

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

**Coolabanger Limited**  
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# Coolabanger Limited

## DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the director has 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. He is 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.

**Signed on behalf of the board**

**Gerard O'Rourke**  
Director

**5 March 2026**

**Coolabanger Limited**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	1,195,042	1,195,728
Investments	7	2	2
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		<u>1,195,044</u>	<u>1,195,730</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	8	208,544	135,900
Cash and cash equivalents		451,552	525,898
		<u>660,096</u>	<u>661,798</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(19,586)</u>	<u>(16,816)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>640,510</u>	<u>644,982</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>1,835,554</u>	<u>1,840,712</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		3	3
Retained earnings		1,835,551	1,840,709
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u>1,835,554</u>	<u>1,840,712</u>

# Coolabanger Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

I as Director of Coolabanger 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 359 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) I 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 5 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Gerard O'Rourke**  
Director

# Coolabanger Limited

## RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	3	1,837,415	1,837,418
Profit for the financial year	-	35,707	35,707
Payment of dividends	-	(32,413)	(32,413)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	3	1,840,709	1,840,712
Profit for the financial year	-	31,845	31,845
Payment of dividends	-	(37,003)	(37,003)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,835,551</b>	<b>1,835,554</b>

# Coolabanger Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 1. General Information

Coolabanger Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland.

### 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 financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### 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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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.

#### Consolidated accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption provided for in section 293 (1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from the obligation to prepare group accounts because it qualifies as a small company in accordance with the small companies' regime.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents gross rent from tenants and excludes Value Added Tax and similar taxes.

#### 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:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	12.5% Straight line
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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.

#### Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is receivable.

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

**Trade and other debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Long term 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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

**Trade and other creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities 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.

**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.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

**Ordinary share capital**

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

**3. Significant 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 carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical estimates and judgements:

**Valuation of investment properties**

The directors believe that there has been no material movement in the fair value in the investment properties since they were purchased and they are therefore stated at cost.

**Useful Lives of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets**

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of fixtures, fittings and equipment represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial

## Coolabanger Limited

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025  
year.

<b>4. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>686</b>	3,509
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**5. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Directors	<b>1</b>	1
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**6. Tangible assets**

	Investment properties	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2025	1,193,736	47,214	1,240,950
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2025	1,193,736	47,214	1,240,950
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2025	-	45,222	45,222
Charge for the financial year	-	686	686
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2025	-	45,908	45,908
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2025	<b>1,193,736</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>1,195,042</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2024	1,193,736	1,992	1,195,728
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Investments**

	<b>Subsidiary undertakings shares</b>
<b>Investments</b>	€
<b>Cost</b>	
At 31 December 2025	2
	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2025	2
	<u>          </u>
At 31 December 2024	2
	<u>          </u>

## Coolabanger Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 7.1. Holdings in related undertakings

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following company:

Name	Registered office / Principal place of business and address of Registered Office	Nature of business	Details of investment	Proportion held by company
<b>Subsidiary undertaking</b>				
Geronimo Productions Limited	Republic of Ireland	Provision of animation services	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

	Year ended	Capital and reserves €	Profit for the year €
Geronimo Productions Limited	30 June 2025	(53,238)	(119,310)

In the opinion of the director, the shares of the company's unlisted investments are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

<b>8. Debtors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	207,214	133,700
Taxation	1,330	2,200
	<u>208,544</u>	<u>135,900</u>
<b>9. Creditors</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	€	€
Taxation	-	416
Other creditors	8,400	5,635
Accruals	11,186	10,765
	<u>19,586</u>	<u>16,816</u>
<b>10. Income Statement</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At 1 January 2025	1,840,709	1,837,415
Profit for the financial year	31,845	35,707
Payment of dividends	(37,003)	(32,413)
At 31 December 2025	<u>1,835,551</u>	<u>1,840,709</u>
<b>11. Capital commitments</b>		

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

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

12. Director's remuneration	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u>11,186</u>	<u>10,915</u>

**13. Related party transactions**

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

**14. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

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

**15. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 5 March 2026.