

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

Reports and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	9
BALANCE SHEET	10
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Michael Lardner
Marcus William McElroy (resigned
18th November 2025)
Katherine Roosevelt (appointed 17th
November 2025)

SECRETARY

Marcus William McElroy (resigned
17th November 2025)
Katherine Roosevelt (appointed 17th
November 2025)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Floor 2, Building Two
Crown Square, Monivea Road
Galway
Ireland

COMPANY NUMBER

316532

AUDITOR

BDO
103/104 O'Connell Street
Limerick

BANKERS

HSBC
1 Grand Canal Square
Grand Canal Harbour
Dublin 2

SOLICITORS

Matheson
70 Sir Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the provision of software technologies and design services.

The company has no plan to significantly change activity in the near future. The directors consider the results for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 to be satisfactory.

BUSINESS REVIEW, RESULTS & DIVIDENDS

Turnover for the financial year amounted to €19,671,801 (2024: €18,168,699). The Company earned a profit after taxation totalling €6,304,167 (2024: €5,462,708).

The net current asset position of the Company as at the financial year end amounted to €17,108,960 (2024: €28,404,974).

The net asset position of the Company as at the financial year end amounted to €20,024,666 (2024: €28,558,292).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There are no plans to materially change the Company's activities in the future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk and uncertainties facing the Company are primarily around staff retention and the ability to attract and increase staffing levels to further develop the product roadmap.

Arm Ireland Limited continues to invest in research and development to ensure technologies continue to offer innovative solutions to customers.

Arm Ireland Limited's recruitment, compensation, talent development and performance assessment programmes are designed to help attract and retain quality engineering and management personnel.

DIRECTORS

The directors, who served during the financial year and to the date of this report, were as follows:

Michael Lardner

Marcus William McElroy (resigned 17th November 2025)

Katherine Roosevelt (appointed 17th November 2025)

SECRETARY

The secretary, who served during the financial year and to the date of this report, was as follows:

Marcus William McElroy (resigned 18th November 2025)

Katy Roosevelt (appointed 18th November 2025)

DIRECTORS' AND SECRETARY'S INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The directors and secretary of the Company who held office at 31 March 2025 had no beneficial interest in the shares of the Company at 31 March 2025 or at 1 April 2024.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company continued to invest in research and development to support innovative product launches on behalf of the ARM Group.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the balance sheet date.

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures that the directors have taken 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 employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The Company's accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office at Floor 2, Building Two, Crown Square, Monivea Road, Galway, Ireland, H91 CX7A.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company did not make any disclosable charitable donations during the year (2024: nil).

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

So far as each of the directors in office at the date of approval of the financial statements is aware:

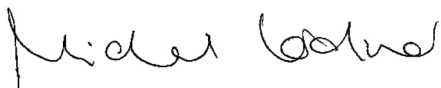
- (a) There is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) The Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended).

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm), continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



Michael Lardner
Director
Date: 19th February 2026



Katherine Roosevelt
Director

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). 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.

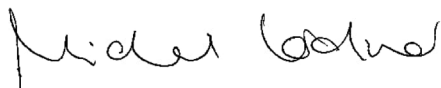
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



Michael Lardner
Director
Date: 19th February 2026



Katherine Roosevelt
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARM IRELAND LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arm Ireland Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Profit and Loss account, Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- 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 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 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.

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.

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.

Other Offices:

Block 3, Miesian Plaza
50-58 Baggot Street Lower
Dublin 2, D02 Y754
Ireland

Brian McEnery (Managing Partner)
Simon Carbery
Stewart Dunne
Chris Fogarty
Patrick Glover

Brian Hughes
Ronan Harbourne
Diarmuid Hendrick
Liam Hesston
Ken Kilmartin

Stephen McCallion
Aine McInerney
Teresa Morahan
Ursula Moran
Siobhan Phelan

Donal Ryan
Richard Sammon
Gavin Smyth
Richard Warren-Tangney

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARM IRELAND LIMITED

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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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, 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 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 set out on page 5, 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 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, as 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 operations, or have 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ARM IRELAND LIMITED

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Diarmuid Hendrick
For and on behalf of BDO
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
103/104 O'Connell Street, Limerick
Date: 19th February 2026

