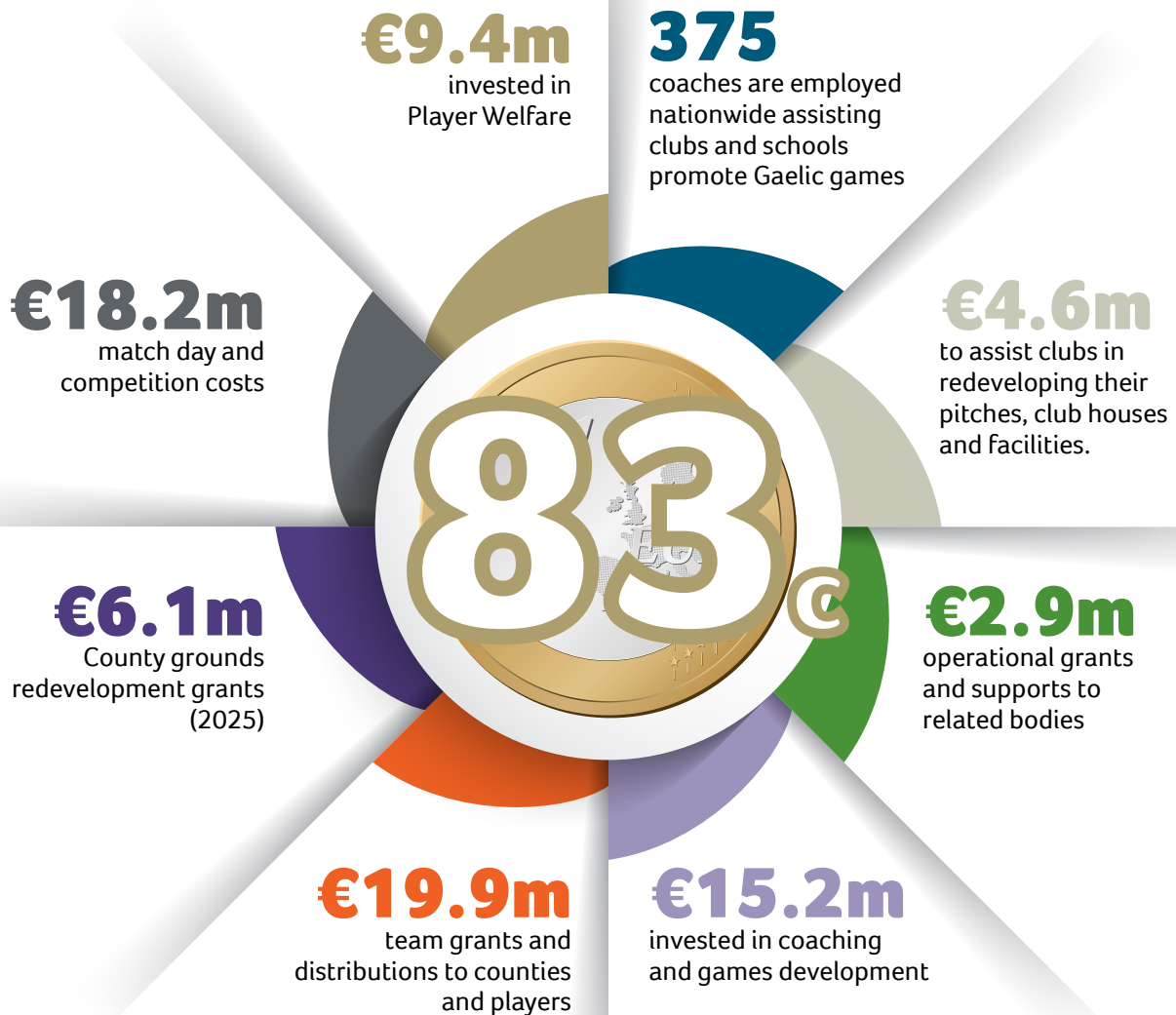




AN CHOMHDHÁIL BHLIANTÚIL 2026

CUNTAIS AIRGEADAIS 2025

For every euro generated by the GAA, 83 cent is reinvested directly into the development of the Association across clubs, schools, counties and provinces.



Your support makes this possible

Ráitis Airgeadais

For Year Ended 30 September 2025

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CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL CENTRAL COUNCIL FINANCES IN 2025

TUARASCÁIL AN STIÚRTHÓRA AIRGEADAIS

Central Council consolidated surplus - €3.7m (2024: €6.3m)

I am pleased to report a €3.7m consolidated surplus for the financial year to 30 September 2025. This result represents a solid result for the Association and while it is down on the 2024 result, its reduction was fully anticipated and planned for. The surplus has been delivered under the following main headings:

	2025	2024
Cumann Lúthchleas Gael (CLG) - Games Activity	€0.6m	€0.1m
The GAA Player Injury Fund	€0.2m	€1.5m
Cumann Lúthchleas Gael – entity result	€0.8m	€1.6m
Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR	€2.8m	€4.6m
The GAA Museum	€0.1m	€0.1m
Total	€3.7m	€6.3m

The key drivers of the year-on-year reduction of €2.6m are:

- An increased depreciation charge
- A normal calendar of three stadium concerts
- A small Injury Fund surplus

The latter two points being exceptional in nature last year.

As in prior years, the current year's surplus is delivered under three distinct headings:

1. The largest share of the surplus at €2.8m is attributable to Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR and this amount will be retained within the Croke Park Stadium company to support its ongoing multi-year-stadium capital upgrade programme.
2. The second element is a more modest €0.6m CLG surplus which will be retained within CLG after the almost full redistribution back across the Association of the €96m in Games-related income generated during the year.
3. The final element is a €0.2m surplus generated from the GAA Player Injury Fund, this surplus is fully ringfenced in support of current and future player injury costs.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael – Games-related activities

The CLG entity surplus of €0.6m (2024: €0.1m) is delivered from games-related income including ticket revenues, commercial income and a Croke Park distribution. This income is used to run the Association centrally and allocated to support Club, County and Provincial units in the form of capital and operating grants.

The four pillar areas of CLG funding support in 2025 were:

1. **€19.9m** - Team Grants and Distributions to Counties and Players.
2. **€13.7m** - Grant & Project Funding for Coaching & Games.
3. **€10.7m** - Club and County Infrastructure grants.
4. **€ 9.7m** - People: The CLG staff that support the wider volunteer membership.

The GAA Player Injury Fund

The GAA Player Injury Fund recorded a small surplus of €0.2m (2024: €1.5m) in the current year. The fund supported over 7,000 individual player injury claims during 2025. The fund currently holds €14.2m in ringfenced reserves and these reserves can only be used to support the disbursement of approved injury and benevolent claims. The majority of last year's surplus resulted from the writeback of a bank of older claims that had not materialised into actual claims, there was no similar writeback in the current year.

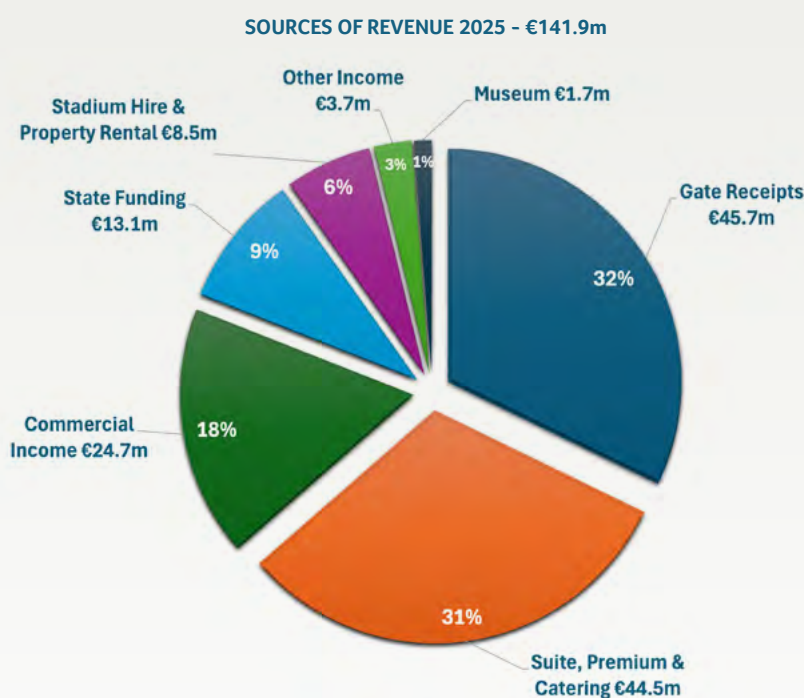
Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR

Croke Park Stadium continues to deliver a significant annual return to the Association as well as being both an iconic and showpiece venue for our games. 2025 has seen the stadium deliver a €2.8m surplus (2024: €4.6m) after a direct distribution to the Cumann Lúthchleas Gael entity of €13.5m (2024: €16m). Stadium rental, suite and premium level facilities, concerts, conference centre activity along with property and hotel rental revenues have all contributed to this strong 2025 result. During the year, the stadium hosted the Country's first official NFL "regular season" fixture. This was a huge success and further showcased the home of Gaelic Games on the world stage.

Analysis of Revenues

Consolidated Revenues for the year were €142m (2024: €133m). This represents an increase of €9m or 7% on the prior year. The primary sources of income in 2025 were:

- Gate receipts of €45.7m (2024: €39.1m) represent an increase of €6.6m or 17% on the prior year. Attendance at our games was up 21% to 1.8m (2024: 1.5m). This was a very welcome statistic and can be attributed to two main factors:
 - The Cork hurlers success in the National League
 - The large crowds that turned out for the round robin stages and quarter-finals of the All-Ireland football championship
- Croke Park Suite, Premium and Catering revenues at €44.5m (2024: €39.5m) have increased by 13% or €5m. There remains very strong demand for Premium and Suite level occupancy for match days with these offerings being fully sold out. There were 31 GAA match days held in the stadium across the year along with three concerts, two rugby matches and the NFL fixture. The catering revenues associated with the concerts, rugby and NFL contributing to the majority of the €5m growth on this line.
- Commercial Income at €24.7m (2024: €24.9m) has decreased marginally by €0.2m or 1%.
- Combined State Funding of €13.1m (2024 €13.3m) was received during 2025. There are three main elements making up these grant supports. €6.2m received in direct support for Male and Female Inter-county players by way of player grants. A recurring €2.4m grant received in support of the GAA's Coaching and Games programme and a grant of €2.1m received from the Department of Sport to assist with the significant stadium setup and configuration costs associated with hosting the NFL fixture. The GAA's "Healthy Club" and "Emigrant Support" programmes along with "Dormant Account" funding make up some of the other GAA community and social initiatives supported through Government funding in 2025.
- Other income at €8m (2024: €9.5m) represents recurring rental income from stadium-owned properties, the GAA Museum, financial interest income, along with GAA membership registrations. The main year-on-year decrease is from reduced interest income as a result of falling interest rates.
- Stadium hire at €5.9m (2024: €6.5m) represents stadium rental to provincial councils for their 2025 match days along with venue rental for three concerts, two rugby games and the NFL fixture.



SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED REVENUES	SCHEDULE**	2025 €	2024 €
Gate receipts	A	45.7m	39.1m
Suite, premium and catering		44.5m	39.5m
Commercial income	B	24.7m	24.9m
State funding	C	13.1m	13.3m
Stadium hire		5.9m	6.5m
Property Rental Income	D	2.6m	2.6m
Museum	D	1.7m	1.7m
Other Income	D	3.7m	5.3m
TOTAL REVENUE		141.9m	132.9m

*A further breakdown of these revenue lines are included in the referenced schedules to the Financial Statements on pages 53 and 58.

Analysis of Expenditure and Indirect Costs

Most expenditure lines experienced inflationary pressures during the year, among these were direct match day and competition costs at €14.3m (2024: €11.2m). The primary driver for this €3.1m increase was €1.5m in direct venue rental and related expenses which correlate to increased 2025 attendance levels. Ticketing costs returned to normal levels in 2025 at €1.5m, reflecting an increase of €1.3m on the prior year's cost. This increased ticketing cost is a direct result of increased gate receipts and the release of a provision in last year's cost line.

Stadium costs at €13.7m (2024: €10.5m) have increased by €3.2m. The key driver of this increase was direct expenditure associated with the hosting of the NFL game in September. A large part of this cost was offset through a grant received from the Department of Sport and this income is recorded under State Funding.

Catering, food, and beverage costs at €20.3m (2024: €18.2m) represents the direct cost of sales of the increased catering revenues in the stadium from match and event days.

Depreciation costs have increased by €1.1m to €10.2m (2024: €9.1m) reflecting the significant capital investment in Croke Park stadium over the past two years.

Marketing, Communications, and IT costs have reduced to €3.9m from €4.2m, reflecting a limited number of new marketing campaigns commissioned during the year. Larger campaigns commissioned last year have both a multi-year use and life span.

GRANT FUNDING TO GAA UNITS

Games Development and Player Welfare €28.0m (2024: €28.2m)

Direct games development project and personnel spend of €13.7m is marginally down €0.1m on the prior year (2024: €13.8m).

The GAA's four-year coaching and games funding model entered year 3 in 2025 with the majority of counties receiving their full annual allocation in the form of project and personnel funding.

Combined spending on Player Welfare was €9.4m (2024: €9.3m) with €3.2m payable directly to the GPA (2024: €3.1m). A new four-year GAA/GPA protocol agreement commencing 1 October 2025 will see this annual commitment increase by up to €500k per annum over the term of this new agreement.

