

**Overall Certificate
For Financial Statements
Section 347 (2)(b), Companies Act 2014**

Company Name: Complete Financial Planning Ltd

Company Number: 486360

Financial Year: 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025

CERTIFICATE:

We hereby certify that all financial statement documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals, or information extracted from the originals, laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the member(s).



Kevin Walsh
Director

14 September 2025



David Walsh
Secretary

14 September 2025

Company Number: 466360

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
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Complete Financial Planning Ltd
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Directors | David Walsh Kevin Walsh |
| Company Secretary | David Walsh |
| Company Number | 466360 |
| Registered Office and Business Address | 40 Lisfennel Close Dungarvan Co. Waterford |
| Auditors | John Gavin Accountants Limited 10 Auburn Road Mullingar Co. Westmeath Ireland |
| Bankers | Allied Irish Bank 13 Oliver Plunkett Street Mullingar Co. Westmeath Ireland |

Complete Financial Planning Ltd DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of Financial Services Brokers. Complete Financial Planning Limited T/A Better Finances is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland reference number C53505.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Complete Financial Planning Limited faces strong competition in the market and if the company fails to compete successfully income could decline. Government policy in relation to pensions and investments may also affect the company. The company is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and constantly monitors its own operations to ensure compliance.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €15,079 (2024 - €498).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €179,933 (2024 - €169,152) and liabilities of €144,275 (2024 - €148,573). The net assets of the company have increased by €15,079.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

David Walsh
Kevin Walsh

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was David Walsh.

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:

| Name | Class of Shares | Number Held At 30/04/25 | Number Held At 01/05/24 |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| David Walsh | Ordinary €1 shares | 10,570 | 10,570 |
| Kevin Walsh | Ordinary €1 shares | 30 | 30 |
| | | <u>10,600</u> | <u>10,600</u> |

There were no changes in shareholdings between 30 April 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Auditors

The auditors, John Gavin Accountants Limited, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the meaning of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 40 Lisfannel Close, Dungarvan, Co. Waterford.

Signed on behalf of the board



David Walsh
Director

14 September 2025



Kevin Walsh
Director

14 September 2025

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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 that 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 readily and properly 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.

Signed on behalf of the board



David Walsh
Director

14 September 2025



Kevin Walsh
Director

14 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Complete Financial Planning Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Complete Financial Planning Ltd ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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 April 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 properly 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 2 to the financial statements, 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.

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:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Shareholders of Complete Financial Planning Ltd

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 any 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 sections 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 set out on page 6, 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ian Gavin
for and on behalf of
JOHN GAVIN ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED
10 Auburn Road
Mullingar
Co. Westmeath
Ireland

29/9/2025

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's 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.

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Turnover | 4 | 170,667 | 160,127 |
| Gross profit | | 170,667 | 160,127 |
| Administrative expenses | | (153,150) | (153,637) |
| Operating profit | 5 | 17,517 | 6,490 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 6 | (2,438) | (5,992) |
| Profit before taxation | | 15,079 | 498 |
| Tax on profit | 8 | - | - |
| Profit for the financial year | | 15,079 | 498 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 15,079 | 498 |

Approved by the board on 14 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



David Walsh
Director



Kevin Walsh
Director

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 April 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 9 | 154,310 | 149,100 |
| Investments | 10 | 6,556 | 6,556 |
| Fixed Assets | | <u>160,866</u> | <u>155,656</u> |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 19,067 | 13,496 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (98,109) | (97,175) |
| Net Current Liabilities | | <u>(79,042)</u> | <u>(83,679)</u> |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | 81,824 | 71,977 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 13 | (46,166) | (51,398) |
| Net Assets | | <u>35,658</u> | <u>20,579</u> |
| Capital and Reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital presented as equity | 15 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| Retained earnings | | 25,058 | 9,979 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the company | | <u>35,658</u> | <u>20,579</u> |

Approved by the board on 14 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