ARM IRELAND LIMITED**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025**

	Note	2025	2024
		€	€
Turnover	3	19,671,801	18,168,699
Cost of sales		—	—
Gross profit		19,671,801	18,168,699
Administrative expenses		(15,403,110)	(14,116,459)
Other operating income	4	2,672,461	1,935,567
Operating profit		6,941,152	5,987,807
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(1,645)	(268)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	6,939,507	5,987,539
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(635,340)	(524,831)
Profit for the financial year		6,304,167	5,462,708

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

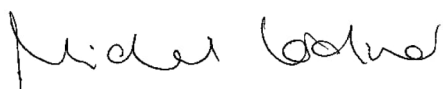
The notes on pages [12](#) to [21](#) form part of the financial statements.

ARM IRELAND LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 March 2025**

	Note	2025	2024
		€	€
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	10	2,406,625	153,318
		2,406,625	153,318
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	17,572,429	30,655,258
Cash at bank and in hand	12	4,138,505	5,640,434
		21,710,934	36,295,692
Current liabilities			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,601,974)	(7,890,718)
Net current assets			
		17,108,960	28,404,974
Debtors: amounts falling due more than one year		509,081	—
Total assets less current liabilities			
		20,024,666	28,558,292
Net assets			
		20,024,666	28,558,292
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital presented as equity	16	159,987	159,987
Capital redemption reserve		6,769,195	6,769,195
Capital contribution reserve		2,503,586	2,503,586
Profit and loss account		10,591,898	19,125,524
Total shareholders' funds			
		20,024,666	28,558,292

The notes on pages [12](#) to [21](#) form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements of ARM Ireland Limited (registered number: 316532) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19th February 2026. They were signed on its behalf by:



Michael Lardner
Director



Katherine Roosevelt
Director

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025

	Called-up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	159,987	6,769,195	2,503,586	15,925,886	25,358,654
Profit for the financial year	—	—	—	5,462,708	5,462,708
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	5,462,708	5,462,708
Tax withholding on vested shares from share-based payment arrangements	—	—	—	(2,263,070)	(2,263,070)
At 31 March 2024	<u>159,987</u>	<u>6,769,195</u>	<u>2,503,586</u>	<u>19,125,524</u>	<u>28,558,292</u>
At 1 April 2024	159,987	6,769,195	2,503,586	19,125,524	28,558,292
Profit for the financial year	—	—	—	6,304,167	6,304,167
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	6,304,167	6,304,167
Tax withholding on vested shares from share-based payment arrangements	—	—	—	162,207	162,207
Dividend	—	—	—	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
At 31 March 2025	<u>159,987</u>	<u>6,769,195</u>	<u>2,503,586</u>	<u>10,591,898</u>	<u>20,024,666</u>

The notes on pages [12](#) to [21](#) form part of the financial statements.

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies and measurement bases have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year.

General information and basis of accounting

Arm Ireland Limited (registered number 316532) is a company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is Floor 2, Building Two, Crown Square, Monivea Road, Galway, Ireland, H91 CX7A. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Arm Ireland Limited is considered to be Euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above); and
- exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Revenue comprises:

- An annual license fee to Arm Limited for use of Arm Ireland Limited's proprietary intellectual property;
- Fee income for research and development services provided to Arm Limited. Arm Ireland Limited is reimbursed costs incurred for these services provided to the Arm group (excluding value added tax) on a cost plus arrangement; and
- A fixed share of Arm Limited's revenue which is based on Arm Ireland Limited's proprietary technology.

All income is derived from the parent company operating in the United Kingdom.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Share-based payment

The Company's parent undertaking, Arm Holdings plc, operates an equity settled share-based compensation plan (the 'RSU' scheme) for the employees of its subsidiary undertakings, which includes the Company, using its own equity instruments. The Company receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments of Arm Holdings plc. Employee stock purchase plans ('ESPPs') operated by Arm Holdings plc for the employees of its subsidiary undertakings are also classified as equity-settled share-based payment arrangements. Accumulated payroll contributions for share purchases withheld from employees who participate in ESPPs are recognised as a liability until either (a) the shares are issued or (b) the employee withdraws from the scheme and is refunded.