Other player welfare funding includes the pass-through funding of €6.2m (2024: €6.2m) in government grants payable directly to male and female Inter-county players, the payment of these grants is administered by the GPA.

Spending on our International units and their games development programmes was €1.2m in 2025 (2024: €1m). The majority of this spend is to support the provision of overseas coaching personnel. This cost is partly funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs who support these costs up to 50%.

Team Distributions and Supports to Counties and Players €19.9m (2024: €18.3m)

Match day team grants, player mileage and nutritional support totalled €6.8m in 2025 and are at similar levels to 2024. This is reflective of a similar league and championship season length and structure as per last year.

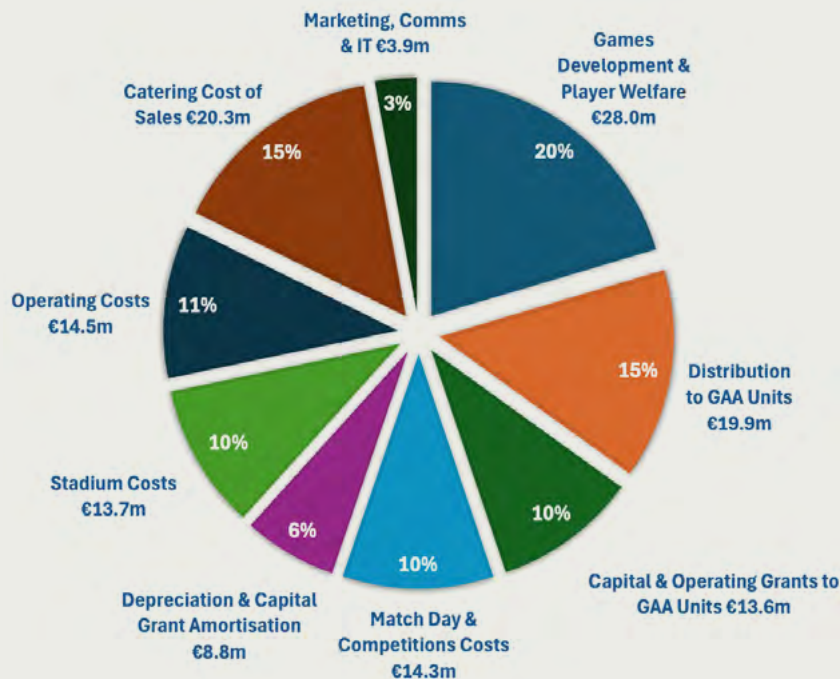
Annual operation grants awarded to counties was €8.4m for 2025. This includes a base operational grant of €215k, and this grant can be further augmented based on additional budgetary, governance and compliance targets being met by counties.

The National League and its related pool distribution scheme saw €4.7m allocated directly to counties (2024: €3.8m). A 27% increase in league attendances was delivered in no small part by Cork's sell-out League Final success in Páirc Uí Chaoimh.

Capital and Operating Grants to GAA units €13.6m (2024: €16.5m)

A total allocation of €10.7m (2024: €10.5m) in capital grants was awarded to county and club infrastructure projects during the year. €6.1m of this amount was in support of 17 County ground and training centre projects with the largest grant in support of Louth GAA as they commenced construction on their new County ground in Dundalk. A further €4.6m in capital grants was allocated to over 400 individual Clubs. This amount included a grant allocation of €800k in support of four larger development projects to the following clubs: Limavady Wolfhounds in Derry, St. Mary's (Carrick-on-Shannon) in Leitrim, Middleton in Cork and St. Kiernan's in London. These grants are targeted at helping clubs with larger capital projects in areas of growing population and rising membership numbers.

COST OVERVIEW AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS - €137m



Balance Sheet

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael holds consolidated net assets of €159.8m (2024: €156.1m) at the financial year end. Cash reserves total €77.1m and these combined with €2m held in financial instruments provide the Association with a strong liquidity position. A significant portion of these cash reserves are allocated to designated reserve funds. These are used to underwrite the payment of approved Capital grants, guarantee the “on demand” repayment of Club and County Development Deposits, and meet the cost of Injury Fund Claims.

A total of €48.5m (2024: €42.2m) is owed to CLG from GAA units in development fund loans at the year end, with €44.1m (2024: €38.1m) of this amount falling due for repayment greater than one year.

Funds held on deposit and repayable to GAA units are €72.7m (2024: €55.1m). The increased level of deposits at the year-end is a result of County IIP donor receipts lodged to the GAA development fund. These IIP deposits will be withdrawn as these capital projects commence. The continued high level of funds on deposit in the GAA development fund has facilitated the rolling commitment to reopen the GAA Club Loan Scheme for applications again this year.

Capital grants provided for and awaiting drawdown for approved infrastructure projects amount to €20.1m (2024: €21.2m). Key projects with grant approval include Casement Park, Páirc Tailteann, Louth’s new Stadium, Gaelic Park New York, Walsh Park, and Semple Stadium along with training centre projects in Longford, Down, Armagh and Lancashire.

Croke Park Stadium undertook a further programme of capital upgrade works during the year. This has seen the completion of the final phase of the Cusack Stand upgrade to its hospitality facilities. New LED floodlights and ribbon boards were installed around the pitch, and a new rainwater harvesting facility on the footprint of the old handball centre was commissioned. Work also commenced on the new Croke Park Stadium hotel on land retained from the Clonliffe College site acquisition. This project is expected to be completed with the hotel open for business in quarter 2, 2026.

The current year’s capital investment programme of works has cost €32.8m (2024: €22m) and has been fully funded by Association cash reserves.

Balance Sheet Reserve Policy

The Association’s reserve policy continues to be a two-tier policy with the CLG entity redistributing most of its income annually. Croke Park Stadium on the other hand retains a significant level of its annual surplus in support of future stadium capital and asset replacement.

When possible, the CLG entity will seek to retain a small amount from its surplus to strengthen its balance sheet. This will over time place the Association in a stronger position to deal with future uncertainty or income interruptions as they arise. It will separately ensure that vital projects such as coaching, games and infrastructure projects continue to be supported even in challenging times.

In this regard Coiste Bainistíochta at a consolidation level has approved the retention and transfer of the retained surplus of €3.7m onto the Balance Sheet at the year-end.

The wider Association Surplus including Provincial & County results - €9.9m (2024: €9m)

In overall terms, 2025 has delivered a combined Association surplus of €9.9m (2024: €9m). This number includes Central Council, the Provincial Councils, County Boards, and includes the Páirc Uí Chaoimh Stadium company.***

This result highlights the continued and general good financial health within most of our units. As with all the challenges we face, CLG will continue to work with those units struggling to keep pace, with a clear objective of delivering continued support and guidance to all units both on and off the field.

County boards have again returned positive financial results in 2025. Thirty-three county boards (including London GAA) have recorded a collective surplus of €6.5m (2024: €3.7m). This increase of €2.8m being primarily attributable to a 13% growth in County board's income generation to €112m (2024: €99m). A large part of this growth was down to increased gate receipts, commercial income, fundraising, and National League distributions.

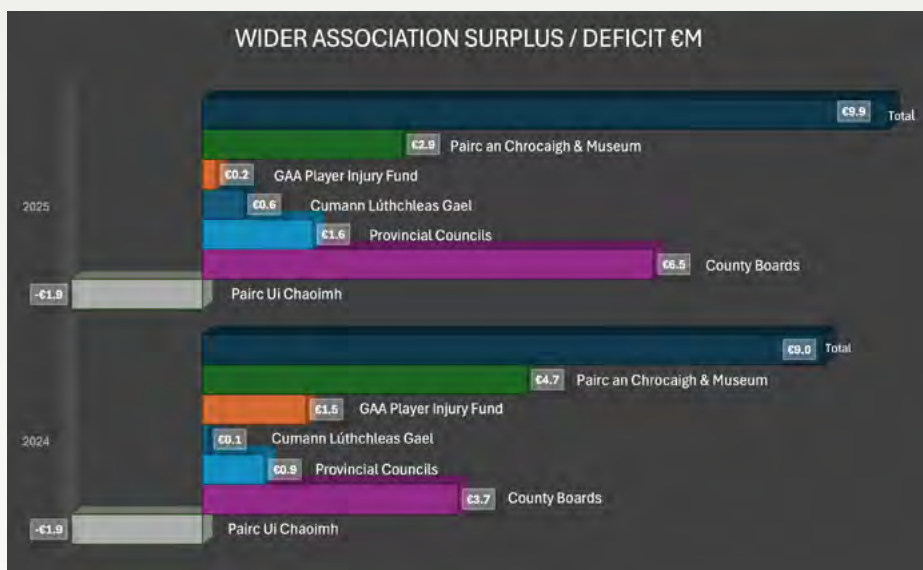
The combined cost of preparing Inter-county teams increased to €45.3m in 2025 (2024: €44.4m) showing a marginal 2% growth in this cost line year on year. This cost remains the single largest expense for county boards and while reducing this cost remains a primary objective, limiting its future increase combined with growing County revenue streams may be a more realistic way of managing this annual cost challenge. A total of ten individual counties posted deficits totalling (€1.1m), a reduction from the (€1.8m) deficit posted by thirteen counties in 2024.

Provincial councils have reported a combined surplus of €1.6m (2024: €0.9m) for the year. Strong provincial championship gate receipts have facilitated the continued allocation of capital grants to County and Club units from the provinces.

The Páirc Uí Chaoimh Stadium company posted a deficit of €1.9m (2024: €1.9m) and remains fully reliant on long-term financial support and commitments from Central Council.

It remains recommended policy of the Association's Financial Management Committee for all County Board's to retain a percentage of their annual income and to place this amount into a cash backed reserve fund. Maintaining ageing County grounds has become significantly more expensive and challenging over the past 10 years. With an annual commitment to build a reserve fund this will assist a county meeting these longer-term redevelopment and maintenance costs. It also puts discipline on counties that often see senior inter-county team spending and its success as the ultimate short-term priority.

***(Individual GAA club results are not included in these combined numbers)



Attendances and Competition Gate Receipts

2025 saw strong fan engagement and attendance at all our games across the country. The new football rules and the continued policy of playing games at home and away venues for the earlier rounds of championship is clearly facilitating supporters to attend games without burdening them with travel and its other related costs.

Over 1.8m (2024: 1.5m) supporters attended 433 games run under the auspices of Central Council during the year. The Football Championship (Tailteann Cup and All-Ireland series) attendances increased by 27% to 686k (2024: 541k). The Hurling Championship also saw positive attendance growth of 11% to 266k (2024: 240k). The National League attendances were also up year-on-year by 27% to 763k (2024: 602k).

There were four full houses in Croke Park, both All-Ireland finals along with the Cork Dublin hurling semi-final and the Donegal Meath football semi-final.

A recent independent study completed by Sheffield Hallam University into the Economic and Social Value of Gaelic Games in Ireland found that the value of an Ulster Football Final in Clones was worth €1.5m to the local economy, this amount was increased to €3.6m for the Munster Hurling Final in Thurles. This is a strong metric to justify and retain the spread of our championship games across the country and at the same time supporting our local economies.

GAMES, ATTENDANCE AND GATE RECEIPT SUMMARY

2025	Sam Maguire	Liam MacCarthy	National Football League	National Hurling League	Tailteann Cup	Other Competitions	Total
Games	35	7	116	110	35	130	433
Attendance	641,429	266,170	491,565	271,229	44,878	125,772	1,841,043
Avg. Attendance	18,327	38,024	4,238	2,466	1,282	967	4,252
Gate Receipts €/m	21.6	13.3	4.8	3.4	0.6	2.0	45.7

2024	Sam Maguire	Liam MacCarthy	National Football League	National Hurling League	Tailteann Cup	Other Competitions	Total
Games	35	7	116	96	35	136	425
Attendance	512,001	239,677	412,536	189,401	28,974	136,177	1,518,766
Avg. Attendance	14,629	34,240	3,556	1,973	828	1,001	3,574
Gate Receipts €/m	17.9	12.3	4.6	2.0	0.4	1.9	39.1

Year-on-year movement	Sam Maguire	Liam MacCarthy	National Football League	National Hurling League	Tailteann Cup	Other Competitions	Total
Games	-	-	-	14	-	(6)	8
Attendance	129,428	26,493	79,029	81,828	15,904	(10,405)	322,277
Avg. Attendance	3,698	3,784	682	493	454	(34)	678
Gate Receipts €/m	3.7	1.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	6.6

THE UPCOMING YEAR - 2026

The Association has budgeted for a financial breakeven position in 2026. All existing grants and funding commitments will be maintained at 2025 levels where possible. Croke Park stadium income is forecasted to contract, but the stadium has committed to maintaining a €13.5m distribution to CLG.

There will be sixteen less championship fixtures and this is forecasted to reduce gate receipts by up to €1m. It is anticipated that with a greater level of jeopardy and the continued positive reaction to the new football rules a large part of this revenue deficit can be replaced with additional attendance levels at the earlier rounds of the 2026 football championship. There are no ticket price increases proposed for 2026, and it is expected that all commercial income will track in line with contract commitments.

Coaching and Games will see a full “year 4” allocation in support of the final year of the coaching and games programme. A full review of this four-year initiative is currently under way. This review will seek to report on the outputs and measure the impact of this €50m multi-year investment into GAA coaching and games and to form an opinion on its return on investment to the Association along with providing recommendations around a future path for this investment.

Club grants will reach €5m for the first time, in line with the commitment set as part of the GAA’s current strategic plan.

Waterford will again host the World Games this summer after its most recent success in Derry three years ago. The cost of hosting the World Games is significant and will put a strain on other central funding commitments. However, the wider impact and promotion of these games across the globe will deliver a tangible benefit from this investment.

