

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Company Name: Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Company Number: 657460

Financial Year: 31 December 2025

CERTIFICATE:

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the member(s).

Lukasz Furmanek

Mariola Furmanek

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Secretary

Director

Name: Lukasz Furmanek

Name: Mariola Furmanek

Date: 25/03/2026

Date: 25/03/2026

**Registration number
657460**

**Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
For the period ended 31 December 2025**

Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Directors and other information

Directors	Lukasz Furmanek Mariola Furmanek
Secretary	Lukasz Furmanek
Company number	657460
Registered Office	18 Holt Crescent Lugduff Tinahely Wicklow
Accountants	Income Venue Limited 3 Oakleigh Killea Dunmore East Co. Waterford
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Gorey Co. Wexford

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

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Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors' are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies 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
- 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 compiled. 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

Lukasz Furmanek

Lukasz Furmanek
Secretary
Date: 25 March 2026

Mariola Furmanek

Mariola Furmanek
Director

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 7 to 18.

- 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 Income Venue Limited, 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 the transactions of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

On behalf of the board

Lukasz Furmanek

Lukasz Furmanek
Secretary
Date: 25 March 2026

Mariola Furmanek

Mariola Furmanek
Director

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	45,175	38,873
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	18,306	23,133
Cash at bank		25,003	28,274
		<u>43,309</u>	<u>51,407</u>
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one period	7	<u>(6,405)</u>	<u>(4,596)</u>
Net Current assets		<u>36,904</u>	<u>46,811</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		<u>82,079</u>	<u>85,684</u>
Less Non Current Liabilities	8	<u>(13,619)</u>	<u>(6,001)</u>
Net assets		<u>68,460</u>	<u>79,683</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>68,360</u>	<u>79,583</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company	9	<u>68,460</u>	<u>79,683</u>

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2025 (continued)

We as directors of TOBERPATRICK STUDIO Limited, state that:

- a) the company is availing itself the exemption 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 specifies in Section 358 are complied with;
- c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has in accordance with subsection (2) of that section been served on the company, and
- d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, 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 to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2026 and authorised for issue on 25 March 2026. They were signed on its behalf by

Lukasz Furmanek

Mariola Furmanek

Lukasz Furmanek
Secretary

Mariola Furmanek
Director

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Accounting policies

For the period ended 31 December 2025

1. General Information

Toberpatrick Studio Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The company is tax resident in Ireland. The principal place of business is 18 Holt Crescent, Lugduff, Tinahely, Wicklow, Ireland. The principal activity of the company during the period under review continues to be jewellery making.

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including 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 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

b) Currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within ‘finance (expense)/income’. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within ‘Other operating (losses)/gains’.

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Accounting policies

For the period ended 31 December 2025

c) Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

d) Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) **Current tax**

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(ii) **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Accounting policies

For the period ended 31 December 2025

loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

e) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Tangible fixed assets, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to Tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5% Straight Line
Office equipment	- 25% Straight Line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

(iii) Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An

impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Toberpatrick Studio Limited

Accounting policies

For the period ended 31 December 2025

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped

at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

f) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Accounting policies
For the period ended 31 December 2025

h) Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

j) Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

k) Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Accounting policies
For the period ended 31 December 2025

2 Operating profit/ (loss)

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit/ (loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	<u>10,436</u>	<u>9,170</u>

3 Interest payable and other charges

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loan interest	40	338
Leasing charges	<u>1,149</u>	<u>663</u>
	1,189	1,001

4 Directors' remuneration and transactions.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	<u>81,304</u>	<u>78,014</u>

Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Accounting policies
For the period ended 31 December 2025

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Equipment €	Computer Equipment €	Motor €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	23,997	10,989	995	46,700	82,681
Additions	1,971	747	----	25,895	28,613
Disposal	<u>-----</u> <u>25,968</u>	<u>-----</u> <u>11,736</u>	<u>-----</u> <u>995</u>	<u>(11,875)</u> <u>60,720</u>	<u>(11,875)</u> <u>99,419</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	11,703	10,336	133	21,637	43,810
Charge for the period	<u>3,221</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>6,825</u>	<u>10,434</u>
At 31 December 2025	<u>14,924</u>	<u>10,525</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>28,462</u>	<u>54,244</u>
Net book values					
At January 2025	12,294	<u>653</u>	<u>862</u>	25,063	<u>38,873</u>
At December 2025	<u>11,044</u>	<u>1,211</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>32,258</u>	<u>45,175</u>

The company has hire purchase obligation for one motor vehicle

Toberpatrick Studio limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the period ended 31 December 2025

6 Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Debtors	17,636	22,577
Corporation Tax	<u>670</u>	<u>556</u>
	<u>18,306</u>	<u>23,133</u>

7 Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one period

	2025	2024
	€	€
PAYE and social welfare	1,473	1,456
VAT	<u>2,932</u>	<u>3,140</u>
	4,405	4,596

8 Trade and other payables: amounts falling due after one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Business bank loan	-----	3,375
Hire Purchase Agreement	<u>13,620</u>	<u>2,626</u>
	13,620	6,001

Toberpatrick Studio limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the period ended 31 December 2025

9 Share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the period ended 31 December 2025.

11 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the period ended 31 December 2025.

12 Ultimate controlling party

The beneficial owners of the company are Lukasz Furmanek and Mariola Furmanek who hold 100% of the issued share capital.

13 Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Toberpatrick Studio Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the period ended 31 December 2025

14 Movement on Profit and Loss Reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit and loss reserves brought forward at 1 January	79,584	89,169
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	(11,224)	(9,585)
Profit and loss reserves at 31 December	68,360	79,584

15 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 25 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by

Lukasz Furmanek

Lukasz Furmanek
Secretary

Mariola Furmanek

Mariola Furmanek
Director