David Walsh
Director



Kevin Walsh
Director

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 April 2025

| | Called up share capital € | Retained earnings € | Total € |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| At 1 May 2023 | 10,600 | 9,481 | 20,081 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | 498 | 498 |
| At 30 April 2024 | 10,600 | 9,979 | 20,579 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | 15,079 | 15,079 |
| At 30 April 2025 | 10,600 | 25,058 | 35,658 |

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

| | Notes | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Profit for the financial year | | 15,079 | 498 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | | 2,438 | 5,992 |
| Depreciation | | 4,990 | 4,868 |
| | | <u>22,507</u> | <u>11,358</u> |
| Movements in working capital: | | | |
| Movement in debtors | | - | 4,824 |
| Movement in creditors | | 1,357 | 50,702 |
| | | <u>23,864</u> | <u>66,884</u> |
| Cash generated from operations | | (2,438) | (5,992) |
| Interest paid | | - | 685 |
| Tax paid | | <u>21,426</u> | <u>61,577</u> |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments to acquire tangible assets | | (10,200) | (725) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| New short term loan | | 2,438 | 5,992 |
| Repayment of short term loan | | (7,670) | (59,554) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (5,232) | (53,562) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | <u>5,994</u> | <u>7,290</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year | | <u>13,073</u> | <u>5,783</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year | 11 | <u><u>19,067</u></u> | <u><u>13,073</u></u> |

Complete Financial Planning Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Complete Financial Planning Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. 40 Lisfennel Close, Dungarvan, Co. Waterford is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

The company qualifies as a large company as defined by section 280H of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts. VAT is not applicable to this company.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Land and buildings freehold | - | 2% Straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 12.5% Straight line |

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Complete Financial Planning Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Significant accounting 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 assumptions 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 policies where judgements or estimates are necessarily applied are summarised below.

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 adjustment to the carrying amounts classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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. 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 provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual

Complete Financial Planning Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5%

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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

continued

4. Turnover

The turnover for the financial year is analysed as follows:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| By Category: | | |
| Commission | 162,000 | 158,609 |
| Mortgage Referrals | 7,326 | 1,518 |
| Restart Grant | 1,341 | - |
| | <u>170,667</u> | <u>160,127</u> |

The whole of the company's turnover is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of

5. Operating profit

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 4,990 | 4,868 |
| Auditor's remuneration - audit of individual company accounts | 1,250 | 1,500 |
| | <u>1,250</u> | <u>1,500</u> |

6. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| On bank loans and overdrafts | 2,438 | 5,992 |
| | <u>2,438</u> | <u>5,992</u> |

7. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

| | 2025 Number | 2024 Number |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Administrator | 1 | 1 |
| Financial advisor | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wages and salaries | 63,004 | 72,504 |
| Pension costs | 32,063 | 25,757 |
| | <u>95,067</u> | <u>98,261</u> |

continued

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

8. Tax on profit

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| (a) Analysis of charge in the financial year | | |
| Current tax: | | |
| Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 8 (b)) | - | - |

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| Profit taxable at 12.50% | <u>15,079</u> | <u>498</u> |
| Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) | 1,885 | 62 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation | (942) | (31) |
| Utilisation of tax losses | <u>(943)</u> | <u>(31)</u> |
| Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 8 (a)) | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.

9. Tangible assets

| | Land and buildings freehold € | Fixtures, fittings and equipment € | Total € |
|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 May 2024 | 154,021 | 44,472 | 198,493 |
| Additions | 10,200 | - | 10,200 |
| At 30 April 2025 | <u>164,221</u> | <u>44,472</u> | <u>208,693</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 May 2024 | 12,052 | 37,341 | 49,393 |
| Charge for the financial year | 3,284 | 1,706 | 4,990 |
| At 30 April 2025 | <u>15,336</u> | <u>39,047</u> | <u>54,383</u> |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 30 April 2025 | <u>148,885</u> | <u>5,425</u> | <u>154,310</u> |
| At 30 April 2024 | <u>141,969</u> | <u>7,131</u> | <u>149,100</u> |

