

Company registration number: 540126

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

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BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Barry Mooney Claire Mooney
Secretary	Barry Mooney
Company number	540126
Registered office	38/39 Fitzwilliam Square Dublin 2
Business address	38/39 Fitzwilliam Square Dublin 2
Auditor	Hayden Brown Grafton Buildings 34 Grafton Street Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 6 Fitzwilliam Square Dublin 2

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Directors

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

Barry Mooney

Claire Mooney

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a life assurance, pension and investment broker.

Development and performance

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €8,764 (2024 - €26,189).

Assets and liabilities and financial position

The net assets of the company have increased by €8,764, (2024 €26,189).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified competition in the sector as the principal risk affecting the company. In order to try and curtail this risk the directors are committed to pursuing new business.

Regulatory Risk

The company is regulated by the Central Bank and faces the risk of additional regulatory requirements being imposed across the insurance sector. To mitigate against regulatory risks, the directors attend courses and keep abreast of changes in the regulatory framework.

Likely future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Dividends

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

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 31/12/25 Number	At 01/01/25 Number
Directors:		
Barry Mooney	99	99
Claire Mooney	1	1
Company secretary:		
Barry Mooney	99	99

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 38/39 Fitzwilliam Square Dublin 2

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.

Auditors

The auditors, Hayden Brown, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Barry Mooney
Director

Claire Mooney
Director

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING 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 BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 20 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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

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
BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Stephen Brown

For and on behalf of
Hayden Brown
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Grafton Buildings
34 Grafton Street
Dublin 2

11 March 2026

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	5	193,114	218,512
Gross profit		<u>193,114</u>	<u>218,512</u>
Administrative expenses		(181,977)	(187,614)
Operating profit	6	<u>11,137</u>	<u>30,898</u>
Profit before taxation		<u>11,137</u>	<u>30,898</u>
Tax on profit	9	(2,373)	(4,709)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>8,764</u></u>	<u><u>26,189</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 21 form part of these financial statements.

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	8,589		7,676	
			8,589		7,676
Current assets					
Debtors	12	3,884		2,029	
Cash at bank and in hand		120,613		116,241	
		124,497		118,270	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(8,782)		(10,406)	
Net current assets			115,715		107,864
Total assets less current liabilities			124,304		115,540
Net assets			124,304		115,540
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	16		100		100
Profit and loss account	17		124,204		115,440
Shareholders funds			124,304		115,540

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Barry Mooney
Director

Claire Mooney
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	100	89,251	89,351
Profit for the financial year		26,189	26,189
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	26,189	26,189
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	100	115,440	115,540
Profit for the financial year		8,764	8,764
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	8,764	8,764
At 31 December 2025	100	124,204	124,304

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	8,764	26,189
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,190	2,113
Tax on profit	2,373	4,709
Accrued expenses/(income)	(420)	210
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	481	(1,706)
Trade and other creditors	149	(11,010)
Cash generated from operations	<u>13,537</u>	<u>20,505</u>
Tax paid	(7,187)	(283)
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>6,350</u></u>	<u><u>20,222</u></u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(3,103)	(594)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u><u>(3,103)</u></u>	<u><u>(594)</u></u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,125	(502)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	<u><u>1,125</u></u>	<u><u>(502)</u></u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,372	19,126
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>116,241</u>	<u>97,115</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u><u>120,613</u></u>	<u><u>116,241</u></u>

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 38/39 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised as the fair value of consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. Income relating to insurance brokerage is recognised when the policy placement has been completed and confirmed. Fees are recognised in the period to which they relate and when they can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Such income is exempt from vat.

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.

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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 - 12.50% 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.

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

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

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

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

4. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives the directors 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 charge for the financial year.

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Commission	176,207	194,980
Fees	16,907	23,532
	<u>193,114</u>	<u>218,512</u>

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

6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,190	2,113
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,460	2,670
	<u>2,460</u>	<u>2,670</u>

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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
Directors	2	2

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	58,996	56,334
Other retirement benefit costs	75,008	84,000
	<u>134,004</u>	<u>140,334</u>

8. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	58,996	56,334
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	75,008	84,000
	<u>134,004</u>	<u>140,334</u>

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

9. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	2,373	4,709
Tax on profit	2,373	4,709

Reconciliation of tax expense

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	11,137	30,898
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	1,392	3,862
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	972	838
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	9	9
Tax on profit	2,373	4,709

10. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	115,440	89,251
Profit for the financial year	8,764	26,189
At the end of the financial year	124,204	115,440

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

11. Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	19,728	19,728
Additions	3,103	3,103
At 31 December 2025	<u>22,831</u>	<u>22,831</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	12,052	12,052
Charge for the financial year	2,190	2,190
At 31 December 2025	<u>14,242</u>	<u>14,242</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2025	<u>8,589</u>	<u>8,589</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>7,676</u>	<u>7,676</u>
12. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Other debtors	2,336	-
Prepayments	1,548	2,029
	<u>3,884</u>	<u>2,029</u>
13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Other creditors	2,154	1,029
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	568	519
Corporation tax	-	2,478
Accruals	2,460	2,880
Deferred income	3,600	3,500
	<u>8,782</u>	<u>10,406</u>
14. Employee benefits		

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €75,008 (2024: €84,000).

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

15. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Corporation tax refundable	2,336	-
	<u>2,336</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank and in hand	120,613	116,241
	<u>120,613</u>	<u>116,241</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other creditors	3,600	3,500
Directors Loan	2,154	1,029
Tax	568	2,995
	<u>6,322</u>	<u>7,524</u>

16. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary Shares shares of € 1.00 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary Shares shares of € 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

17. Reserves

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

BELLWETHER FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2025	Cash flows	At 31 December 2025
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	116,241	4,372	120,613
Debt due within one year	(1,029)	(1,125)	(2,154)
	115,212	3,247	118,459

19. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Barry Mooney	(1,125)	502	(2,154)	(1,029)
	(1,125)	502	(2,154)	(1,029)

The director, Barry Mooney, is owed an amount of €2,154 (2024 €1,029).
The amount is repayable on call and no interest is due on the amount outstanding.

20. Ethical standard - provisions available for small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements. We also use our auditors to provide tax advice and to represent us, as necessary, at tax tribunals.

21. Controlling party

The company is owned and controlled by the director, Barry Mooney. Barry Mooney holds 99% of the share capital, Claire Mooney holds the remaining 1%.

22. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 March 2026.