

Registered number: 355192

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

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GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Kathleen Fitzgerald Neil Kelly
Company secretary	Neil Kelly
Registered number	355192
Registered office	Planet Diskin Enterprise Centre Grace Rd Athlone Co. Westmeath. N37R7Y4
Independent auditors	RBK Business Advisers Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm RBK House Irishtown Athlone Co. Westmeath
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 1 Costume Place Athlone Permanent TSB Unit D Galway Shopping Centre Headford Road Galway
Solicitors	Callan Tansey Solicitors LLP Crescent House Boyle Co. Roscommon

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

On 31 October 2025 we reported as auditors of Galway Bowl & Leisure Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 6 to 19 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 6 to 19 which the directors of Galway Bowl & Leisure Limited propose to annex to the Annual return of the Company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual general meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the Company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

Other information

On 31 October 2025 we reported as auditors of Galway Bowl & Leisure Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to be laid before its Annual general meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Galway Bowl & Leisure Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. This description forms part of our Auditors' report."

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Brian Feeney
for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
RBK House
Irishtown
Athlone
Co. Westmeath

31 October 2025

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	1,621,515	1,631,825
		<u>1,621,515</u>	<u>1,631,825</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	7	9,714	9,714
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,664,630	4,443,201
Current asset investments		201,029	1,009,861
Cash at bank and in hand		3,172,965	300,888
		<u>5,048,338</u>	<u>5,763,664</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,486,769)	(1,902,532)
Net current assets		<u>3,561,569</u>	<u>3,861,132</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,183,084</u>	<u>5,492,957</u>
Net assets		<u>5,183,084</u>	<u>5,492,957</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Capital redemption reserve		2	2
Profit and loss account		5,182,982	5,492,855
Shareholders' funds		<u>5,183,084</u>	<u>5,492,957</u>

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**


These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

We, as directors of Galway Bowl & Leisure Limited, state that:

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:


Kathleen Fitzgerald
Director


Neil Kelly
Director

Date: 31 October 2025

Date: 31 October 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 April 2024	100	2	5,492,855	5,492,957
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	974,261	974,261
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	974,261	974,261
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(1,284,134)	(1,284,134)
At 31 March 2025	100	2	5,182,982	5,183,084

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	100	2	4,364,916	4,365,018
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,127,939	1,127,939
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,127,939	1,127,939
At 31 March 2024	100	2	5,492,855	5,492,957

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

These Financial Statements comprising of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual Financial Statements of Goldstone Fitness Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Galway Bowl and Leisure Limited (registered number: 355192) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Planet, Diskin Enterprise Centre, Grace Rd, Athlone, Co. Westmeath. This company's place of business is at Galway Shopping Centre, Headford Road, Galway, Ireland and Showgrounds Rd, Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and 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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis: using the straight-line method

Leasehold building improvements	- 8.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line
Food outlet fixtures and fittings	- 8.5% reducing balance
Outdoor leisure facilities	- 15% straight line
Office equipment	- 20% straight line
Indoor activities equipment	- 15% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 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.

2.9 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.14 Dividends

Final dividends to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's shareholders at the annual general meeting.

Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

2.15 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.16 Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.18 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.19 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.

2.20 Cashflow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS 102 and as a result has elected not to prepare a cashflow statement.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Useful lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Assets comprising primarily of food outlets and fixtures and fittings, leasehold building improvements. Outdoor leisure facilities, office equipment and indoor activity equipment represent a significant portion of fixed 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 physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Employees	45	49

5. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' emoluments	115,000	118,516
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	139,848	44,516
	<u>254,848</u>	<u>163,032</u>

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Indoor Activities Equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Food Outlet F&F €	Outdoor Leisure Facilities €	Office equipment €	Leasehold Building Improvements €	Total €
Cost or valuation							
At 1 April 2024	2,132,888	59,055	199,561	293,223	25,269	1,169,129	3,879,125
Additions	175,834	-	307	-	-	19,005	195,146
Disposals	-	-	(199,868)	-	-	-	(199,868)
At 31 March 2025	<u>2,308,722</u>	<u>59,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>293,223</u>	<u>25,269</u>	<u>1,188,134</u>	<u>3,874,403</u>
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2024	1,402,414	43,583	114,172	221,889	19,018	446,224	2,247,300
Charge for the year on owned assets	91,166	-	7,271	7,790	997	15,165	122,389
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	4,642	-	-	-	-	4,642
Disposals	-	-	(121,443)	-	-	-	(121,443)
At 31 March 2025	<u>1,493,580</u>	<u>48,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>229,679</u>	<u>20,015</u>	<u>461,389</u>	<u>2,252,888</u>
Net book value							
At 31 March 2025	<u><u>815,142</u></u>	<u><u>10,830</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>63,544</u></u>	<u><u>5,254</u></u>	<u><u>726,745</u></u>	<u><u>1,621,515</u></u>
At 31 March 2024	<u><u>730,474</u></u>	<u><u>15,472</u></u>	<u><u>85,388</u></u>	<u><u>71,335</u></u>	<u><u>6,251</u></u>	<u><u>722,905</u></u>	<u><u>1,631,825</u></u>

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

7. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods	9,714	9,714
	<u>9,714</u>	<u>9,714</u>
	<u>9,714</u>	<u>9,714</u>

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amounts.

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,625,504	4,443,122
Amounts owed by related undertakings	-	79
Tax recoverable	39,126	-
	<u>1,664,630</u>	<u>4,443,201</u>
	<u>1,664,630</u>	<u>4,443,201</u>

Amount owed by group undertakings related parties are repayable on demand.

Taxation and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	94,532	170,126
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,277,310	1,501,477
Amounts owed to related undertakings	5,457	-
Corporation tax	-	15,142
Taxation and social insurance	43,970	110,287
Accruals	65,500	105,500
	<u>1,486,769</u>	<u>1,902,532</u>

The fair value of trade creditors are approximate to their carrying amount. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Taxation and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand.

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to €147,787 (2024 - €77,271). Contributions totalling €NIL (2024 - €NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Not later than 1 year	495,798	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,983,192	-
Later than 5 years	4,710,081	-
	<u>7,189,071</u>	<u>-</u>

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Newgrass Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

GALWAY BOWL & LEISURE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

13. Related party transactions

Key Management Personnel

Kathleen Fitzgerald, a director of the company is also a director of Newgrass Limited.

The company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with fellow group companies who are wholly owned by members of the same group.

At 31 March 2025, a balance of €5,457 (2024 due from: €79) was due from Oldencrest Limited. Galway Bowl & Leisure Limited is related to Oldencrest Limited by virtue of common directors.

14. Post balance sheet events

There has been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 31 October 2025.