

Antidote Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Antidote Limited
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>33,658</u>	<u>48,219</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	228,320	204,815
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>474,068</u>	<u>649,978</u>
		<u>702,388</u>	<u>854,793</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(426,978)</u>	<u>(214,238)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>275,410</u>	<u>640,555</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>309,068</u>	<u>688,774</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1	2
Other reserves	9	(373,999)	-
Retained earnings		<u>683,066</u>	<u>688,772</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>309,068</u>	<u>688,774</u>

We as Directors of Antidote 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 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) 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 financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the 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 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 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 24 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Freedman
Director

Tiffany Hodder Freedman
Director

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	2	631,613	-	631,615
Profit for the financial year	-	57,159	-	57,159
At 31 December 2024	2	688,772	-	688,774
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,706)	-	(5,706)
Redemption of equity shares	(1)	-	-	(1)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	-	-	(373,999)	(373,999)
At 31 December 2025	1	683,066	(373,999)	309,068

1. General Information

Antidote Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 426405. The registered office of the company is 2 Chelmsford Lane, Ranelagh, Dublin 6 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of this company is the production of commercials. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A 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.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	10% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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.

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.

Antidote Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

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

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating (loss)/profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	22,505	21,450
Loss on foreign currencies	723	3,808
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 4, (2024 - 4).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Employees	4	4
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

5. Tax on (loss)/profit

	2025	2024
	€	€

(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year**Current tax:**

Under/over provision in prior financial year	1,532	-
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland. The differences are explained below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
(Loss)/profit taxable at 0.00%	(4,174)	57,159
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Effects of:		
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	1,532	-
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 5 (a))	1,532	-
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Antidote Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

6. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	61,857	101,607	20,770	184,234
Additions	-	7,944	-	7,944
At 31 December 2025	61,857	109,551	20,770	192,178
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	51,626	67,773	16,616	136,015
Charge for the financial year	7,732	10,619	4,154	22,505
At 31 December 2025	59,358	78,392	20,770	158,520
Net book value				
At 31 December 2025	2,499	31,159	-	33,658
At 31 December 2024	10,231	33,834	4,154	48,219

7. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	51,457	137,271
Amounts owed by group undertakings	53,546	53,546
Other debtors	110,505	-
Taxation	2,443	1,532
Prepayments	10,369	12,466
	228,320	204,815

8. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	51,027	10,871
Taxation	48,158	18,544
Other creditors	327,443	184,473
Pension accrual	350	350
	426,978	214,238

9. Income Statement

	Profit and loss account €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 January 2025	688,772	-	688,772
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(5,706)	-	(5,706)
Other movements	-	(373,999)	(373,999)
At 31 December 2025	683,066	(373,999)	309,067

10. Capital commitments

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

11. Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	423,333	662,000

Antidote Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

12. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 February 2026.