

Company Number: 533572

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd
CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 9

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

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 that 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 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 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 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. 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

Mark Dunne
Director

Dearbhla Brennan
Director

6 February 2026

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Investments	6	600	600
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	1,023,150	845,058
Cash and cash equivalents		780,154	955,815
		1,803,304	1,800,873
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(870,270)	(876,063)
Net Current Assets		933,034	924,810
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		933,634	925,410
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		600	600
Retained earnings	9	933,034	924,810
Equity attributable to owners of the company		933,634	925,410

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 Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 6 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Dunne
Director

Dearbhla Brennan
Director

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

1. General Information

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. Westpoint Suite 1, Blanchardstown Centre, Dublin 15 is the registered office of the company. The company provides management services to its subsidiary companies which run the Ben Dunne Gyms. 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 year ended 31 May 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Consolidated accounts

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

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Investments

The company holds investments in unlisted group companies. It is considered by the directors that the fair value of these shares cannot be measured reliably. These investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Financial Instruments

Unlisted Investments

The company holds investments in unlisted group companies. It is considered by the directors that the fair value of these shares cannot be measured reliably. These investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons), are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors who are natural persons and shareholders in the company (or close members of the family of such persons) are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

Ordinary share capital

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

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

Going Concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Impairment of amounts owed by group companies

The company has amounts owed by subsidiary companies. The company estimates the recoverable amounts of these loans based on current information and expected future performance of these companies in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

4. Other Gains and Losses	2025 €	2024 €
Fair value gains and losses are as follows:		
Long-term inter-company loans	-	(119,538)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 1, (2024 - 0).

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

6. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares
Investments Cost	€
At 31 May 2025	600
Net book value	
At 31 May 2025	<u> 600</u>
At 31 May 2024	<u> 600</u>

7. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>1,023,150</u>	<u>845,058</u>

All debtors are due within one year.

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

8. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 11)	16,028	19,108
Taxation	4,265	3,376
Directors' current accounts (Note 10)	603,254	603,254
Accruals	4,398	8,000
Deferred Income	242,325	242,325
	870,270	876,063

9. Income Statement	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 June 2024	924,810	1,026,792
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	8,224	(101,982)
At 31 May 2025	933,034	924,810

10. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration	10,000	-

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Mary Dunne	603,254	603,254

The directors loan account is interest free.

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

The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Barkisland (Developments) Ltd	16,028	19,108

The parties are connected by virtue of common directors.

The company paid a management charge of €15,000 (2024: €15,000) to Barkisland (Developments) Ltd.

In the opinion of the directors these amounts arise in the ordinary course of business and the terms of the amounts due are in accordance with the terms ordinarily offered by the company.

12. Controlling interest

The company was owned & controlled by Mary Dunne a director of the company. On the 10th November 2025 Mary Dunne disposed of her controlling interest to Mark Dunne a director of the company.

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

Ben Dunne Fitness (Ireland) Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 May 2025

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 6 February 2026.