The monetary impact of the new GAA/GPA protocol agreement is forecasted to be €300k approx. This additional cost will support “Student” inter-county players in the form of improved bursaries.

The continued success, full acquisition and 100% consolidation of GAA+ into the results of CLG will be fundamental to delivering a wider Association breakeven position in 2026. It is anticipated that all GAA+ surpluses will now form part of the Association's annual results. This will be an increase from the 50% share booked in 2025.

Revenue Interventions

The GAA at central level remains fully engaged with the Irish Revenue commissioners as part of its ongoing review into County Board payments to individuals. Counties participating in this process have now completed self-reviews for the years 2021 to 2024 and have made submissions to the Irish Revenue. Provisions where applicable have also been made in each county's own 2025 accounts. The process remains ongoing and no formal settlements or otherwise have yet been agreed with Revenue.

Revenue have confirmed that a new Sporting & Volunteer Tax Code is being drafted for release in quarter 1, 2026. This document will aim to set out clear principles and provide examples of what payments can or cannot be made to volunteer officers, players, referees, managers, and backroom team members. It will also set out what payments will be deemed as fully taxable and define what payments should be treated as employee remuneration. This revenue instruction document will be a key aid, to allow all our units manage the reality and expectation around team preparation and management costs moving forward.

Revenue have indicated that they will also be selecting a number of GAA club units for further review in the near future and that the new volunteer code will apply equally to all sporting units without exception.

It remains unacceptable to make round sum payments to any third party without proper backup paperwork, documentation and all related tax compliance rules followed. This is before consideration of the GAA's own amateur status rules. Full compliance with the new volunteer code should hopefully allay the need to update GAA rule in the short term.

There remains vocal support to retain existing expense-only rules across the Association, but current practice remains vastly different. The GAA at central level has proposed to all Counties, that managers and backroom team personnel be set up on the GAA's central expense payment system. To date there has been little appetite from counties to engage with this proposal. If this issue is not addressed urgently the financial consequences for county boards from a tax perspective will be significantly higher under any follow-up Revenue intervention.

New GAA Player Injury Fund price per player subscription

During 2026 it is proposed to move the GAA Player Injury Fund from its traditional price per team subscription, to a new price per player subscription model. This new model has been fully reviewed and is a more equitable and fairer method of charging subscriptions to clubs. It will equally ensure that all our players are fully covered to play both football and hurling on any team or grade once their Foireann player registration is up to date. There will no longer be a need for a club to register specific team numbers or team grades as part of this new subscription process.

The new process will also eliminate the current difficulty where an injured player's team has not been registered and that player's claim is subsequently rejected. A further benefit will see all dual players pay one subscription per club and not be part of multiple subscriptions depending on how many teams they play for.

A key element of this change process will be for clubs to ensure all their active playing members are correctly registered on Foireann, all duplicate members are removed from the system, and all non-playing members are correctly recorded as such.

Upcoming Increased Insurance Costs

With the continued unstable weather patterns that our Country now faces unfortunately the GAA will see significant increases in our annual Insurance costs. GAA Club property Insurance claims topped €10m alone from Storm Eowyn last year. The Association's annual property insurance premium is currently €4.8m for 2026 and this has increased by €1.8m on last year alone.

All clubs have been requested to upload details of their GAA property and related facilities as part of the current year's insurance renewal process. Based on the extrapolated numbers from this data the scale of GAA property currently on cover is estimated to top €5 billion. This new declaration exercise is not optional and is now a compliance requirement as part of our annual insurance renewal process.

To date approx. 1,200 clubs have uploaded their data. All remaining clubs are urgently requested to provide their o/s information via their Club Foireann account. Those clubs who do not complete this exercise will be levied with a flat 2026 Insurance premium that is likely to be significantly greater than their premium amount if they had completed this exercise.

Historically the value and scale of the GAA's property base was not known to our Insurers, and the Association has effectively enjoyed a discounted property insurance premium based on this previously unknown quantum amount.

Ongoing Capital Investment Challenges

Historically the GAA would have been expected to provide a set % support grant to co-fund larger capital projects. This % expectation is now an underlying challenge and flaw facing the Association as centrally the GAA does not generate the resources required to co-fund major projects to this expected % funding level. The GAA's annual capital grant budget for County projects in a normal year will range from €5m to €6m. There is a severely reduced capacity to increase this capital commitment in the short to medium term due to other ongoing funding commitments.

It would be possible to allocate the full capital budget amount to a single GAA project leaving no scope to support any other projects in a given year. This approach is not a preferred one and is likely to be met with universal disapproval. Similarly, the increased cost of capital projects is becoming more unsustainable for the Association and alternative methods of funding and / or usage of our grounds will need to be considered if we are to maintain our grounds in a comfortable, safe, and fit for purpose state of repair.

For now, we will continue to divide the cake in as many ways possible, to allow us deliver multiple capital projects annually. Other funding channels and methods will continue to be explored in 2026.

IN CONCLUSION:

Reinvestment into Gaelic Games 83c (2024: 82c)

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael has directly reinvested €79.6m (2024: €77.9m) back into all levels of Gaelic games in 2025. This investment represents 83c in every euro of CLG revenue generated during the year.

The three core pillars of investment that define the GAA annually will continue again next year:

1. Investment in our Games, Players, and Hosting Matches.
2. Investment in People – Our Coaches and Administration teams.
3. Investment in Capital and Infrastructure – across Club and County.

The challenge is to deliver the right mix and value for money combined with reporting on clear and measurable outcomes. These three core pillars will remain continuous, but their emphasis will fluctuate from year to year.

The current year direction and financial strategy will again see:

- Capital projects continued to be supported in a controlled manner with all approved larger infrastructure projects being delivered on a phased basis.
- A continued level of investment into people and resources across the Association to lessen the growing burden on all our volunteers. Our volunteers are without doubt the single most valuable asset in our Association, and it is these people we need to safeguard, protect, and encourage as the administration burden of running the country's largest amateur sporting organisation evolves and grows.
- Measured Team, Player, and County financial supports across all levels of our games.
- The continued commitment and financial investment required as part of our journey towards the full integration of Gaelic Games.

It is with a special word of thanks, I commend the members of the Financial Management Committee, The Infrastructure Committee and the Audit & Risk Committee for their ongoing commitment, insight, expert advice, and guidance with the financial and other related matters they have considered, and issued knowledgeable judgement and instruction on over the past twelve months.

Our collective financial strength, knowledge and expertise is due as always to the endless dedication of all our club and county treasurers nationwide. Their role is difficult but an extremely valued one and very much appreciated by all the staff in Croke Park.

I would also like to thank all my colleagues in Croke Park with special mention to the finance team, who along with the countless volunteers and officers continue to provide their time, dedication, hard work, energy, and expertise in the promotion of good governance and financial transparency to all aspects of GAA finances.

I am pleased to report positively on Central Council's financial results for 2025 and look forward to the positive outlook that 2026 holds for the GAA.

Gearóid Ó Maoilriain
Stiúrthóir Airgeadais

BAILL CHOISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA CHUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL

Jarlath Ó Broin

(Ard Mhacha) (Uachtarán)



Jarlath Burns became the 41st President of the GAA when he officially took office at GAA Annual Congress in Newry on February 24, 2024.

A member of the Silverbridge GAA Club in Armagh, Jarlath currently holds the position of club assistant secretary.

Jarlath played with Armagh for 13 seasons and was midfield and captain when they won the Ulster senior football title in 1999. Prior to that he was a part of the St Mary's team which captured the Sigerson Cup in 1989. As an administrator at national level, he served as chair of the Players' Committee in 2000 and was chair of the GAA's 125th Anniversary Committee in 2009. He has served as Armagh's Central Council delegate as well as sitting on the GAA's Medical and Scientific Committee and Pitch Presentation group, and the Standing Committee on Playing Rules.

Passionate about Scór and the Irish language, Jarlath is a secondary schoolteacher and Principal of St Paul's in Bessbrook in Armagh.

Born in 1968, he is married to Suzanne, and they have five children.

He is the second Armagh man to be GAA President after Alf Murray held the position from 1964-1967.

Tomás Ó Riain

(Ard Stiúrthóir)



Tom Ryan is the 19th Director General of the Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA).

He joined the GAA staff as Finance Director in January 2007 and was appointed Director General in April 2018. He has been a member of a number of the organisation's key national committees including the National Finance Committee and Audit and Risk Committee and has served on An Coiste Bainistíochta since 2011. A Carlow native, he is a member of Faughs GAA Club in Dublin. A chartered accountant by profession, before joining the GAA he was employed at Brown Thomas in Dublin.

Tracey Ní Chinnéide

(Corcaigh)



Tracey Kennedy, of Killeagh / Glenbower Rovers was elected to Coiste Bainistíochta as a Representative of Congress in Newry in February 2024.

Trained as a post-primary teacher, Tracey is currently Principal of Carrignafoy Community College, Cobh.

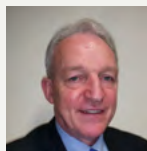
A vastly experienced GAA administrator, she is a former Cork County PRO (2012-2014), Vice-Chairperson (2015-2017), Chairperson (2018-2020) and Ard Chomhairle delegate (2020-2024).

Tracey also served a five-year term as Chairperson on Imokilly (East Cork) Divisional Board in addition to a stint as Club Secretary for Killeagh.

She has worked in education for over 25 years.

Seán Ó Murchú

(Sligeach)



John Murphy is a current representative of Congress and was previously the Chairperson of Connacht GAA.

A member of Tubbercurry GAA Club in Co. Sligo, he played Gaelic football for his club, his college (UCD), and for Sligo. During his time playing for UCD, John won three Sigerson Cup medals, in 1977, '78, and '79. Following his playing days, John has immersed himself in Sligo and Connacht GAA, taking up a variety of roles including Chairperson of Tubbercurry GAA Club, Sligo County Board Chairperson, Ard Chomhairle delegate, Vice-President of Connacht GAA, and President of Connacht GAA. To go along with these roles, he has also served on various committees in Croke Park in recent years and is a current member of the Financial Management and Infrastructure Committees.

John is also the Director of Murphy and Sons Auctioneers Ltd., which is a general auctioneering practice, run by John and his brother Walter. He is also a member of the Society of Chartered Surveyors of Ireland and a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (R.I.C.S.).

Derek Ceannt

(Loch Garman)



Derek Kent is the current Chairperson of Leinster GAA and has been a GAA Management Committee member for two years. He is a member of Taghmon-Camross GAA club in Co. Wexford.

Prior to his current responsibilities as Leinster GAA Chairperson, he acted as the Chairperson of Wexford GAA and of his club Taghmon-Camross GAA club. In addition to his GAA responsibilities, Derek has also worked as Company Director of 'Kent Stainless' and as a Managing Director of a commercial property development company.

Uinsíonn Ó Nearaigh

(Maigh Eo)



Vincent Neary, from the Bonniclon Club in Co.

Mayo serves on Coiste Bainistíochta as the Provincial Chairperson for Connacht GAA.

An ESB employee, Vincent has served the Association in a variety of different roles since his playing days ended.

His service to the GAA has included stints in refereeing and as Club Secretary, Divisional Secretary, County Board Secretary and Connacht Council Delegate.

He has also contributed to several Committees at National Level.

BAIL CHOISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA CHUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL

Seán Ó hOibicín

(An Bhreatain)



Seán Hopkins is the current President of Britain GAA, appointed in 2024, after serving as Vice-President from 2021 to 2023. A founding member of St Peter's GAA Club, Manchester in 1978, he played for over 25 years and managed for 15. He has held key administrative roles, including Lancashire County Board Chairman, Treasurer, and County Team Manager/Selector. Now Provincial Chairperson, he also serves on the Lancashire Grounds Development Committee and is dedicated to underage development and the Northern Gaelic Games. Professionally, Seán worked with Texaco for six years before spending 25 years as a Director of J. Hopkins Contractors Ltd. Now retired, he remains active in property development.

Tadhg Ó Murchú

(Ciarraí)



Tim Murphy is the current Chairperson of Munster GAA, having been appointed in 2025, and has been a member of the GAA Management Committee for the past year. He is a member of the Brosna club in Kerry. Prior to his current role as Chairperson of Munster GAA, he acted as the Vice Chairperson. He also had the following roles within his County: Chairperson & Treasurer of his Club - Brosna, Development Officer with Kerry, Chairperson of Kerry and Liaison Officer to the Kerry Senior Football Team. In addition to these roles, Tim served on the Community Development, Urban & Rural Committee (2018-2021) and on the Steering Group of the GAA Strategic Plan - "Aontas 2026 - Towards One GAA for All". Outside of his GAA responsibilities, Tim is a Chartered Quantity Surveyor and Project Manager and runs his own Professional Practice.

Micheál Mac Eochagáin

(Ard Mhacha)



Michael Geoghegan, a member of the Middletown club, is Chairperson of Ulster GAA, having taken up the role in 2025. He previously served as Ulster GAA President and is a former Vice-Chairperson and Ulster Council delegate of Armagh County Board. Elected to Comhairle Uladh in 2015, he held roles as PRO and Treasurer before progressing to senior leadership positions. A former member of the National Games for All Committee, Michael has also represented Ulster on the National Hearings and Competitions Control Committees. In April 2020, he was appointed the first Chairperson of the Development Competitions Control Committee, a role he held until February 2024. He currently chairs the Hurling, Integration and HR Committees in Ulster and represents Ulster GAA on the Belfast City Council Partnership Board. Michael is a previous winner of the Ulster Writers Communications Award. Outside the GAA, he is a former President of Castleblayney Chamber of Commerce and has over four decades of business experience across the electronics, motor and mobile phone recycling sectors.

