

Company registration number: 769176 (Ireland)

THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED
(AUDIT EXEMPT COMPANY*)

UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER 2025

** THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED is a micro company as defined by the Companies Act 2014 and is availing itself of the audit exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014*

**THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

| | Page |
|---|----------|
| DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION..... | 1 |
| DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT | 2 |
| AUDIT EXEMPTION STATEMENT | 3 |
| BALANCE SHEET | 4 |
| NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 5 |

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Director | Mr. Liviu Bulicanu |
| Secretary | Ms. Dumitrita Chitanu |
| Company Number | 769176 |
| Registered Office Address | APARTMENT 12 PARK HOUSE WILLAN'S DRIVE DUBLIN 15 D15 PK81 |
| Business Address | APARTMENT 12 PARK HOUSE WILLAN'S DRIVE DUBLIN 15 D15 PK81 |
| Bankers | REVOLUT |

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Director's Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, he has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime (FRS 105).

As such the director is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 with which the company is obliged to comply, including the appropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting, which is consistent with those requirements, and having availed of the exemptions to which the company is entitled by virtue of qualifying for the micro companies regime and FRS 105. Thereby, the financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. He has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

AUDIT EXEMPTION STATEMENT

THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED AUDIT EXEMPTION STATEMENT

I, as director of THE GOOD PAINTERS 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 micro company and confirm that the abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

Liviu Bulicanu

Mr. Liviu Bulicanu
Director

Date: 31st January 2026

BALANCE SHEET

**THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | € | € |
| FIXED ASSETS | | |
| Tangible assets | - | - |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Debtors | 100 | 100 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | - | - |
| Inventory | - | - |
| | - | - |
| CREDITORS: | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | - | - |
| Net Current Assets/ (Liabilities) | 100 | 100 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | 100 | 100 |
| CREDITORS: | | |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year | - | - |
| NET ASSETS | 100 | 100 |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | 100 | 100 |

I, as director of THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED, state that:

- a) the company is availing itself of 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 specified in Section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied,
- c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under Section 334 of the Act,
- 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,
- e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; and has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and the abridged Financial Statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies' regime.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the director of the company on 31st January 2026 and signed by:

Liviu Bulicanu

Mr. Liviu Bulicanu
Director

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE GOOD PAINTERS LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Apartment 12 Park House, Willan's Drive, Dublin 15, D15 PK81.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MEASUREMENT BASES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

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.

Creditors and accruals including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade creditors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transactions cost where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently these are measured at transaction price less transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at

present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on purchases where payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs). For trade debtors where the payment is beyond normal credit terms it is held at the present value of all future payments using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material. Where loans are advanced it is carried at the transaction price (including transaction costs where material) regardless of whether a financing arrangement exists. Subsequently all trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price plus transaction costs not yet recognised, plus any unwinding of the discount on transactions initially recognised at present value/cash value, less repayments, plus advances and less any provision for impairment. Transaction costs including any amounts deferred on sales where receipt is deferred beyond normal credit terms are released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. 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 estimated future cash flows. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

4. DIRECTOR'S TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

| Director's fund introduced | 31/12/2025 | 31/12/2024 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Rate of interest | 0% | 0% |
| Opening balance | - | - |
| Advances to director | - | - |
| Funds received | - | - |
| Repayments | - | - |
| Closing balance | - | - |

Loans are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

5. APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

| | 31/12/2025 | 31/12/2024 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | € | € |
| At the start of the financial year (as previously reported) | - | - |
| Prior period adjustments | - | - |
| At the start of the financial year (restated) | - | - |
| Profit for the financial year | - | - |
| Other movements | - | - |
| At the end of the financial year | - | - |