

Company Registration No. 683637 (Republic of Ireland)

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company

**Unaudited financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2025**

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company

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Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company

Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 May 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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the 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

Macdara Kelleher
Director

Jennifer O'Brien
Director

21 January 2026

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company

Statement of financial position

As at 31 May 2025

	Notes	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
Current assets					
Debtors	4	567,359		662,815	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,104		55,340	
		<u>626,463</u>		<u>718,155</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(626,363)</u>		<u>(718,055)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			-		-
Called up share capital presented as equity			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>

We, as directors of Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company, 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 Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Macdara Kelleher
Director

Jennifer O'Brien
Director

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 May 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 40 Westland Row, Dublin 2, D02 HW74 and its company registration number is 683637.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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 Going concern

The financial statements are not prepared on the going concern basis as the directors intend to wind down the affairs of the company within the next twelve months as the project has been completed before the year end and all legal obligations have been met.

1.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company’s statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2025

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Tax credit

Tax credit is recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2025

3 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	-	-

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Other creditors	609,863	714,055
Accruals	16,500	4,000
	<u>626,363</u>	<u>718,055</u>

6 Profit and loss reserves

	2025 €	2024 €
At the beginning and end of the year	-	-

7 Events after the reporting date

There were no significant events which occurred after the date of the balance sheet.

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 section 33.1A not to disclose transactions with members of the group on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within that group.

Amounts owed to/from related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9 Parent company

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 May 2025

9 Parent company (continued)

Blade Rights Limited holds 100% of the total issued ordinary share capital in Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company, it is the company's controlling party.

Anchorhold Films Designated Activity Company is registered in Ireland and is required to file their financial statements to the Companies Registration Office In Ireland.

Blade Rights Limited, of 40 Westland Row, Dublin 2, D02HW74, is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts under the small group size exemption, under FRS102 section 9 and s297 of the Companies Act 2014 (the 'Act').

10 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 21 January 2026.