Micheál Ó Maonaigh

(Ceatharlach)



Michael Meaney has spent three years on the GAA Management Committee. He is a member of Old Leighlin GAA in Carlow, having served in a variety of roles within the club, including Club Secretary, Chairperson and is currently Development Officer. Representing Carlow as their delegate on Central Council, and a member of the GAA Management Committee, Michael has also served as Carlow GAA Chairperson, and Treasurer. He is currently a member of the Football Review Committee. Outside of his endeavours with the GAA, Michael has over 40 years' experience in construction related industries and is Company Director of Stoneworld Limited and Eco Window Concepts limited. Additionally, Michael is a Director and former Chair of Leighlinbridge Housing Association, which is a Voluntary Approved Housing Body.

Toirealach Ó Raghallaigh

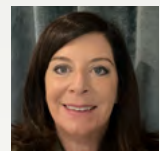
(Aontroim)



Terry Reilly, appointed as Antrim's Central Council delegate in 2020, is a member of Gort na Móna GAC in Antrim, having played hurling, football, and handball from 1978 to 2006. Elected as a member of the GAA Central Management Committee in 2023, he is the first Antrim man in modern history to serve on this body. Prior to this, he has served as Gort na Móna GAC Club Chairperson for two terms, as Gort na Móna GAC Club Treasurer for 3 years, as Secretary of the Antrim County Hearings Committee for eight years, as Antrim Vice-Chairperson for three years, and as Gaelfast Chairperson for two years. In addition to his role on the GAA Management Committee, Terry is his Club County Delegate since 2005, a current club hurling referee, he was previously a Central Council member of the Smart Sliotar workgroup and of the Age Grades Workgroup, and the Smart Sliotar provincial coordinator for Ulster. He is the current Chairperson of the Central Hurling Development Committee and Chairperson of the All-Ireland finals workgroup. Alongside his work with the GAA, Terry is a qualified electrical engineer and is the Managing Director of Sperrin Switchgear Ltd.

Fiona Ní Sheoighe

(Áth Cliath)



Fiona Joyce works in business consulting and she was nominated for a role on Coiste Bainistíochta by an tUachtarán / Ard Stiúrthóir. She has amassed vast experience over the course of three decades working on wide and diverse projects for multiple organisations including corporates, semi-states, government departments, and charities. Her key focus areas include change management, organisation design and HR. A fellow of the Institute of Management Accountants, Fiona is also a member of the Association of Corporate Treasurers and CIPD. She is a member of Ranelagh Gaels in Dublin.

BAIL CHOISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA CHUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL

Clár Ní Ágáin

(Aontroim)



Claire Aiken, a member of St Brigid's GAC in Belfast, Co. Antrim, leads the community engagement and communications team for the Casement Park Project. She is also a founding member of the Fundraising Committee for her club.

Professionally, Claire is the Managing Director of AIKEN, an All-Ireland integrated communications agency. Beyond her involvement in the GAA, Claire serves on the board of Friends of Cancer Centre in Belfast and is a Board of Governor member at RBAI Grammar School. Previously, she was a member of the Independent Monitoring Board of Hydebank Wood Young Offenders Centre and Female Prison.

Siobhán Nic Eochaidh

(Áth Cliath)



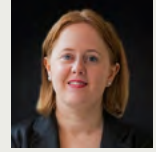
Joan Kehoe, is the current chairperson of Kilmacud Crokes in Dublin, another Provincial Council Appointee to Coiste Bainistíochta and she brings a CEO's business acumen to the role after almost four decades in senior roles in Financial Services firms.

Joan has served for 10 years on her Club Executive Committee and has coached Ladies football including serving as Female Liaison Officer for the Dublin County Minor team previously.

She is a member of the organising committee for the fundraising activities of Wexford GAA and leads the Dublin LGFA fundraising group. She has also been part of a careers advisory group for the Dublin senior county hurlers.

Caoilfhionn Ní Chíosáin

(Ciarraí)



Keelin Kissane, hailing from Ballydonoghue in County Kerry, served as Chairperson of the Kerry Association in Dublin from 2017 to 2023. She was also PRO of the Kerry GAA Supporters' Club in Dublin during this time.

Keelin is a Chartered Accountant and Head of Finance UK at Ballymore Properties. Previously, she spent 20 years as a director in KPMG Ireland's audit practice.

Keelin has served on the Board of the Irish Writers' Centre and on the National Audit Committee of St Vincent de Paul and is also a member of the GAA's Audit and Risk Committee.

She is another Provincial Committee appointee.

Máire Ní Bhreithiún

(Gaillimh)



Mary Judge, whose career in the GAA started in the 1990s with CLG Caherlistrane, serving as Secretary of the Fields Committee, is the current Vice-Chairperson of the Galway County Committee, overseeing infrastructure. She also occupies the role of Safety and Facilities Officer and is a Provincial Council Appointee to Coiste Bainistíochta.

Additionally, she is Secretary of the Connacht Audit and Risk Committee.

The Galway native, who works professionally for an independent wholesale company as Company Administrator / Manager, she has held several previous roles at county level, including County Football Secretary, County Development Officer, in addition to roles on various other Committees, including the Central Competitions Control Committee.

Máire Nic Mhuireartaigh

(An Dún)



Moyagh Murdock, a native of Newry, Co. Down, is the CEO of Insurance Ireland. Proudly rooted in St Mary's, Burren, she comes from a family steeped in the GAA tradition and carries that connection with her into her Coiste Bainistíochta role.

An engineer by profession, Moyagh has held senior leadership positions across major organisations in both the public and private sectors, including the Road Safety Authority, Bus Éireann, Caterpillar, TEAM Aer Lingus. She is widely recognised for her strategic leadership, commitment to strong governance, and her ability to bring collaborative, forward-looking insight to complex operational and organisational challenges.

In her role on Coiste Bainistíochta, Moyagh contributes her extensive experience in risk management, organisational development and stakeholder engagement to support the Association's continued growth and long-term sustainability. Her deep grá for the GAA, shaped in the Burren and Newry community, underpins her dedication to strengthening the Association and supporting its mission for future generations.

Eibhlín Ní Ruairc

(Cumann Peile Gael na mBan)



Helen O'Rourke took up the position of CEO of the Ladies Gaelic Football Association in September 1997 after serving as National President from March 1994 – March 1997. She has served in key administration roles at all levels of the association from county board to national since 1987.

She is a Primary School teacher by profession.



An Coiste Bainistíochta met 10 times during the year ended 30.9.25

Coiste Bainistíochta	Meeting Attendance	Term Commenced	Term Expired	Resigned	Role
Iarlaith Ó Broin (Ard Mhacha) (Uachtarán)	10	Feb-24			President
Tomás Ó Riain (Ard-Stiúrthóir)	10				Director General
Tracey Ní Chinnéide (Corcaigh)	10	Feb-24			Representative of Congress
Seán Ó Murchú (Sligeach)	8	Feb-24			Representative of Congress
Derec Ceannt (Loch Garman)	9	Feb-23			Chairperson Leinster GAA
Uinsíonn Ó Nearaigh (Maigh Eo)	10	Feb-24			Chairperson Connacht GAA
Seán Ó hOibicín (An Bhreatain)	9	Feb-24			Chairperson Britain GAA
Tadhg Ó Murchú (Ciarraí)	6	Feb-25			Chairperson Munster GAA
Micheál Mac Eochagain (Ard Mhacha)	6	Feb-25			Chairperson Ulster GAA
Micheál Ó Maonaigh (Ceatharlach)	10	Feb-23			Central Council representative for Leinster
Toirealach Ó Raghallaigh (Aontroim)	9	Feb-23			Central Council representative for Ulster
Fiona Ní Sheoighe (Áth Cliath)	10	Apr-24			Nominee of President & Director General
Clár Ní Ágáin (Aontroim)	9	Apr-24			Nominee of President & Director General
Siobhán Nic Eochaidh (Áth Cliath)	8	Mar-24			Nominee of Leinster GAA
Caoilfhionn Ní Chíosáin (An Ciarraí)	9	Mar-24			Nominee of Munster GAA
Máire Ni Breithiún (Gaillimh)	9	Mar-24			Nominee of Connacht GAA
Máire Nic Mhuireartaigh (An Dún)	9	Mar-24			Nominee of Ulster GAA
Eibhlín Ní Ruairc (Cumann Peile Gael na mBan)	6	Apr-19			Representative of the Ladies Gaelic Football Association
Sinéad McNulty (An Cumann Camógaíochta)	7	Jun-19		Sep-25	Representative of the Camogie Association
Ciarán Mac Lochlainn (Uladh)	4	Feb-22	Feb-25		Chairperson Ulster GAA
Gearóid Ó Riain (Tiobraid Árann)	4	Feb-22	Feb-25		Chairperson Munster GAA
Maitiú Mac Giolla Rua (Gaillimh)	4	Feb-23	Feb-25		Central Council representative for Connacht
Breandán Ó Tóibín (Port Láirge)	4	Feb-22	Feb-25		Central Council representative for Munster

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 September 2025





BAILL DEN CHOISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA

Iarlaith Ó Broin (Ard Mhacha) (Uachtarán)
 Tomás Ó Riain (Ard-Stiúrthóir)
 Tracey Ní Chinnéide (Corcaigh)
 Seán Ó Murchú (Sligeach)
 Derec Ceannt (Loch Garman)
 Uinsíonn Ó Nearaigh (Maigh Eo)
 Seán Ó hOibicín (An Bhreatain)
 Tadhg Ó Murchú (Ciarraí)*
 Micheál Mac Eochagain (Ard Mhacha)*
 Micheál Ó Maonaigh (Ceatharlach)
 Toirealach Ó Raghallaigh (Aontroim)
 Fiona Ní Sheoighe (Áth Cliath)
 Clár Ní Ágáin (Aontroim)

Siobhán Nic Eochaidh (Áth Cliath)
 Caoilfhionn Ní Chíosáin (Ciarraí)
 Máire Ní Bhreithiún (Gaillimh)
 Máire Nic Muireartaigh (An Dún)
 Eibhlín Ní Ruairc (Cumann Peile Gael na mBan)
 Sinéad McNulty (An Cumann Camógaíochta) ***
 Ciarán Mac Lochlainn (Tír Eoghain)**
 Gearóid Ó Riain (Tiobraid Árann)**
 Maitiú Mac Giolla Rua (Gaillimh)**
 Breandán Ó Tóibín (Port Lairge)**
 * (term commenced February 2025)
 ** (term expired February 2025)
 *** (Resigned September 2025)

Ard-Stiúrthóir

Tomás Ó Riain

Solicitors

Reddy Charlton LLP, Solicitors
 12 Fitzwilliam Place
 Dublin 2

**Bankers**

AIB plc
 Lower Drumcondra Road
 Dublin 9

**Auditors**

Ernst & Young
 Chartered Accountants
 EY Building
 Harcourt Centre
 Harcourt Street
 Dublin 2



REPORT OF AN COISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA

An Coiste Bainistíochta (“Management Committee” or “Management”) present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Results for the year

The consolidated Cumann Lúthchleas Gael (“The Association”), surplus for the year is €3.7m (2024: €6.3m). The individual entity surplus for Cumann Lúthchleas Gael, is €0.8m (2024: €1.6m).

Reporting entity

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael, is an unincorporated association. The governing body of the Association is Ard- Chomhairle (Central Council).

Principal activities

The principal activity of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael, is the promotion and development of Gaelic Games in Ireland and internationally. Both Ard-Chomhairle and An Coiste Bainistíochta govern and administer the national competitions in football and hurling at all grades - principal among these are the All-Ireland Championships in both codes along with the Football and Hurling Leagues.

Provincial and County competitions are administered by the respective Provincial Councils and County Committees, the financial results of which are not reflected in these financial statements.

Subsidiary company and directly controlled entities

Ard-Chomhairle owns and controls 100% of Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (PCT) and the GAA Museum, the financial results of which form part of the consolidation and are also reported separately.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael directly controls the following activities, the financial results of which are incorporated into the Cumann Lúthchleas Gael individual entity results: Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Insurance Fund; Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Injury Benefit Fund; Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Injury Benefit Fund – Britain; GAA Handball; GAA Rounders; Comhairle Ard Oideachais; Comhairle Iar Bhunscoileanna; Agricultural Colleges and Interfirms.

Joint Ventures

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael holds a 50% joint venture interest in the following entities: Le Chéile Promotions Limited (jointly controlled with the Gaelic Players Association (GPA)), GAAGO Media Limited (jointly owned with RTÉ). Cumann Lúthchleas Gael’s 50% share in these joint ventures is included in both the individual and consolidated Cumann Lúthchleas Gael accounts.

Financial review and future developments

A €3.7m consolidated surplus represents a positive financial result for the financial year to 30 September 2025 (2024: €6.3m). This surplus has been delivered under the following main headings:

	2025	2024
Cumann Lúthchleas Gael (CLG) – Games Activities	€0.6m	€0.1m
The GAA Player Injury Benefit Fund	€0.2m	€1.5m
Cumann Lúthchleas Gael – entity result	€0.8m	€1.6m
Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (PCT)	€2.8m	€4.6m
GAA Museum	€0.1m	€0.1m
Total Consolidated Surplus	€3.7m	€6.3m

The 2025 result was in line with full year forecasts and estimates as provided to An Coiste Bainistíochta throughout the year.

