
BAG OF CANS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

BAG OF CANS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Michael Donnelly David Tynan
Company secretary	Michael Donnelly
Registered number	748538
Registered office	34 Belfield Downs Goatstown Dublin D14Y959
Accountants	Crowe Ireland Chartered Accountants 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D04 C2N4

BAG OF CANS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

CONTENTS

	Page
Abridged Balance Sheet	1
Statement of Changes in Equity	2
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	3 - 5

BAG OF CANS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	100	100	
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		100	100
Net assets		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Shareholders' funds		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

We, as directors of Bag of Cans Designated Activity Company, state that:

(a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 365(2) are satisfied.

(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 state 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) We hereby certify that we have relied on the specific exemption contained in section 365 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the Company is entitled to the benefits of that exemption as a dormant Company.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Michael Donnelly
Director

David Tynan
Director

Date: 8 February 2026

Date: 8 February 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

BAG OF CANS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

	Called up share capital €	Total equity €
At 1 May 2024	100	100
Total transactions with owners	-	-
At 30 April 2025	100	100

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024**

	Called up share capital €	Total equity €
Contributions by and distributions to owners		
Shares issued during the period	100	100
Total transactions with owners	100	100
At 30 April 2024	100	100

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

BAG OF CANS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Bag of Cans Designated Activity Company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

Bag of Cans Designated Activity Company is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number: 748538). The Registered Office is 34 Belfield Downs, Goatstown, Dublin 14, D14 Y959.

The financial statements have been presented in the Euro currency (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (The Act) 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 for the period, as defined by Section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

The following principle accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.3 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet 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 trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Financial instruments (continued)

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

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

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

4. Accounting period

The accounting period is from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025, while comparative figures relate to the period from 13 September 2023 to 30 April 2024.

5. Post balance sheet events

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

6. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the company is controlled by Michael Donnelly, who owns a controlling interest in the ultimate parent company, Michael Donnelly V Media Limited.