

Company registration number: 592979

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited
Abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

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Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 the 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.



Ann Byrne
Director



Ian McDonald
Director

**Independent auditor's special report to Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 7 to 15, which the directors of Bing Bay Golf & 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 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 and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them 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 company and the company's directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion 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 does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

Other information

On 9 December 2025 we reported, as auditor of Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and our report was as follows:

"Independent auditor's report to the members of Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

**Independent auditor's special report to Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 December 2024 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 auditor's 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

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 auditor's 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Independent auditor's special report to Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Our 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 auditor's 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.

**Independent auditor's special report to Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**



For and on behalf of
Hennessy Kinsella

Statutory Auditors and Accountants
81 North Main Street
Wexford
Co Wexford

9 December 2025

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2024**

	Note	2024	€	2023	€
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	72,059		87,233	
			72,059		87,233
Current assets					
Stocks	11	17,014		27,343	
Debtors	12	15,940		2,542	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,145		12,035	
		<u>73,099</u>		<u>41,920</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(230,074)</u>		<u>(212,702)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(156,975)		(170,782)
Total assets less current liabilities			(84,916)		(83,549)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(200,814)		(149,723)
Net liabilities			<u>(285,730)</u>		<u>(233,272)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	16		100		100
Profit and loss account			(285,830)		(233,372)
Shareholders deficit			<u>(285,730)</u>		<u>(233,272)</u>

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

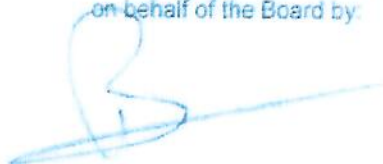
We, as directors of Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2024

These abridged financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 December and signed on behalf of the Board by:



Ann Byrne
Director



Ian McDonald
Director

Company registration number: 592979

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is St Helen's Bay Golf Resort, Kilrane, Rosslare Harbour, Co Wexford. The Company Number is 592979. The Company is primarily engaged in the operation of the commercial activities of the Golf Club and Clubhouse.

2. Accounting policies and measurement bases

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applies consistently are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) as adapted by Section 1A of FRS102 and the Company Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	25 %
Plant and machinery	25 %
Fittings fixtures and equipment	33 %
Motor vehicles	25 %

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank and cash on hand.

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

Trade Debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financial arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Share Capital

Ordinary Shares are classified as equity.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	41,791	45,575
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(813)	-
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,600	3,600
	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year, including the Directors was 21 (2023: 18).

	Year ended 2024	Period ended 2023
Wages and salaries	411,565	420,755
Social insurance costs	42,499	44,485
	<u>454,064</u>	<u>465,240</u>

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024**

6. Directors remuneration, included in Wages and salaries

The Directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	Year ended 2024	Period ended 2023
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	66,300	41,844

7. Loss before tax

Loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	41,791	45,575

8. Tax on loss

	Year ended 2024	Period ended 2023
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax @12.50%	-	-

9. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2024	2023
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(233,272)	(82,620)
Loss for the financial year	(52,558)	(150,752)
At the end of the financial year	(285,830)	(233,372)

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	6,610	133,417	113,446	10,700	264,173
Additions	-	24,396	2,220	-	26,616
At 31 December 2024	<u>6,610</u>	<u>157,813</u>	<u>115,666</u>	<u>10,700</u>	<u>290,789</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	6,610	82,285	84,477	3,567	176,939
Charge for the financial year	-	23,775	15,341	2,675	41,791
At 31 December 2024	<u>6,610</u>	<u>106,060</u>	<u>99,818</u>	<u>6,242</u>	<u>218,730</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>51,753</u>	<u>15,848</u>	<u>4,458</u>	<u>72,059</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>51,132</u>	<u>28,969</u>	<u>7,133</u>	<u>87,234</u>

11. Stocks

	2024	2023
	€	€
Stocks on hand	<u>17,014</u>	<u>27,343</u>

12. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade debtors	<u>15,940</u>	<u>2,542</u>

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	40,145	12,035
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade creditors	21,916	30,497
Amounts owed to group undertakings	53,090	(6,881)
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	53,691	110,319
Accruals	101,377	78,767
	<u>230,074</u>	<u>212,702</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Revenue debt warehousing	200,814	149,723
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

16. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2024		2023	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary Share shares of € - each (2023: €1.00)	100	100	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2024		2023	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary Share shares of € - each (2023: €1.00)	100	100	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

17. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at year ended 31st December 2024.

18. Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2024**

19. Related party transactions

Bing Bay Golf & Leisure Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Bing Bay Holdings Plc. Bing Bay Holdings plc is a Creditor to the amount of €53,090 (2023: Debtor €6,881) as at 31st December 2024.

20. Approval of financial statements

The Board of Directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 9 December 2025.