

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE**

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 24 OCTOBER 2023 (DATE OF  
INCORPORATION) TO 31 JULY 2024**

**Company Number: 751014**

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
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**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 24 OCTOBER 2023 (DATE OF  
INCORPORATION) TO 31 JULY 2024**

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 period. 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 period end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial period 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 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 surplus or deficit 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 readily and properly 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.

**Signed on behalf of the board**

**Paul Doran  
Director**

**20 February 2025**

**Daniel Curley  
Director**

**20 February 2025**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356(1) AND 356(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

**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 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 to small companies).

**Basis of opinion**

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial period from 24 October 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 July 2024 on pages 8 to 11 which the directors of National Association of Regional Game Councils Company Limited by Guarantee 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.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of 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 sections 352 and 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(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) 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.

**Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014**

On 20 February 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial period from 24 October 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 July 2024 and our report was as follows:

**"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of National Association of Regional Game Councils Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial period from 24 October 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 July 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 July 2024 and of its surplus for the financial period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; 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 described below 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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356(1) AND 356(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

**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 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.

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 course of 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**

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 period 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**

**Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356(1) AND 356(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**


**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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

**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 any 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."



**Aidan Scollard**  
for and on behalf of  
**Baker Tilly Ireland Audit Limited**  
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
9 Exchange Place  
International Financial Services Centre  
I.F.S.C  
Dublin 1

**20 February 2025**

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's 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.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 JULY 2024**

	Notes	Jul 24 €
<b>Members' Funds</b>		- <u>          </u>

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.

We as Directors of National Association of Regional Game Councils Company Limited by Guarantee, state that - The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 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 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 20 February 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

**Paul Doran**  
Director

**Daniel Curley**  
Director

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
BY GUARANTEE  
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 24 OCTOBER 2023 (DATE OF  
INCORPORATION) TO 31 JULY 2024**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

National Association of Regional Game Councils Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 751014. The registered office of the company is Unit 1 O'Connell House Studios, O'Connell House, Mountmellick, Laois, Ireland. In the future, the company will assume the activities and assets and liabilities of the National Association of Regional Game Councils an unincorporated sporting body. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

**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's financial statements.

**Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the company for the financial period ended 31 July 2024 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 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial period, 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.

**Financial Instruments**

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

**Financial Assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, investments in corporate bonds and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decreases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in

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profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is possible that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Preference shares, which result in fixed returns to the holder or are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as financial liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss within 'interest payable and similar charges'.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired on the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

#### Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the financial period and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at 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 Income and Expenditure Account.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL GAME COUNCILS COMPANY LIMITED  
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NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 24 OCTOBER 2023 (DATE OF  
INCORPORATION) TO 31 JULY 2024**

**3. PERIOD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements are for the 9 month 8 days period from 24 October 2023 (date of incorporation) to 31 July 2024.

**4. STATEMENT ON PREVIOUS PERIODS**

The company did not present financial statements for previous periods.

**5. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial period was 4.

	<b>Jul 24 Number</b>
Directors	<u>4</u>

**6. STATUS**

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial period thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

**7. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial period-ended 31 July 2024.

**8. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

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

**9. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 February 2025.