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

| 10. Investments | Listed Investments | Total |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| Investments Cost | € | € |
| At 30 April 2025 | 6,556 | 6,556 |
| Net book value At 30 April 2025 | 6,556 | 6,556 |
| At 30 April 2024 | 6,556 | 6,556 |
| 11. Cash and cash equivalents | 2025 € | 2024 € |
| Cash and bank balances | 19,067 | 13,496 |
| Bank overdrafts | - | (423) |
| | <u>19,067</u> | <u>13,073</u> |
| 12. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year | 2025 € | 2024 € |
| Amounts owed to credit institutions | 7,643 | 8,066 |
| Taxation (Note 14) | 1,498 | 1,254 |
| Directors' current accounts (Note 17) | 59,412 | 80,699 |
| Accruals | 29,556 | 7,156 |
| | <u>98,109</u> | <u>97,175</u> |
| 13. Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year | 2025 € | 2024 € |
| Bank loan | 46,166 | 51,398 |
| Loans Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 12) | 7,643 | 8,066 |
| Repayable between one and two years | 46,166 | 51,398 |
| | <u>53,809</u> | <u>59,464</u> |
| 14. Taxation | 2025 € | 2024 € |
| Creditors: PAYE | 1,498 | 1,254 |
| 15. Share capital | 2025 € | 2024 € |
| Description | Number of shares | Value of units |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary €1 shares | 10,600 | €1.00 each |
| | <u>10,600</u> | <u>10,600</u> |

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

16. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 17. Directors' remuneration and transactions | 2025 | 2024 |
| | € | € |
| Directors' remuneration | | |
| Remuneration | <u>33,692</u> | <u>41,750</u> |

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | € | € |
| David Walsh | <u>59,412</u> | <u>80,699</u> |

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

19 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement In Net Debt

| | Opening balance | Cash flows | Other changes | Closing balance |
|--|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | € | € | € | € |
| Long-term borrowings | (51,398) | - | 5,232 | (46,166) |
| Short-term borrowings | (7,643) | 5,232 | (5,232) | (7,643) |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | <u>(59,041)</u> | <u>5,232</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(53,809)</u> |
| Total Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11) | | | | <u>19,067</u> |
| Total net debt | | | | <u>(34,742)</u> |

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 14 September 2025.

COMPLETE FINANCIAL PLANNING LTD

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : OVERHEAD EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Administration Expenses | | |
| Wages and salaries | 29,312 | 30,754 |
| Directors' remuneration | 33,692 | 41,750 |
| Staff defined contribution pension costs | 32,063 | 25,757 |
| Rates | 2,655 | 2,950 |
| Insurance | 4,101 | 1,773 |
| Executive Income Protection | 472 | 630 |
| Light and heat | 1,954 | 2,429 |
| Repairs and maintenance | - | 551 |
| PIBA / LIA Membership etc | 7,027 | 6,324 |
| Printing, postage and stationery | 182 | 314 |
| Telephone and internet | 3,124 | 3,082 |
| Mileage expenses | 17,914 | 14,430 |
| Subsistence and hotel costs | 9,267 | 6,825 |
| Employee Voucher | 2,000 | 2,201 |
| Entertaining | 673 | 4,405 |
| Legal and professional | 200 | - |
| Bank charges | 477 | 451 |
| General expenses | (1) | 5 |
| Sponsorship | 1,798 | 2,638 |
| Auditor's remuneration | 1,250 | 1,500 |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 4,990 | 4,868 |
| | <u>153,150</u> | <u>153,637</u> |
| Finance | | |
| Bank interest paid | 2,438 | 5,992 |
| | <u>155,588</u> | <u>159,629</u> |

Complete Financial Planning Ltd
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TRADING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

| | Schedule | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sales | | | |
| Commission | | 162,000 | 158,609 |
| Mortgage Referrals | | 7,326 | 1,518 |
| Re Start Grant | | 1,341 | . |
| | | <u>170,667</u> | <u>160,127</u> |
| | | | |
| Overhead expenses | 1 | (155,588) | (159,629) |
| Net profit | | <u>15,079</u> | <u>498</u> |