The majority of CLG generated income is from match day ticket revenues, commercial income, Croke Park stadium event day revenues, along with state funding grants and deposit interest income.

This income is in turn utilised to run and support over 400 centrally run match days, investment in coaching, player welfare, and games development projects, to maintain and upgrade Croke Park stadium and support Provincial, County, Club and International units in the form of operating and capital grants. The continuous and high demand placed on all Association income lines will again repeat in 2026 with limited capacity to grow key revenue lines. As a result the Association will see most grants and funding commitments maintained at 2025 levels for the upcoming year.

REPORT OF AN COISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA - CONTINUED

The Association reserve policy continues to be a two-tier policy with the CLG entity redistributing the majority of its income generated in support of Association projects and initiatives. Croke Park Stadium on the other hand retains a significant level of its annual surplus in support of future stadium capital and asset replacement.

The introduction of the new football rules and a level of ticket price increases at championship semi-final and final stages have seen strong ticket revenue growth year on year.

The GAA's four-year coaching and games funding model entered year 3 in 2025 with the majority of counties receiving their full allocation in the form of project and personnel funding. A full review of this four-year initiative is currently under way. This review will seek to report on the outputs and measure the impact of this €50m multi-year investment into coaching and games and to form an opinion on its return on investment to the Association.

The GAA Player Injury Fund recorded a small surplus of €0.2m (2024: €1.5m) for the year. The fund supported over 7,000 individual player injury claims during 2025. The Injury Fund is a ringfenced fund and currently holds €14.2m in reserves to meet outstanding injury claims and longer-term benevolent commitments - (Note 18). This reserve can only be used to support players and officials in the disbursement of injury claims.

Croke Park Stadium continues to deliver a significant annual return to the Association as well as being both the iconic and showpiece venue for our games. 2025 has seen the stadium deliver a €2.8m surplus after a direct distribution to the Cumann Lúthchleas Gael entity of €13.5m. Stadium rental, suite and premium level facilities, concerts, conference centre activity along with property and hotel rental revenues have all contributed to this strong 2025 stadium result. During the year the stadium hosted the Country's first official NFL "regular season" fixture. This was a huge success and further showcased the home of Gaelic Games to the world.

Analysis of income

Consolidated Revenues for the year were €142m (2024: €133m). This represents an increase of €9m or 7% on the prior year. The primary sources of income in 2025 are:

- Gate receipts at €45.7m (2024: €39.1m) represent an increase of €6.6m or 17% on the prior period. Attendances at our games were up 21% to 1.8m for the year (2024: 1.5m). This is a very welcome statistic and can be attributed to two main factors. The Cork hurlers success in the National League and secondly the large crowds that turned out for the round robin stages and quarter-finals of the All-Ireland football championship following the introduction of the highly acclaimed FRC's new football rules.
The condensed nature of the GAA championship season remains a threat and in an effort to address this risk, a new 2026 football championship format will see 16 less football championship fixtures. The introduction of increased jeopardy into the 2026 championship season via less fixtures may also have a direct impact on both attendances and gate revenues over the coming season.
- Suite, Premium and Catering revenues at €44.5m (2024: €39.5m) have increased by 13% or €5m. There remains very strong demand for Premium and Suite level occupancy for match days with these offerings being fully sold out. There were 31 GAA match days held in the stadium across the year along with three concerts, two rugby matches and the NFL fixture. The catering revenues associated with the concerts, rugby and NFL contributed to the majority of the €5m growth on this line.
- Commercial Income at €24.7m (2024: €24.9m) has decreased by €0.2m or 1%. The 2025 number is representative of a full year of commercial contracts. The prior year number included additional royalty and licence income that is non-recurring in the current year.
- Combined State Funding of €13.1m was allocated to the GAA in 2025, a decrease of €0.3m on last year. The 2025 primary grant awards were: Sport Ireland Games Development Programme funding of €2.4m, a Department of Culture, Communications & Sport grant of €2.1m in relation to the hosting of the NFL game and €6.2m in pass through player grant funding received on behalf of GAA, LGFA and The Camogie Association inter-county players.
- Other income at €8m (2024: €9.5m) represents recurring rental income from The Croke Park Hotel, other stadium properties, the GAA Museum, deposit interest income and GAA membership registrations. The main decrease on this line is from reduced bank interest income as a result of falling interest rates on financial assets held by the Association.
- Stadium hire at €5.9m (2024: €6.5m) represents stadium rental to provincial councils for their 2025 match days along with venue rental for three concerts, two rugby games and the NFL fixture.

REPORT OF AN COISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA - CONTINUED

Analysis of expenditure

The majority of expenditure lines experienced inflationary pressures during the year, among these were direct match day and competition costs at €14.3m (2024: €11.2m). The primary driver for this €3.1m increase was €1.5m in direct venue rental and related expenses which correlate to the increased 2025 attendances levels. Ticketing costs also returned to normal levels in 2025 at €1.5m reflecting an increase of €1.3m on the prior year. This increased ticketing cost is a direct result of increased gate receipts and the release of a provision in last year's cost line.

Stadium costs at €13.7m have increased by €3.2m (2024: €10.5m). The key driver of this increase was direct expenditure associated with the hosting of the NFL game in September. A large part of this cost was offset through a grant received from the Department of Culture, Communications & Sport and this income is recorded under State Funding.

Catering, food and beverage costs at €20.3m (2024: €18.2m) represents the direct cost of sales of the increased catering revenues in the stadium from match and event days during 2025.

Depreciation costs have increased by €1.1m to €10.2m (2024: €9.1m) reflecting ongoing significant capital investment in Croke Park stadium over the past two years.

Team grants and distributions to counties and players at €19.9m (2024: €18.3m) increased by €1.6m, the majority of this increase was generated from the growth of National Leagues distributions to counties.

A total of €10.7m in infrastructure and capital grants were allocated during the year, €6.1m of this was in support of 17 individual county projects with the largest award in support of a new stadium for Louth GAA. €4.6m was allocated to club development and infrastructure projects, within this figure there were four larger strategic club grant awards. These strategic club grant awards aim to support larger club infrastructure projects.

The Cumann Lúthchleas Gael entity has reinvested €79.6m (2024: €77.9m) back into all levels of the game in 2025. This investment represents 83c (2024: 82c) in every euro of revenue generated during the year.

Balance Sheet

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael holds consolidated net assets of €159.8m (2024: €156.1m) at the financial year end. Cash and financial asset reserves total €79.1m (2024: €91.5m) at the year end. A total of €48.5m (2024: €42.2m) is owed from GAA units in development fund loans at the year end, with €44.1m (2024: €38.1m) of this amount falling due greater than one year.

Funds held on deposit and repayable on demand to GAA units are €72.7m (2024: €55.1m). These funds accrue interest at a rate of 1.9% per annum.

Capital grants provided for and awaiting drawdown for approved GAA infrastructure projects amount to €20.1m (2024: €21.2m). Key county ground projects with grant approval include Casement Park, Gaelic Park New York, Páirc Tailteann, Walsh Park along with grant funding for a new Stadium development in Dundalk for Louth GAA. Confirmed grant awards for new training centres in Longford, Down, Armagh and Lancashire are also included in this number.

Croke Park Stadium has remaining capital commitments of €16.8m in relation to the construction of a new hotel on the former Clonliffe College site along with a commitment of €3.2m to Dublin City Council as part of the Croke Villas regeneration project.

Post balance sheet events

No significant events occurred since the balance sheet date which requires disclosure in the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a significant impact on Cumann Lúthchleas Gael's long-term performance. Central Council's senior management team review existing risks and identify new risks on a monthly basis. Suitable controls are put in place and action plans are established to mitigate risks. These risks and uncertainties and the related controls and plans are monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee (see below) on a regular basis and are reported on to An Coiste Bainistíochta.

REPORT OF AN COISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA - CONTINUED

Disclosure of information to auditors

The members of management in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

As far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditors are unaware; and he/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a member of management in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information to establish that the Association's auditors are aware of that information.

Equal opportunities

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael actively promotes equal opportunities in voluntary officership and in employment and welcomes involvement from all sections of the community. We are committed to treating all officers and employees fairly regardless of race, religion or religious belief, gender, sexual orientation, disability or age.

Member Consultation

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael places considerable value on engagement with Association members and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as members and on the various factors affecting the performance of Central Council. A similar commitment applies to employees. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, a club consultation programme, internet and intranet, and various periodic electronic publications.

Charitable donations

Central Council made charitable donations of €100,000 (2024: €100,000) during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Core Principles of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael ("The GAA")

The GAA is a community-based volunteer organisation promoting Gaelic games, culture and life-long participation. We are dedicated to ensuring that our family of games and our values enrich the lives of members, our families and the communities we serve.

We welcome everybody to be a part of our Association, and we strive to listen to and respect the views of all and to operate with integrity at all times. We are accountable in all matters and at all times to our membership.

The Association

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael is an Unincorporated Association comprised of constituent units and individual members. The operation of the Association is governed by the Official Guide - a detailed constitution which sets out the structure and rules for both the administration of the organisation and the playing of the games.

Congress

Congress is the supreme governing body of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael. Congress meets annually and is comprised of representatives of all units of the Association. Among the powers of Congress is the authority to enact, amend or rescind rules in the Official Guides. Congress has 282 voting delegates.

Uachtarán

The Uachtarán is elected by Congress for a three year term and his role and responsibilities are governed by the Official Guide.

Ard-Chomhairle / Central Council

The Ard-Chomhairle (Central Council) is the Supreme Governing Body of the Association between Annual Congresses. It consists of the President, the Director General (without voting rights), President-elect, if in office; the immediate past President for the year following their term as President, the Vice-Presidents (Provincial Chairpersons), two Representatives of Congress, a Representative of World GAA, the GPA and a representative of units in Ireland and overseas, as elected by their unit to serve for a maximum of five years. It also consists of a representative of the Ladies Gaelic Football Association and the Camogie Association (without voting rights). It consists of 52 voting members. Its jurisdiction extends over the entire Association in all matters.

An Coiste Bainistíochta

An Coiste Bainistíochta comprises nineteen voting members, being the Uachtarán, Ard Stiúrthóir, the chairpersons of the five provincial councils, an elected representative from Leinster and Ulster, one member from each of the four Irish provinces appointed by their respective provincial councils, two elected representatives of Congress, a representative from Cumann Peil na mBan and An Cumann Camógaíochta and two external appointees.

An Coiste Bainistíochta meets on a monthly basis to review the financial performance of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael and to determine long-term objectives and strategies. An Coiste Bainistíochta is supplied with management accounts and other relevant information.

REPORT OF AN COISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA - CONTINUED

An Coiste Bainistíochta - continued

The elected representatives are subject to re-election at least every three years. The externally appointed members are appointed for a term of three years.

There is a clear division of responsibility between the roles of An Coiste Bainistíochta and Ard-Chomhairle. An Coiste Bainistíochta is empowered to appoint sub-committees, incorporating independent membership, as it considers appropriate. Its responsibilities are set out in a schedule of matters.

Induction training is provided to all new members of An Coiste Bainistíochta and a clear commitment to provide additional training or independent professional advice as required is set out in the board's Code of Conduct.

There is a conflict-of-interest policy in place and all members are required to complete a Declaration of Interest.

Included among the sub-committees appointed by An Coiste Bainistíochta are the following groups which are charged with providing oversight in specific areas:

Audit and Risk Committee

The Association's Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael's system of internal control. Such a system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. An Coiste Bainistíochta has provided the Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Audit and Risk Committee with a mandate to provide independent oversight on the following matters:

- Governance, including risk management and internal control;
- External and Internal audit arrangements;
- The appropriateness of financial reporting.

The Audit and Risk Committee's remit includes all operations and activities undertaken by Central Council and constituent units of the Association.

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises an independent chairman Kieran Donnelly, Colin Morgan, Ann Looney, Aidan Horan, Keelin Kissane and Tom O'Reilly. The Audit and Risk Committee met 8 times during the year, with one meeting dedicated to reviewing and approving the financial statements of the Association.

The Audit and Risk committee reviews reports prepared by management, commissions internal audits on Cumann Lúthchleas Gael's systems of internal controls and risk management and challenges the external audit report to specifically support the integrity of the financial statements. The Audit and Risk Committee also reviews, and where necessary challenges, the judgements of management in relation to the integrity of the financial statements.

The Audit and Risk Committee will increasingly strive to replicate the control environment, standards and structures which pertain at Ard Chomhairle level in all constituent units.

Financial Management Committee

The Financial Management Committee oversees and monitors the financial performance of the Association and its Provincial, County and Club units. The committee reviews the financial accounts and budgets of counties and reports to An Coiste Bainistíochta. The committee also oversees the Ard Chomhairle Development fund and is required to appraise and approve all borrowings and property transactions undertaken by units.

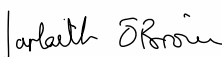
Membership of the committee is Feargal McCormack (Cathaoirleach), Aileen Pierce, Tracey Kennedy, John Murphy, Alan Dunney, Dervill Dolan, Paul Foley, Marie Therese Dockery, Tom Keane and Darach Honan.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Martin Freyne and is further comprised of: Uachtarán Jarlath Burns, Liam Keane, Kieran Donnelly, Fiona Joyce and Paul O'Sullivan. Central Council's Remuneration Committee is responsible for advising An Coiste Bainistíochta on the pay and terms and conditions of members of senior management. In discharging its duties, the Central Council's Remuneration Committee takes independent advice where appropriate.

