

Company Registration No. 291613 (Ireland)

RIBIGE LIMITED
ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Walsh O'Brien Harnett
Chartered Accountants
104 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2

RIBIGE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' responsibilities statement	1
Directors' declaration	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 10

RIBIGE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that 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 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. 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.

On behalf of the board

Billy Patton
Director

Georgina Patton
Director

13 November 2025

RIBIGE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes:

•The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.

•The directors confirm that they have made available to Walsh O'Brien Harnett all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.

•The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the company for the year ended 31 July 2025.

On behalf of the board

Billy Patton
Director

Georgina Patton
Director

13 November 2025

RIBIGE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		5,774		28,804
Current assets					
Debtors	6	499,710		451,334	
Cash at bank and in hand		156,414		147,350	
		<u>656,124</u>		<u>598,684</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(77,538)</u>		<u>(79,931)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>578,586</u>		<u>518,753</u>
Net assets			<u>584,360</u>		<u>547,557</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			1,250		1,250
Capital redemption reserve			20		20
Profit and loss reserves			<u>583,090</u>		<u>546,287</u>
Total equity			<u>584,360</u>		<u>547,557</u>

We, as directors of Ribige 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 the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied.

(c) The shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(d) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) to 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 year; and

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

(e) The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" , applying Section 1A of that Standard.

RIBIGE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 November 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Billy Patton
Director

Georgina Patton
Director

RIBIGE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 August 2023	1,250	20	556,332	557,602
Year ended 31 July 2024:				
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	490,966	490,966
Dividends	-	-	(501,011)	(501,011)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 July 2024	1,250	20	546,287	547,557
Year ended 31 July 2025:				
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	237,127	237,127
Dividends	-	-	(200,324)	(200,324)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 July 2025	<u>1,250</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>583,090</u>	<u>584,360</u>

RIBIGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ribige Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Suite 1.02 & 1.03, Ormond Buildings, Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin 7, Ireland and its company registration number is 291613.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the ‘Small Companies Regime’ in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Revenue comprises sales of goods or services provided to customers net of value added tax and other sales taxes, less an appropriate deduction for actual and expected returns and discounts. Revenue is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the buyer. Where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised in accordance with its progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the promised consideration is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money, which is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	33%
Computers	15%
Motor vehicles	20%

RIBIGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

RIBIGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.11 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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.

1.12 Trade and other creditors

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

1.13 Ordinary share capital

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

2 Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	23,030	26,065
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	14	15
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

RIBIGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

4 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	1,120,037	702,500
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	200,000	200,000
	<u>1,320,037</u>	<u>902,500</u>

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €	Computers €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 August 2024 and 31 July 2025	94,111	364,199	92,902	551,212
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 August 2024	94,112	353,976	74,320	522,408
Depreciation charged in the year	(1)	4,449	18,582	23,030
At 31 July 2025	94,111	358,425	92,902	545,438
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2025	-	5,774	-	5,774
At 31 July 2024	(1)	10,223	18,582	28,804

6 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	475,217	424,590
Prepayments	24,493	26,744
	<u>499,710</u>	<u>451,334</u>

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate to their carrying amounts. Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairments of €27,791 (2024: €18,674).

RIBIGE LIMITED

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

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	218	218
Taxation	58,542	60,935
Accruals	18,778	18,778
	<u>77,538</u>	<u>79,931</u>

8 Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 July 2025.

9 Parent Company

The company regards Seltzer Trading Limited as its parent company.

10 Events after the reporting date

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

11 Related Party Transactions

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

12 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 13 November 2025.