STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

Company Number: 606014

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
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STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 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

Julius Stobbs
Director

17 December 2025

Pieter Van Den Bulck
Director

17 December 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356(1) AND 356(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

Opinion
In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Stobbs Ireland Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion
We have examined :
(i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 on pages 8 to 15 which the directors of Stobbs Ireland Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
(ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014
On 17 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Stobbs Ireland Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity , the Statement of Cash Flows 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 28 February 2025 and of its loss 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356(1) AND 356(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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.

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 3, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356(1) AND 356(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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 7, 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."

Aidan Scollard
for and on behalf of
Baker Tilly Ireland Audit Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
9 Exchange Place
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
D01 X8H2
Ireland

17 December 2025

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Julius Stobbs	**Pieter Van Den Bulck**
Secretary	**Director**
17 December 2025	**17 December 2025**

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.

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 € as restated
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**723**	992
Current Assets			
Receivables		**136,504**	114,346
Cash and cash equivalents		**20,062**	18,100
		156,566	132,446
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	**8**	**(57,181)**	(32,307)
Net Current Assets		**99,385**	100,139
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**100,108**	101,131
Payables: amounts falling due after more than one year	**8**	**(936,928)**	(677,110)
Net Liabilities		**(836,820)**	(575,979)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	**10**	**100**	100
Retained earnings		**(836,920)**	(576,079)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**(836,820)**	(575,979)

We as Directors of Stobbs Ireland Limited , state that -
The company has relied on the specified exemption 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 confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the board on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Julius Stobbs
Director

Pieter Van Den Bulck
Director

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 March 2023	100	(287,812)	(287,712)
Loss for the financial year	-	(288,267)	(288,267)
At 29 February 2024	100	(576,079)	(575,979)
Loss for the financial year	-	(260,841)	(260,841)
At 28 February 2025	**100**	**(836,920)**	**(836,820)**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Stobbs Ireland Limited is a company limited by sharesincorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 606014. The registered office of the company is 308 The Merrion Buildings, 18-20 Merrion St Upper, Dublin 2 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the provision of business support services 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 financial year ended 28 February 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.

Revenue
Revenue comprises the invoice value of services provided by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation
Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	12.50% 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.

Leasing
Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Income Statement as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Trade and other receivables
Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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 payables
Trade and other payables 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.

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 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. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Foreign currencies
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Income Statement.

Financial Instruments

Basic Financial Instruments
The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Income Statement. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

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 assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the directors believe that the significant accounting policies where judgements or estimates are necessarily applied are summarised below.

Going concern
These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which means that the company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation, the directors have taken into account the key risks of the business, including the global uncertainties. In doing so the directors have considered the company's wider group model and availability of cash resources. Having undertaken the going concern assessment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months after from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of fixtures, fittings and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these assets' useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

Provision for doubtful debts
The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

4. GOING CONCERN

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumed the entity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for at least a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. The company has recorded a loss of €260,841 and had net liabilities of €836,820 for the year ending 29 February 2025.

At the date of approval of the financial statements the board of directors have received confirmation from the parent company of its intention to provide continued financial support to the company in order to ensure that the company remains in operational existence for the foreseeable future which may require continued support of its parent company. This support will include the non-call of the finance and trading balances of €936,928 and discharging any liabilities of Stobbs Ireland Limited that fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Given the support of the parent company the Directors are satisfied that the company has the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future and accordingly believe that it is appropriate for the Financial Statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

5. OPERATING LOSS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**269**	264
(Profit)/loss on foreign currencies	**(2,377)**	43
Operating lease rentals		
- Land and buildings	**36,848**	36,169

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

6. 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
Administration	**3**	3
Directors	**2**	2
	5	5

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	**273,400**	330,973
Social welfare costs	**30,839**	46,745
Pension costs	**7,284**	-
	311,523	377,718

7. PRIOR FINANCIAL YEAR ERROR CORRECTION

During the current financial year, the company identified that EUIPO fees which were to be charged from Stobbs Ireland Limited to Stobbs (IP) Limited had not been recorded in the financial statements in respect of work carried out during the financial year ended 28th February 2024. As a result, a prior year adjustment has been included in order to recognise the additional Revenue.

The impact of the restatement of 2024 financial statements is as follows:
Income Statement
Revenue
Gross Profit
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation
Loss for the financial year
Total comprehensive income

Statement of Financial Positions
Payables: amounts falling due after more than one year
Net Liabilities
Retained Earnings
Equity attributable to owners of the company

8. PAYABLES

	2025 €	2024 €
Included in payables:		
Amounts falling due within one year		
Taxation (Note 9)	**7,801**	11,123

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

9. TAXATION

	2025	2024
	€	€
Payables:		
VAT	**163**	300
PAYE	**7,638**	10,823
	7,801	11,123

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Description	Number of shares	Value of units	2025 €	2024 €
Authorised				
Ordinary	10,000	€1.00 each	**10,000**	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary	100	€1.00 each	**100**	100

No director or the secretary had an interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the financial year.

11. INCOME STATEMENT

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 March 2024	**(576,079)**	(287,812)
Loss for the financial year	**(260,841)**	(288,267)
At 28 February 2025	**(836,920)**	(576,079)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	**134,625**	159,625
Pension contributions	**7,284**	-
	141,909	159,625

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Net balances with related parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts falling due after more than one year	**936,928**	677,110

15. PARENT COMPANY

The company regards Stobbs (IP) Limited as its parent company.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Stobbs (IP) Limited.
Stobbs (IP) Limited is registered in United Kingdom.

continued

STOBBS IRELAND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

16. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17 December 2025.