Association's auditors

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Uachtarán:  Jarlath Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúirthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

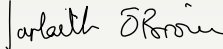
STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Management is required to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and of the surplus or deficit of the group for that year. In preparing those financial statements Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue its activities.

Management are responsible for ensuring adequate accounting records are kept which correctly explain and record the transactions of the group and enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the group to be determined with reasonable accuracy and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the group's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard Stiúrthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL CENTRAL COUNCIL

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the group and single-entity financial statements of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael ('Cumann Lúthchleas Gael') and its subsidiary ('the Group') for the year ended 30 September 2025, which comprise the Consolidated and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Statements of Income and Retained Earnings, the Consolidated and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Statements of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Statements of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2025 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- the Cumann Lúthchleas Gael financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael as at 30 September 2025 and of its surplus for the year then ended; and
- the Group and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)). 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 Group and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of 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 managements' 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 Group's or Cumann Lúthchleas Gael'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 management with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Group's and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

Management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL CENTRAL COUNCIL - CONTINUED

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Management Responsibilities statement set out on page 26, management 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, management are responsible for assessing the Group and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael's ability to continue as going concerns, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or Cumann Lúthchleas Gael or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

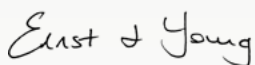
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Our report is made solely to the members of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Central Council, as a body and for no other purpose. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Central Council 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 members of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Central Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants

Office: Dublin

Date: 5 February 2026

- The maintenance and integrity of the GAA website is the responsibility of management; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE/ SCHEDULE	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Revenue			
Gate receipts	A	45,744,521	39,140,295
Suite, premium and catering		44,547,787	39,530,387
Commercial income	B	24,659,474	24,944,523
State funding	C	13,070,513	13,342,069
Other income	D	7,970,448	9,473,694
Stadium hire		5,947,508	6,471,151
		<u>141,940,251</u>	<u>132,902,119</u>
Direct costs			
Match day and competition costs		(14,267,836)	(11,239,182)
Stadium costs		(13,721,443)	(10,461,394)
Catering, food and beverage		(20,349,535)	(18,172,026)
		<u>(48,338,814)</u>	<u>(39,872,602)</u>
Gross contribution		93,601,437	93,029,517
Indirect costs			
Operating costs		(14,470,338)	(13,842,707)
Marketing, communication and IT costs		(3,934,204)	(4,207,057)
Depreciation	6	(10,236,034)	(9,130,944)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		17,595	-
Amortisation of capital grants		1,394,217	1,390,884
Fair value movement on investment property	7	-	1,830,000
		<u>(27,228,764)</u>	<u>(23,959,824)</u>
Operating surplus		<u>66,372,673</u>	<u>69,069,693</u>
Grant Funding Activities to Units			
Games development and player welfare	I	(27,957,662)	(28,188,882)
Team grants & distributions to counties & players	H	(19,906,355)	(18,275,643)
Capital grants to GAA units	J	(10,692,843)	(10,487,985)
Operating grants to GAA units	K	(2,874,792)	(6,025,643)
Funding Net Contribution		<u>(61,431,652)</u>	<u>(62,978,153)</u>
Surplus after funding activities		4,941,021	6,091,540
Other Funding			
Net GAA player insurance funds	L	(252,461)	(12,644)
Net GAA player injury funds	M	(809,992)	552,112
Share of results in Joint Ventures	8	355,467	299,823
Interest receivable		66,941	515,566
Other Funding Net Contribution Before Taxation		<u>(640,045)</u>	<u>1,354,857</u>
Surplus before tax		<u>4,300,976</u>	<u>7,446,397</u>
Taxation charge	5	(604,285)	(1,101,887)
Retained surplus for the year		<u>3,696,691</u>	<u>6,344,510</u>

CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE/ SCHEDULE	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Revenue			
Gate receipts	A	45,744,521	39,140,295
Commercial income	B	23,283,634	23,089,631
State funding	C	11,004,513	13,342,069
Croke Park distribution		13,500,000	16,000,000
Other income	D	2,640,814	3,573,792
		<u>96,173,482</u>	<u>95,145,787</u>
Direct costs			
Match day and competition costs	E	<u>(18,172,462)</u>	<u>(14,944,416)</u>
Gross contribution		78,001,020	80,201,371
Indirect costs			
Operating costs	F	(10,795,950)	(10,947,986)
Marketing, communication and IT costs	G	(3,934,204)	(4,207,057)
Depreciation	6	(542,190)	(1,456,930)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		17,595	-
		<u>(15,254,749)</u>	<u>(16,611,973)</u>
Operating surplus		62,746,271	63,589,398
Grant Funding activities to units			
Games development and player welfare	I	(27,957,662)	(28,188,882)
Team grants & distributions to counties & players	H	(19,906,355)	(18,275,643)
Capital grants to GAA units	J	(10,692,843)	(10,487,985)
Operating grants to GAA units	K	(2,874,792)	(6,025,643)
		<u>(61,431,652)</u>	<u>(62,978,153)</u>
Surplus after funding activities		1,314,619	611,245
Other Funding			
Insurance premiums collected from units	L	6,240,832	6,541,996
Insurance fund costs	L	(6,493,293)	(6,554,640)
GAA player injury fund subscription income	M	6,896,813	6,392,734
GAA player injury fund costs	M	(7,706,805)	(5,840,622)
Share of results in joint ventures	8	586,524	423,557
Other Funding Net Contribution		<u>(475,929)</u>	<u>963,025</u>
Retained surplus for the year		<u>838,690</u>	<u>1,574,270</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Retained surplus for the year		3,696,691	6,344,510
Actuarial gain / (loss) in respect of pension scheme	16	<u>8,686</u>	<u>(48,000)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>3,705,377</u>	<u>6,296,510</u>

CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Retained surplus for the year		838,690	1,574,270
Actuarial gain / (loss) in respect of pension scheme	16	<u>8,686</u>	<u>(48,000)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>847,376</u>	<u>1,526,270</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

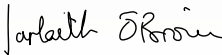
	NOTE	Retained surplus €
Balance at 1 October 2023		149,768,265
Retained surplus for the year		6,344,510
Actuarial loss in respect of pension scheme	16	<u>(48,000)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2024		156,064,775
Retained surplus for the year		3,696,691
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	16	<u>8,686</u>
Balance at 30 September 2025		<u>159,770,152</u>

CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	Retained surplus €
Balance at 1 October 2023		17,611,726
Retained surplus for the year		1,574,270
Actuarial loss in respect of pension scheme	16	<u>(48,000)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2024		<u>19,137,996</u>
Retained surplus for the year		838,690
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	16	<u>8,686</u>
Balance at 30 September 2025		<u>19,985,372</u>

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	As at 30 September 2025 €	As at 30 September 2024 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	163,054,195	141,037,520
Investment property	7	53,560,199	53,000,000
Investment in Joint Ventures	8	<u>6,227,470</u>	<u>5,872,003</u>
		222,841,864	199,909,523
Current assets			
Receivables due within one year	11	33,285,032	27,279,709
Receivables due after one year	11	48,375,305	42,275,794
Inventory	9	785,767	1,244,126
Cash and cash equivalents		77,083,700	33,950,892
Financial assets	10	<u>2,025,699</u>	<u>57,586,737</u>
		161,555,503	162,337,258
Current liabilities			
Payables due within one year	12	<u>(140,437,860)</u>	<u>(119,399,353)</u>
Net current assets		<u>21,117,643</u>	<u>42,937,905</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>243,959,507</u>	<u>242,847,428</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Payables due after one year	13	(11,998,859)	(12,747,594)
Deferred term ticket revenue	14	(23,182,151)	(22,785,651)
Provisions for liabilities	15	<u>(49,008,345)</u>	<u>(51,249,408)</u>
		<u>(84,189,355)</u>	<u>(86,782,653)</u>
Net assets		<u>159,770,152</u>	<u>156,064,775</u>
Represented by:			
Retained surplus		<u>159,770,152</u>	<u>156,064,775</u>

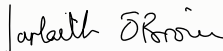
Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúrthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

CUMANN LÚTHCHLEAS GAEL BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	As at 30 September 2025 €	As at 30 September 2024 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	12,736,233	12,510,987
Investment in Joint Ventures	8	1,237,096	650,572
		<u>13,973,329</u>	<u>13,161,559</u>
Current assets			
Receivables due less than one year	11	35,765,875	34,853,191
Receivables due greater than one year	11	44,075,938	38,110,152
Cash and cash equivalents		67,561,558	13,020,320
Financial assets	10	2,025,699	52,428,069
		<u>149,429,070</u>	<u>138,411,732</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables due within one year	12	<u>(101,929,682)</u>	<u>(88,754,825)</u>
Net current assets		<u>47,499,388</u>	<u>49,656,907</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>61,472,717</u>	<u>62,818,466</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Payables due after one year	13	(300,000)	-
Deferred term ticket revenue	14	-	(252,062)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(41,187,345)	(43,428,408)
		<u>(41,487,345)</u>	<u>(43,680,470)</u>
Net assets		<u>19,985,372</u>	<u>19,137,996</u>
Represented by:			
Retained surplus	18	<u>19,985,372</u>	<u>19,137,996</u>

Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúrthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus before taxation	4,300,976	7,446,397
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,236,034	9,130,944
- Fair value movement on investment properties	-	(1,830,000)
- Amortisation of capital grants	(1,394,217)	(1,390,884)
- Fair value movement on financial assets	(918,844)	(2,456,354)
- Interest received on financial assets	(457,157)	(872,842)
- Interest (received) / paid	(66,941)	43,865
- Net investment in joint ventures	(355,467)	200,177
- Movement in pension	8,686	1,211,000
- Tax paid	(646,716)	(249,573)
- Decrease / (increase) in inventory	458,359	(444,252)
- Increase in receivables	(12,104,833)	(3,867,496)
- Increase / (decrease) in payables	22,122,919	(18,496,122)
- Increase in provisions	10,448,814	7,390,972
- Provisions utilised during the year	(12,689,877)	(14,479,924)
<i>Net inflows / (outflows) from operating activities</i>	<u>18,941,736</u>	<u>(18,664,092)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net redemptions and additions of financial assets	56,479,882	17,069,761
Interest received on financial assets	457,157	872,842
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(32,812,908)	(22,020,326)
<i>Net inflows / (outflows) from investing activities</i>	<u>24,124,131</u>	<u>(4,077,723)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan repayment	-	(1,000,000)
Interest received / (paid)	66,941	(43,865)
<i>Net inflows / (outflows) from financing activities</i>	<u>66,941</u>	<u>(1,043,865)</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>43,132,808</u>	<u>(23,785,680)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>33,950,892</u>	<u>57,736,572</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u>77,083,700</u>	<u>33,950,892</u>

Analysis of Changes in Net Funds

	At 1 October 2024	Cashflows	Interest and fair value movement	At 30 September 2025
	€	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	33,950,892	43,132,808	-	77,083,700
Financial assets	57,586,737	(56,937,039)	1,376,001	2,025,699
Net funds	<u>91,537,629</u>	<u>(13,804,231)</u>	<u>1,376,001</u>	<u>79,109,399</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Cumann Lúthchleas Gael (“CLG”) Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the CLG Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves, the CLG Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the CLG Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the consolidated financial statements and Cumann Lúthchleas Gael financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael (“the Association”) is an unincorporated association. The governing body of the Association is Ard-Chomhairle (Central Council). The Association’s principal activities and objectives are contained in the Report of An Coiste Bainistíochta on pages 21 to 25.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael is deemed to be a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Going Concern

The consolidated and CLG financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with accounting standards issued by the United Kingdom (UK) Financial Reporting Council. In assessing going concern management have considered budgets and forecasts for the foreseeable future and the impact of severe but plausible downside scenarios. Management are satisfied that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate.

Statement of compliance

The consolidated and CLG financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). Cumann Lúthchleas Gael is a qualifying entity as defined by FRS 102 and has taken advantage of exemption from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement.

Currency

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

2. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below.

Scope of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include Cumann Lúthchleas Gael and all its subsidiaries (“the Group”).

These financial statements reflect the activities of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael, Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR and subsidiaries, Insurance Fund, Injury Benefit Fund, Injury Benefit Fund – Britain, Musaem CTR, Comhairle Liathróid Láimhe na hÉireann, Comhairle Iar-bhunscoileanna, Cumann na mBunscol, Cluiche Corr na hÉireann, Interfirms, Comhairle Ardoideachais CLG and Comhairle Talmhaíochta.

The results of subsidiary and associated undertakings acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings account from the date of their acquisition or up to the date of their disposal.

Investment in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, interest in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost. The Group’s share of post-acquisition gains or deficits after tax of joint ventures are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. The Group’s share of post-acquisition movement in reserves of joint ventures is recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael gate receipts and term tickets

Gate income is stated gross. Income from term tickets is credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in respect of the annualised value of each term ticket scheme.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. Accounting policies - continued

Deferred term ticket revenues and corporate facilities

Advance sales of term tickets and corporate packages are initially recognised in the balance sheet as deferred revenue. Revenue from term tickets and corporate facilities is credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in equal annual instalments over the term of the contract. Revenue from corporate packages is recognised in the financial statements of Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, and rental income net of discounts or transaction costs allowed by the Group and net of value added taxes. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis and recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in line with underlying contracts.

Commercial income

Commercial income relates to revenue earned from media rights and sponsorship of the competitions and events run by Cumann Lúthchleas Gael. The revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreements entered into between Cumann Lúthchleas Gael and the individual sponsors and media partners.

Grants

Revenue grants receivable and capital and operating grants payable are included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are approved in principle. Certain state funding revenue is recognised based on the terms and conditions of the grant agreements.