The fair value of the compensation given in respect of this share-based compensation plan and the ESPPs is recognised as a capital contribution from Arm Holdings plc to the Company over the vesting period. The capital contribution is reduced by any payments paid by, or outstanding from, the Company to Arm Holdings plc in respect of these share-based payments. Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments, including restricted stock units ('RSUs') and ESPPs, at the grant date. The fair value excludes the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions.

The fair value of the RSUs is measured using the Monte Carlo option pricing model or fair market value at grant date, depending on the award type. Employees may elect not to participate in the scheme.

Awards are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company before the RSU vest. The calculation of the compensation cost recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of these award assumes forfeitures due to employee turnover of 5% per annum prior to vesting, with subsequent adjustments to reflect actual experience.

The Company recorded total expense of €6,849,514 in 2025 (2024: €5,679,066).

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Taxation

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet 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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Balance Sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment is measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025

taxation authority on the Company and the Company intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any allowance for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer Equipment 33% Straight Line

Fixtures and Fittings 20% Straight Line

Leasehold Improvements 20% Straight Line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraph 1.12(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of SoftBank Group Corp. ("Softbank") as at 31 March 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Softbank company website.

Retirement Benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amounts charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits are the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The directors do not consider that any critical judgements have been made in the application of the Company's accounting policies and no key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material misstatement to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the financial year.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3. Turnover**Breakdown business class:**

An analysis of the company's turnover by class of business is set out below.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Provision of software technologies and design services	19,671,801	18,168,699

Breakdown geographical market:

An analysis of the Company's turnover by geographical market is set out below.

	2025	2024
	€	€
UK	19,671,801	18,168,699
	19,671,801	18,168,699

All revenues earned by the company during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 were billed to Arm Limited, the company's parent entity based in Cambridgeshire, England.

4. Other operating income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Research and development credit	2,545,415	1,935,034
Gain on foreign exchange rate movements	127,046	533
	2,672,461	1,935,567

ARM IRELAND LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****5. Interest payable and other similar expenses**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest payable and similar expenses	1,645	268

6. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 10)	117,295	83,977
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	2,777	(19,176)
Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	409,839	340,875
Research and Development costs	8,484,716	7,740,136

7. Staff number and costs

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) was:		
Directors	1	1
Administration, Sales and Engineering	66	58
	67	59

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	6,545,044	6,425,700
Share based payments	6,849,514	5,679,066
Social security costs	748,553	754,422
Other retirement benefit costs (note 17)	409,839	340,875
	14,552,950	13,200,063

8. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services	1,322,369	1,291,019
Aggregate amount of gains by directors on exercise of share options	<u>1,022,066</u>	<u>940,459</u>

A single Director was a member of the defined contribution pension scheme during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and during the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Aggregate contributions paid, treated as paid or payable to this same defined contribution retirement benefit scheme in respect of the qualifying services of directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 was €15,952 (2024: €13,789).

9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Irish corporation tax	164,496	1,174,996
Total current tax	<u>164,496</u>	<u>1,174,996</u>
Deferred tax		
Reversal of deferred tax assets of prior year	673,415	—
Recognition of deferred tax assets during the year	(202,571)	(650,165)
Total deferred tax (Note 14)	<u>470,844</u>	<u>(650,165)</u>
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>635,340</u>	<u>524,831</u>

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 12.5% (2024: 12.5%)

Tax reconciliation

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to the profit before taxation is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,939,507	5,987,539
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard Irish corporation tax rate of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	867,438	748,442
Effects of:		
Overprovision of tax in prior year	(598,472)	—
Other income adjustments	—	17,663
Reversal of deferred tax assets of prior year	673,415	—
Recognition of deferred tax assets during the year	(202,571)	(650,165)
Income tax withheld	11,094	—
Net effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(115,564)	408,891
Total tax charge for year	<u>635,340</u>	<u>524,831</u>

At 31 March 2025, there was unrecognized deferred tax assets amounting to nil (2024: €nil).

10. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Tangible Assets Under Construction ¹	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 April 2024	3,046	281,207	433,758	—	718,011
Additions	—	—	165,010	2,205,592	2,370,602
Transfers	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	—	(49,491)	—	—	(49,491)
At 31 March 2025	3,046	231,716	598,768	2,205,592	3,039,122
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2024	914	277,825	285,954	—	564,693
Charge for the financial year	609	2,071	114,615	—	117,295
Transfers	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	—	(49,491)	—	—	(49,491)
At 31 March 2025	1,523	230,405	400,569	—	632,497
Carrying value					
At 31 March 2025	1,523	1,311	198,199	2,205,592	2,406,625
At 31 March 2024	2,132	3,382	147,804	—	153,318

¹ Tangible assets under construction at the reporting date relate to office fit-out costs in progress, on which depreciation will commence when the assets are brought into use.

11. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by Parent undertakings	13,201,902	26,716,205
VAT	258,747	25,508
Other taxation and social security	4,109,781	3,913,545
Prepayments and accrued income	1,999	—
	17,572,429	30,655,258

Amounts owed by Parent undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	4,138,505	5,640,434

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditor	1,390,475	37,394
Payroll taxes payable	2,122,851	6,183,187
Other creditors	173,724	66,265
Accruals	914,924	1,603,872
	4,601,974	7,890,718

14. Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Debtors		
Corporation tax refund	2,106,608	1,377,437
Research and development credit receivable within one year	1,150,632	1,212,723
Research and development credit receivable after more than one year	509,081	—
VAT	258,747	25,508
Deferred tax asset	852,541	1,323,385
Total	4,877,609	3,939,053

	2025	2024
	€	€
Creditors		
PAYE	(2,122,851)	(6,183,187)
Total	(2,122,851)	(6,183,187)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Deferred Tax		
At 1 April	1,323,385	673,220
Current year movement	202,571	658,264
(Over) provision in prior years	(673,415)	(8,099)
At 31 March	852,541	1,323,385

	2025	2024
	€	€
Components of deferred tax		
Temporary timing differences relating to liabilities	852,541	1,323,385

15. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets		
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable		
- Amounts owed by Parent undertakings (note 11)	13,201,902	26,716,205
- Cash and cash equivalents (note 12)	4,138,505	5,640,434
	<u>13,201,902</u>	<u>26,716,205</u>
Financial liabilities		
Measured at undiscounted amount payable		
- Trade creditors (note 13)	(1,390,475)	(37,394)
- Other payables (note 13)	(914,924)	(1,603,872)
	<u>(2,305,399)</u>	<u>(1,641,266)</u>

Amounts owed by/to Parent undertakings are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

16. Called-up share capital and reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised		
1,000,000 Share capital ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
159,987 Called up share capital ordinary shares of €1.00 each	<u>159,987</u>	<u>159,987</u>
Presented as follows:		
Called-up share capital presented as equity	<u>159,987</u>	<u>159,987</u>

The ordinary shares of the Company have no fixed rights to income attached to them.

The capital redemption reserve represents the amount equivalent to the aggregate diminution in share capital consequential upon renominatisation of share capital.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognized in the profit and loss account, net of transfers to/from other reserves and dividends paid.

The capital contribution reserve represents the total share based compensation accumulated and payable to employees.

The Company's other reserves are as follows:

The capital redemption reserve represents amounts arising from the purchase of own share capital.

17. Retirement benefit obligations**Defined contribution schemes:**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to €409,839 (2024: €340,875).

18. Events after the Balance Sheet date

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

ARM IRELAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025

19. Capital Commitments

At the financial year end, the Company had capital commitments of €1,698,907 (2024: nil) relating to the fit-out of new office premises.

20. Commitments under operating leases

The company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

21. Controlling party

The parent company of Arm Ireland Limited is Arm Limited of the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent company of Arm Ireland Limited is SoftBank Group Corp. of Japan. The financial statements of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of SoftBank Group Corp., the ultimate parent company, which are publicly available, and may be obtained on their public website, www.softbank.jp.

On this basis the company has availed of the exemption available in Financial Reporting Standard 102, section 33 – Related Party Disclosures, from disclosing transactions with fellow wholly owned group undertakings.

22. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board and signed on its behalf .