

Company Registration No. 583867 (Ireland)

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Stephen Gahan
Rory O'Doherty

Secretary Stephen Gahan

Company number 583867

Registered office Floor 1
52 South Mall
Cork

Business address Floor 1
52 South Mall
Cork

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

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ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT AND DECLARATION ON UN-AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

General responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of 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 that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 11:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to H&A Accountancy Services Limited, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

On behalf of the board

Stephen Gahan
Director
1 February 2026

Rory O'Doherty
Director

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed Assets	4		535,300		535,300
Current Assets		503		533	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(50,300)		(50,300)	
Net current assets			(49,797)		(49,767)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>485,503</u>		<u>485,533</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserve			485,403		485,433
Total equity			<u>485,503</u>		<u>485,533</u>

We, as directors of ODG Investment Holdings Limited, state that:

- (a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit 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 the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.
- (c) The shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- (e) The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company 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 Companies Act 2014.

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 Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Gahan
Director

Rory O'Doherty
Director

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Share Capital €	Profit and loss reserves €	Total €
Balance at 1 July 2023	100	485,433	485,533
Financial Year ended 30 June 2024			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	100	485,433	485,533
Financial Year ended 30 June 2025			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	139,970	139,970
Distributions made		(140,000)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	100	485,403	625,503

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ODG Investment Holdings Limited is a holding company and does not trade.

ODG Investment Holdings Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Floor 1, 52 South Mall, Cork and its company registration number is 583867. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

This set of financial statements have been prepared by ODG Investment Holdings Limited in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council, including Section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result has elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

1.2 Consolidation

The company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Devoue Limited (586822) and ODG Advisory Limited (581625), combined meet the size exemption criteria for a group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of meeting the requirements of Section 293(1) of the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. All the companies are tax resident in Ireland.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a longterm interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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

1.8 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the transaction prices (present value of cash payable to the creditors). Interest expenses are recognised in the profit and loss in the financial year in which there are charged.

Borrowings are classified as appropriate, given that the company has a right to defer settlement of some of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	2	2
	====	====

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 Financial assets

	2025	2024
	€	€
Shares in group undertakings	535,300	535,300
	=====	=====

These investments are stated at cost.

5 Subsidiaries

The financial statements for Devoue Limited and ODG Advisory Limited are prepared separately as required by law. ODG Investment Holdings Limited is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements as the company meets the size criteria for exemption from preparation.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Devoue Limited	1	Investment company	Ordinary	100.00	-
ODG Advisory Limited	1	Provision of taxation, corporate finance and advisory services	Ordinary	100.00	-

Registered Office addresses:

1 Floor 1, 52 South Mall, Cork

In the opinion of the directors, the shares in the company's subsidiaries are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

6

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts due to group undertakings	50,300	50,300
	=====	=====

7 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in the financial year subsequent to the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

ODG INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9 Controlling Party

The company is controlled by Sapientes Limited and Doherty Financial Consulting Limited who each have 50% share in the company. Both Sapientes Limited and Doherty Financial Consulting Limited are companies incorporated in Ireland.

10 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 1 February 2026.