Exceptional items

The Group classifies certain one-off charges or credits that have a material impact on the Group's financial results as "exceptional items". These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Finance costs incurred during the construction period of property, plant and equipment that are directly attributable to the construction of those assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight line basis, as follows:

Land	Nil
Buildings	2 - 3%
Equipment	15 - 33%
Machinery, fixtures and fittings, computer equipment	10 - 20%
IT software	10%

Assets in the course of construction

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost. These assets are not depreciated until they are available for use but are assessed for impairment as at reporting date.

Investment property

An investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. The investment property is stated at fair value at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investment property are included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period in which they arise. The investment property is not depreciated.

Valuations are carried out having regard to comparable market evidence relevant to the specific property. In assessing fair value, current and potential future income (after deduction of non-recoverable outgoings) are capitalised using yields derived from market evidence.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. Accounting policies - continued

Investment properties in the course of construction are transferred to completed investment properties when substantially all the activities necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete. During the construction phase, property under construction is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. On completion, the investment property is stated at fair value.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Where the external circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows which is considered by management to be a single cash generating unit.

Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those qualifying assets, until such time as the qualifying assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the financial year in which they are incurred.

Inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Inventory is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the related revenue is recognised. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost comprises the purchase price, including taxes and duties and transport and handling costs directly attributable to bringing the inventory to its present location and condition.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date. Non-Monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the valuation. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Capital grants

Capital grants are recognised when CLG has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; performance related conditions are achieved and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Restricted reserves

Funds / Income received for specific purposes are classified as restricted funds and designated for specific purposes. Restricted funds which relate to the Injury Benefit Fund and Insurance Fund can be seen in Note 18.

Financial instruments

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.

Financial assets

Financial assets represent investment in government bonds and money market funds. These financial assets are initially measured at transaction prices and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

2. Accounting policies - continued

Concessionary loans

Concessionary loans are loans made or received between GAA Units (public benefit entities) below the prevailing market rate of interest that are not repayable on demand and are for the purposes of furthering the objectives of the Association. This includes the development fund receivables and funds on deposit from GAA Units.

Concessionary loans advanced and received are initially recognised in the Balance Sheet at the amount received or paid. In subsequent years, the carrying amount of concessionary loans in the financial statements shall be adjusted to reflect any accrued interest payable or receivable and any amounts received or paid. To the extent that a loan that has been made is irrecoverable, an impairment loss shall be recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Basic financial instruments – other financial assets

Receivables, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Basic financial instruments – other financial liabilities

Payables are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement 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.

Short term payables with no stated interest rate which are payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Basic financial liabilities, other than short term payables, such as loans are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable and similar expenses in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Taxation

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael and a number of subsidiaries are exempt from Corporation Tax.

Current taxation

Current tax is determined based on the taxable surplus for the period and calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is calculated, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legal right to do so.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. 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 and borrowings 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

3. Employees and Remuneration

The average monthly number of employees working for the Association during the year was:

	Consolidated 30 September 2025	Consolidated 30 September 2024	CLG 30 September 2025	CLG 30 September 2024
Management	15	15	13	13
Games Promotion, Welfare and Development	71	70	71	70
Finance, HR, Administration and IT Support Staff	35	35	35	35
Croke Park Stadium and Museum	73	71	-	-
County Secretaries, Operations & Coaching Staff*	119	67	119	67
	<u>313</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>185</u>
	Consolidated 30 September 2025	Consolidated 30 September 2024	CLG 30 September 2025	CLG 30 September 2024
Wages and Salaries	16,659,071	13,976,047	13,077,378	10,570,864
Employer PRSI	1,707,667	1,528,382	1,321,113	1,158,844
Employer pension costs	<u>1,166,270</u>	<u>901,112</u>	<u>970,813</u>	<u>723,687</u>
Gross payroll costs	19,533,008	16,405,541	15,369,304	12,453,395
County payroll costs recharged*	<u>(5,665,333)</u>	<u>(3,417,989)</u>	<u>(5,665,333)</u>	<u>(3,417,989)</u>
Net payroll costs	<u>13,867,675</u>	<u>12,987,552</u>	<u>9,703,971</u>	<u>9,035,406</u>

*Headcount and payroll for the year end 30 September 2025 includes a number of County Secretaries, Operations Managers and Coaching and Games staff who are employed centrally by CLG during the financial year. These staff are deployed within their counties to fulfil coaching and games functions, and their salary costs are recharged in full.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael is a volunteer-led organisation and relies substantially on services provided by its members across the country and further afield. It is not possible to quantify the value of these services carried out by the Association's members and volunteers. All of the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the Association in the financial year. No amounts were capitalised into assets.

4. Judgement and key sources of uncertainty

Management considers the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Revaluation of investment property

The Group carries its investment property at fair value, with changes being recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. The directors of PCT had the investment property externally valued at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024. The valuation was prepared in consideration of FRS 102 and in accordance with the requirements as set out in the Valuation – Global Standards as issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The valuation was carried out having regard to comparable market evidence relevant to the specific property. In assessing fair value, current and potential future income (after deduction of non-recoverable outgoings) has been capitalised using yields derived from market evidence.

The valuation represents professional opinions on a stated basis, coupled with any appropriate special assumptions. A valuation is not a fact, it is an estimate. The degree of subjectivity involved will inevitably vary from case to case, as will the degree of certainty, or probability, that the valuer's opinion of market value would exactly coincide with the price achieved were there an actual sale at the valuation date.

Judgements were made by the valuers during their valuation in arriving at valuations including judgements around potential future income and yields deriving from market evidence relevant to the specific property.

Whilst they consider these to be both logical and appropriate, they are not necessarily the same as would be made by every purchaser.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

4. Judgement and key sources of uncertainty - continued

Impairment of trade receivables and balances owed by GAA Units

The Association trades with a large and varied number of third-party entities and GAA units on credit terms. Some amounts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of third-party entities. The Association uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. If the financial conditions of these receivables were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. There was no material impairment charge recorded in either period. See Note 11 for the carrying amount of receivables.

Capital and Other Provisions

The provisions include amounts for capital grants payable to GAA units' projects. All amounts provided for have been ratified by the Financial Management Committee and Coiste Bainistíochta. Contributions to long term capital projects which are in early stages of project development have been provided for on the basis of funds available. Where performance related conditions are set, expenditure is recognised in line with these. See Note 15(a) for the carrying amount of provisions for capital grants.

Provisions for risks and liabilities

A provision is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation to settle. The Association are party to a number of litigations which are ongoing and will be fully defended. Provisions for outstanding claims are made in accordance with reserve valuation of claims made by the fund administrators, past experiences or values estimated based on legal representation. See Note 15(b) for the carrying amount of provisions for claims creditors.

Useful lives of property, plant & equipment

Long-life assets comprising primarily of property, plant and equipment represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. Management regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial period. See Note 6 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

5. Taxation - consolidated	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
<i>Current tax:</i>		
Irish corporation tax	586,012	519,848
Under / (over) provision in respect of prior period	18,273	(21,861)
Tax charge	<u>604,285</u>	<u>497,987</u>
<i>Deferred tax:</i>		
Deferred tax on fair value movement	-	603,900
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>604,285</u>	<u>1,101,887</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charges

The tax assessed for the financial year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland (12.5%).

The differences are explained below:

	€	€
Surplus before taxation	<u>4,300,976</u>	<u>7,446,397</u>
Surplus by 12.5% (2024: 12.5%)	537,622	930,800
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	(10,367)	(64,671)
Additional tax arising on surplus chargeable at 25%	110,780	109,387
Expenses not deductible	6,473	10,746
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(58,496)	(237,664)
Under / (over) provision in respect of prior period	18,273	(21,861)
Fair value adjustment of investment property subject to tax at the higher rate	-	375,150
Tax on surplus for the year	<u>604,285</u>	<u>1,101,887</u>

(c) Circumstances affecting current and future tax charges

The total taxation charge in future years will be affected by any changes to the corporation taxation rates in Ireland.

(d) Cumann Lúthchleas Gael

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael is exempt from Income Tax under the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

6. Property, plant and equipment – Consolidated	Land and buildings	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 30 September 2024	206,549,792	37,972,607	70,057,976	314,580,375
Additions	21,294,400	3,159,843	8,358,665	32,812,908
Disposals	-	-	(1,429,233)	(1,429,233)
Reclassification	(602,019)	-	602,019	-
Transfer to Investment Property (Note 7)	(820,778)	-	-	(820,778)
At 30 September 2025	<u>226,421,395</u>	<u>41,132,450</u>	<u>77,589,427</u>	<u>345,143,272</u>
Depreciation				
At 30 September 2024	89,600,336	30,471,662	53,470,857	173,542,855
Charge for the year	5,240,797	1,376,952	3,618,285	10,236,034
Disposals	-	-	(1,429,233)	(1,429,233)
Transfer to Investment Property (Note 7)	(260,579)	-	-	(260,579)
At 30 September 2025	<u>94,580,554</u>	<u>31,848,614</u>	<u>55,659,909</u>	<u>182,089,077</u>
Net book value				
At 30 September 2024	116,949,456	7,500,945	16,587,119	141,037,520
At 30 September 2025	<u>131,840,841</u>	<u>9,283,836</u>	<u>21,929,518</u>	<u>163,054,195</u>

A total of €23.6m (2024: €8m) is included in land and buildings which relate to assets under construction as part of the lands acquired in Clonliffe College. Once construction is complete, the full costs of the asset will be transferred to investment properties.

Property, plant and equipment – Cumann Lúthchleas Gael	Buildings - National Centre of Excellence	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 30 September 2024	12,564,159	10,939,620	23,503,779
Additions	-	767,436	767,436
Disposals	-	(1,429,233)	(1,429,233)
At 30 September 2025	<u>12,564,159</u>	<u>10,277,823</u>	<u>22,841,982</u>
Depreciation			
At 30 September 2024	2,108,820	8,883,972	10,992,792
Disposals	-	(1,429,233)	(1,429,233)
Charge for the year	251,283	290,907	542,190
At 30 September 2025	<u>2,360,103</u>	<u>7,745,646</u>	<u>10,105,749</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2024	10,455,339	2,055,648	12,510,987
At 30 September 2025	<u>10,204,056</u>	<u>2,532,177</u>	<u>12,736,233</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**7. Investment Property – consolidated**

	Investment Property €
Valuation	
At 1 October 2024	53,000,000
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	560,199
At 30 September 2025	<u>53,560,199</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 September 2024	53,000,000
At 30 September 2025	<u>53,560,199</u>

8. Investment in Joint Ventures - consolidated

The carrying value of the Group's investment in joint ventures, the National Handball and Croke Park Community Centre CLG (NHCCC), GAAGO Media Limited and Le Chéile were as follows:

	2025 € GAAGO	2025 € NHCCC	2025 € Le Chéile	2025 € Total	2024 € Total
At beginning of year	617,217	5,221,431	33,355	5,872,003	6,072,180
Transactions during year:					
Share of profits/(losses)	667,694	(231,057)	650	437,287	360,836
Share of taxation	<u>(81,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>(81,820)</u>	<u>(61,013)</u>
	586,016	(231,057)	508	355,467	299,823
Dividends received	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>
At end of year	<u>1,203,233</u>	<u>4,990,374</u>	<u>33,863</u>	<u>6,227,470</u>	<u>5,872,003</u>

Investment in Joint Ventures - Cumann Lúthchleas Gael

The carrying value of the CLG's investment in joint ventures, GAAGO Media Limited and Le Chéile were as follows:

	2025 € GAAGO	2025 € Le Chéile	2025 € Total	2024 € Total
At beginning of year	617,217	33,355	650,572	727,015
Transactions during year:				
Share of profits	667,694	650	668,344	484,570
Share of taxation	<u>(81,678)</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>(81,820)</u>	<u>(61,013)</u>
	586,016	508	586,524	423,557
Dividends received	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>
At end of year	<u>1,203,233</u>	<u>33,863</u>	<u>1,237,096</u>	<u>650,572</u>

Dividends received by CLG are offset by a reduction in the carrying value of the investment in the joint venture.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

9. Inventory - consolidated

	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Work in progress	647,214	1,156,924
Stock	138,553	87,202
	<u>785,767</u>	<u>1,244,126</u>

Work in progress represents the pitch turf of €647,214 (2024: €1,156,924) which is held at the Croke Park stadium pitch farm.

10. Financial assets

	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
At 1 October	57,586,737	72,200,144	52,428,069	52,200,337
Redemptions	(72,303,980)	(19,470,331)	(67,078,371)	(4,069,760)
Additions	15,366,941	2,400,570	15,300,000	2,000,000
Fair value movement	1,376,001	2,456,354	1,376,001	2,297,492
At 30 September	<u>2,025,699</u>	<u>57,586,737</u>	<u>2,025,699</u>	<u>52,428,069</u>

The bonds held at 30 September 2025 are capital secured bonds with a maturity date in December 2027 and July 2028. These bonds may be sold prior to this date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

11. Receivables due within one year	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
Receivables and prepayments	23,285,837	15,992,236	6,015,840	7,181,219
Balance due from Páirc an Chrócaigh Teoranta	-	-	19,750,840	16,384,499
Amounts due from GAA units (within one year)	5,529,375	7,153,675	5,529,375	7,153,675
Development Fund receivables < 1 year	4,469,820	4,133,798	4,469,820	4,133,798
	<u>33,285,032</u>	<u>27,279,709</u>	<u>35,765,875</u>	<u>34,853,191</u>

Receivables due after one year	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
Trade receivables	4,299,367	4,165,642	-	-
Development Fund receivables > 1 year	44,075,938	38,110,152	44,075,938	38,110,152
	<u>48,375,305</u>	<u>42,275,794</u>	<u>44,075,938</u>	<u>38,110,152</u>

All trade receivables are due within the Association's normal terms, which vary between on demand and ninety days. Receivables are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

Total amounts advanced to GAA units as part of the Development Fund scheme at 30 September 2025 are €48,545,758 (2024: €42,243,950). The average repayment term on these loans is 9 years. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.9%. All loans are fully recoverable from GAA units. Where required a level of impairment is provided for in the financial statements.

