

Company registration number 690094 (Republic of Ireland)

OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Owen Hickey Orla Hickey
Secretary	Owen Hickey
Company number	690094
Registered office	Unit 2, Bowling Green White Street Cork
Accountants	H&A Accountancy Services Limited t/a Hickey and Associates Unit 2, Bowling Green White Street Cork
Bankers	AIB Bank Main Street Carrigaline West Carrigaline Cork

OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets / Investments		500,000		500,000
Current assets	200,001		200,001	
Net current assets		<u>200,001</u>		<u>200,001</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>700,001</u>		<u>700,001</u>
Net assets		<u><u>700,001</u></u>		<u><u>700,001</u></u>
Capital and reserves		<u><u>700,001</u></u>		<u><u>700,001</u></u>

OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING LIMITED is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland (690094). The registered office is Unit 2, Bowling Green, White Street, Cork.

We, as directors of OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING 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 section 358 is complied with.

(c) No notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company.

(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) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and

(e) The company has relied on the specified exemption as a micro company contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and we confirm that 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 micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Owen Hickey
Director

Orla Hickey
Director

OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' 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 €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company and its wholly owned subsidiary, H&A Accountancy Services Limited (574955), combined meet the size exemption criteria for a group and the company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. All group entities are tax resident in Ireland.

1.2 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.

1.3 Income

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from investments in the normal course of business and is represented by dividend income received from investments in subsidiaries.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates, jointly controlled entities and other fixed asset investments 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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised initially at cost, which is measured at the transaction price including material transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Investments in preference shares or ordinary shares and investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in jointly controlled entities are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost adjusted for the allocation of interest, the amortisation of any transaction costs included in the cost of the instruments and any impairment loss.

OAK FINANCIAL CONSULTING LIMITED

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

Impairment

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date and any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed to the extent of this decrease, and is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the expected future cash flows have been materially affected. The impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and its fair value. For investments, fair value is calculated as the best estimate of the asset's selling price less costs. For other assets apart from derivatives, fair value is calculated as the present value of the estimated net cash flows.

1.7 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.

1.8 Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company is in receipt of Irish resident company distributions which are not chargeable to corporation tax under sections 129 and 156 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

2 Profit and loss reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning and end of the financial year	200,000	200,000
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>