200,000		12,200,000	
			12,200,000		12,200,000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	3,889		464	
Cash at bank and in hand		429,381		393,902	
		433,270		394,366	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(1,246,463)		(1,212,380)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(813,193)		(818,014)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			11,386,807		11,381,986
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	10		(1,933,094)		(1,933,094)
<b>Net assets</b>			9,453,713		9,448,892
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity	11		13,332		13,332
Undistributable reserve	12		3,924,769		3,924,769
Profit and loss account	12		5,515,612		5,510,791
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			9,453,713		9,448,892

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'.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.

## **Executive Financial Planning Limited**

### **Balance sheet (continued) As at 31st March 2025**

We, as directors of Executive Financial Planning Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

**Jacqueline Murphy**

Director

**Elaine Murphy**

Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## **Executive Financial Planning Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31st March 2025**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 17 Trinity Street, Dublin 2.

#### **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.

##### **Going concern**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors consider the areas of judgement and estimation uncertainty are in the area of tangible fixed assets with a book value of €12,200,000. Investment properties are stated at valuation based on the directors estimate of market value having regard to the last external valuation in 2016 and their knowledge of the property market. Rental yields, occupancy and general economic conditions can impact on such valuations and consequently could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

##### **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.

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.

Rental income is stated at the annual rental income received as adjusted for accrued or deferred income to reflect the annual value of rents for the period of occupation during the financial year.

## **Executive Financial Planning Limited**

### **Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st March 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.

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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.

## Executive Financial Planning Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st March 2025

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 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.

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.

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.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 3 (2024: 3).

#### 5. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	29,000	24,000

**Executive Financial Planning Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31st March 2025**

**6. Appropriations of profit and loss account**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Distributable profit and loss account		
At the start of the financial year	5,510,791	5,502,766
Profit for the financial year	104,821	76,382
Dividends paid	(100,000)	(68,357)
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>5,515,612</u>	<u>5,510,791</u>

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Undistributable profit and loss account		
At the start of the financial year	3,924,769	3,924,769
Transfer from distributable reserve	-	-
Profit for the financial year	-	-
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>3,924,769</u>	<u>3,924,769</u>

**7. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	<b>Total</b>
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1st April 2024 and 31st March 2025</b>	<u>12,200,000</u>	<u>12,200,000</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
<b>At 1st April 2024 and 31st March 2025</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31st March 2025</b>	<u>12,200,000</u>	<u>12,200,000</u>
At 31st March 2024	<u>12,200,000</u>	<u>12,200,000</u>

**Investment property**

Included within the above is investment property measured at fair value as follows:

	<b>2025</b>
	€
<b>At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025</b>	<u>12,200,000</u>

Investment properties with a cost of €8,177,265 and market value of €12,200,000 were valued by the directors at the year end based on a previous valuation carried out by an external valuer in 2016 together with their knowledge of the property market and their locations.

**Executive Financial Planning Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 31st March 2025**

**8. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Prepayments	3,889	464
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	1,105,758	1,086,508
Accruals	140,705	125,872
	<u>1,246,463</u>	<u>1,212,380</u>

**10. Provisions**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Deferred tax	1,933,094	1,933,094
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The deferred tax accounts consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of fair value adjustment of investment property and surcharge on undistributed income.

**11. Share capital**

**Authorised share capital**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares shares of € 1.27 each	100,000	127,000	100,000	127,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	Number	€	Number	€
<b>Amounts presented in equity:</b>				
Ordinary shares shares of € 1.27 each	10,500	13,332	10,500	13,332
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**12. Reserves**

The profit and loss reserves is a distributable reserve arising from accumulated profits not distributed. The undistributable reserve is a profit and loss reserve arising on the revaluation of Investment properties after deduction of the deferred tax arising on such revaluation and is not distributable.

## Executive Financial Planning Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st March 2025

#### 13. Directors transactions

##### Jacqueline Murphy

At the balance sheet date balance owed to Jacqueline Murphy amounted to €6,537 (2024: €6,537). This loan is non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

#### 14. Related party transactions

IRM Business Managers Limited - Loan balance	<u>10,500</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>(1,076,732)</u>	<u>(1,066,232)</u>
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IRM Business Managers Limited is controlled by the directors and their close family members. The balance at the year end is repayable on demand. Interest is charged at the rate of 1% per annum on loan from IRM Business Managers Ltd ( 1%)

#### 15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 30 January 2026.