The active loan and funding policy instruction from Coiste Bainistíochta and the Financial Management Committee is that no loan balance will ever be written off and management continue to engage with GAA Units to amend payment profiles and terms as appropriate to recover outstanding receivables in full.

12. Payables due within one year	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
Payables and accruals	33,243,057	24,162,967	14,361,714	15,891,025
GAA payables and accruals	14,441,416	16,416,666	14,441,416	16,416,666
Deferred capital grants	1,430,884	1,390,884	-	-
Funds on deposit from GAA units	72,674,960	55,112,161	72,674,960	55,112,161
Term tickets < 1 year (Note 14)	12,391,601	13,006,005	252,062	826,336
Balance due to Intercompany	-	-	184,802	420,544
Taxes and other liabilities	142,977	277,168	14,728	88,093
Deferred income	6,112,965	9,033,502	-	-
	<u>140,437,860</u>	<u>119,399,353</u>	<u>101,929,682</u>	<u>88,754,825</u>

The repayment terms of trade payables vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade payables. The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**12. Payables due within one year - continued**

Funds on deposit from GAA units accrue interest at a rate of 1.9% per annum.

Trade payables include an amount of €1.5m (2024: €1.7m) owed to premium and suite customers in relation to compensation for the pandemic disruption to the stadium event calendar.

Included in deferred income is an amount of €1.1m (2024: €3.7m) received in advance relating to concert and rugby ticket sales. These events will take place in 2026 and the Group will incur a commensurate expense which will be payable to the event promoters.

Other amounts included within payables not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Payables due after one year

	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
Deferred Income	300,000	-	300,000	-
Deferred capital grant	11,698,859	12,747,594	-	-
	<u>11,998,859</u>	<u>12,747,594</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Deferred term ticket revenue

	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
At beginning of the year	35,791,656	44,719,703	1,078,398	1,904,584
Subscriptions during the year	16,096,485	6,792,790	-	-
Transfer to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	<u>(16,314,389)</u>	<u>(15,720,837)</u>	<u>(826,336)</u>	<u>(826,186)</u>
At end of year	<u>35,573,752</u>	<u>35,791,656</u>	<u>252,062</u>	<u>1,078,398</u>
Split as follows:				
Term tickets < 1 year	12,391,601	13,006,005	252,062	826,336
Term tickets > 1 year	<u>23,182,151</u>	<u>22,785,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252,062</u>
	<u>35,573,752</u>	<u>35,791,656</u>	<u>252,062</u>	<u>1,078,398</u>

15. Provisions for liabilities

	Consolidated 30 September 2025 €	Consolidated 30 September 2024 €	CLG 30 September 2025 €	CLG 30 September 2024 €
Capital grants payable to GAA units (Note 15a)	20,093,656	21,206,417	20,093,656	21,206,417
Claims creditors (Note 15b)	21,093,689	22,221,991	21,093,689	22,221,991
Deferred tax liability (Note 15c)	<u>7,821,000</u>	<u>7,821,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>49,008,345</u>	<u>51,249,408</u>	<u>41,187,345</u>	<u>43,428,408</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**15. Provisions for liabilities - continued**

(a) Capital grants payable to GAA units – consolidated and CLG	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€
At beginning of year	21,206,417	24,829,933
Additional grants awarded during the year	5,000,000	3,200,000
Payments made	(5,373,037)	(6,823,516)
Provisions no longer required	(739,724)	-
At end of year	<u>20,093,656</u>	<u>21,206,417</u>
Split as follows:		
Capital grants payable to GAA units < 1 year	4,018,731	4,241,284
Capital grants payable to GAA units > 1 year	<u>16,074,925</u>	<u>16,965,133</u>
	<u>20,093,656</u>	<u>21,206,417</u>

All capital grants payable to GAA units include amounts provided for which have been ratified by the Financial Management Committee and Coiste Bainistíochta. Contributions to long term capital projects which are in early stages of project development have been provided for on the basis of funds available. Where performance related conditions are set, expenditure is recognised in line with these.

(b) Claims creditors – consolidated and CLG

	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€
At beginning of the year	22,221,991	25,687,427
Claims incurred during the year	8,967,982	9,029,500
Claims reclassified to payables	(900,000)	-
Claims write off & provision movements	(2,619,168)	(4,838,528)
Payments made	<u>(6,577,116)</u>	<u>(7,656,408)</u>
At end of year	<u>21,093,689</u>	<u>22,221,991</u>
Split as follows:		
Claims creditors < 1 year	5,206,083	5,848,703
Claims creditors > 1 year	<u>15,887,606</u>	<u>16,373,288</u>
	<u>21,093,689</u>	<u>22,221,991</u>

The Association provides, funds and administers an Injury Benefit Fund, an Insurance Fund and hold a level of claim reserves in support of these funds. It maintains provisions for reported and potential injuries and related claims under these three programmes along with other liabilities including legal claims. Under these arrangements the Association retains certain exposures up to pre-determined self-insurance levels. The provision for these exposures represents amounts provided based on advice from professional advisors, industry information and historical data in respect of claims that are classified as incurred but not reported and outstanding loss reserves. The methodology of estimating the provisions is periodically reviewed to ensure that the assumptions made continue to be appropriate. The utilisation of the provisions is dependent on the timing of the settlement of the outstanding claims. Further detail on the Association's Insurance and Injury Benefit Funds are outlined in schedules L and M.

The Association is party to various litigation proceedings and other claims arising from the nature of its activities as a national sporting governing body. Communication in relation to such matters are ongoing and the Association is actively engaging with counterparties to try and resolve and will always robustly defend its position where it disagrees with the claims made or that the Association should be a named party.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

15. Provisions for liabilities - continued

(c) Deferred tax liability - consolidated	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€
At beginning of the year	7,821,000	7,217,100
Movement during the year	-	603,900
At end of the year	<u>7,821,000</u>	<u>7,821,000</u>

16. Pensions

Details of the Settlement

On 30 June 2024, the fund settled its defined benefit obligation by paying off the outstanding liability. This settlement resulted in a projected surplus of €350,000 which was receivable in cash by the Association and was recorded in the Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2024. €358,686 was received in final settlement of this, resulting in €8,686 actuarial gain in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2025.

17. Related party transactions – Consolidated

The following balances were outstanding with related parties of the Group at the year end:

	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
Payables and accruals due to GAA units	(14,441,416)	(16,416,666)
Funds on deposit from GAA units	(72,674,960)	(55,112,161)
Capital grants payable to GAA Units	(20,093,656)	(21,206,417)
Balances due from GAA units	54,075,133	49,397,625
Balances due from Joint Ventures	<u>616,190</u>	<u>157,455</u>

Key Management Personnel

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael's key management personnel comprises the members of An Coiste Bainistíochta and the senior executive staff members who manage the affairs and business of the Association. An Coiste Bainistíochta currently comprises 18 volunteer members and one member who is an employee of the Association. None of the volunteer members of An Coiste Bainistíochta receive remuneration for their services.

	2025	2024
Senior Executive Team	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
Salaries	2,383,908	2,307,278
Employer PRSI	265,307	254,795
Employer Pension costs	<u>240,203</u>	<u>200,724</u>
	<u>2,889,418</u>	<u>2,762,797</u>

All employee remuneration of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael is subject to full oversight by An Coiste Bainistíochta and specifically its Remuneration Committee. The Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Remuneration Committee has a delegated responsibility for the implementation of the Association's remuneration policy, including the determination of the remuneration package of the Ard Stiúrthóir and the Senior Executives of the Association.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**17. Related party transactions – Cumann Lúthchleas Gael**

Ard Chomhairle, Cumann Lúthchleas Gael controls Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (“PCT”) and Músaem Chumann Lúthchleas Gael CTR (“Musaem”).

Transactions between Ard-Chomhairle and PCT resulted in net income to Ard-Chomhairle amounting to €4,038,377 (2024: €7,362,495).

Transactions between CLG and Musaem resulted in net income to Musaem of €100,000 (2024: €150,000).

The following balances were outstanding with related parties of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael at the year end:

	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€000	€000
Amounts receivable/(payable to) from related parties:		
Receivable from PCT and subsidiaries	19,690,214	16,162,351
Funds on deposit from GAA units	(72,674,960)	(55,112,161)
Payable and accruals due to GAA units	(14,441,416)	(16,416,666)
Capital grants payable to GAA units	(20,093,656)	(21,206,417)
Balances due from GAA units	54,075,133	49,397,625
Balances due from / (due to) Joint Ventures	<u>124,177</u>	<u>(52,009)</u>

18. Reserves – Cumann Lúthchleas Gael

	CLG	Injury Benefit Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
	€	€	€	€
Opening Reserves	4,680,118	13,978,789	479,089	19,137,996
OCI Movement	8,686	-	-	8,686
Surplus for the year (Schedule L&M)	<u>517,791</u>	<u>190,008</u>	<u>130,891</u>	<u>838,690</u>
Closing Reserves	<u>5,206,595</u>	<u>14,168,797</u>	<u>609,980</u>	<u>19,985,372</u>

In line with GAA accounting policies, the GAA Player Injury Funds and the Insurance Fund are classified as restricted funds and designated for specific purposes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

19. Financial instruments - Consolidated

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group required under section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Receivables	27,585,203	27,311,533
Cash and cash equivalents	77,083,700	33,950,892
Financial assets*	2,025,699	57,586,737
Balances due from GAA units*	<u>54,075,133</u>	<u>49,397,625</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables and accruals	33,243,057	24,162,967
GAA payables and accruals	14,441,416	16,416,666
Funds on deposit from GAA units*	<u>72,674,960</u>	<u>55,112,161</u>

* Measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments – Cumann Lúthchleas Gael

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of Cumann Lúthchleas Gael required under section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Receivables	25,766,679	30,719,393
Cash and cash equivalents	67,561,558	13,020,320
Financial assets *	2,025,699	52,428,069
Balances due from GAA units *	<u>54,075,133</u>	<u>49,397,625</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables and accruals	14,361,714	15,891,027
GAA payables and accruals including intercompany balances	14,626,218	16,837,210
Funds on deposit from GAA units*	<u>72,674,960</u>	<u>55,112,161</u>

* Measured at fair value through profit or loss

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

20. Contingent liability

- (a) Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (PCT) is party to a loan agreement with Bank of Ireland, Cork County Board and Páirc Uí Chaoimh CTR, regarding the financing of the redevelopment of Páirc Uí Chaoimh Stadium, Cork. A liability to Bank of Ireland of €12.1m (2024: €19.2m) has been recognised by Cork County Board as at 30 September 2025. The borrowings are secured by a negative pledge in respect of all the assets of Cork County Board and Páirc Uí Chaoimh CTR and an assignment of grant funding. The directors of PCT do not anticipate that any deficit will be incurred by Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR as a result of this loan agreement.

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael will continue to provide funding support through the Cork County Board in support of the above loan repayments as deemed appropriate by Coiste Bainistíochta.

- (b) As part of a concessionaire agreement with a service provider in 2024, the concessionaire had agreed to invest €5.5m in the food and beverage infrastructure of the stadium over a period of 3 years until 2027. In the event that the concessionaire contract is terminated before the end of the contracted term, PCT will be liable to repay the unamortised element of the investment. As at 30 September 2025, the unamortised element of the investment was €4.6m (2024:€5.5m).

21. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

At 30 September 2025, capital commitments of €16.8m existed in relation to the construction of a new hotel property.

Additionally, capital commitments of €3.2m existed in relation to a contract entered into with Dublin City Council regarding the development of community lands and facilities on the Croke Villas site. This site is adjacent to the Cusack stand side of the stadium. The payment of the committed amount is subject to certain terms and conditions.

(b) Operational commitments

State Grants in the amount of €63.5m are repayable under certain circumstances.

22. Operating lease

The Group has leased the Croke Park Hotel to a third-party operator on a long-term contract until 2039. It is expected that income of €11m will be generated over the next 5 years.

23. Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of these financial statements that will require the adjustments of, or disclosures in the financial statements.

24. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by An Coiste Bainistíochta on 5 February 2026.

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	30 September 2025		30 September 2024	
	€		€	
A Gate receipts – consolidated and CLG				
All-Ireland Football Championship and Tailteann Cup		22,228,106		18,279,209
All-Ireland Hurling Championship		13,265,657		12,355,824
Allianz Football League		4,784,918		4,628,191
Allianz Hurling League		3,425,476		1,989,142
Other Competitions		2,040,364		1,887,929
		<u>45,744,521</u>		<u>39,140,295</u>
B Commercial income	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€	€	€
	Consolidated	Consolidated	CLG	CLG
Media coverage	13,660,747	13,269,860	13,660,747	13,269,860
Sponsorship	8,729,636	8,292,374	8,729,636	8,292,374
Advertising & preferred suppliers	1,375,840	1,854,892	-	-
Royalties & Licensing fee	893,251	1,527,397	893,251	1,527,397
	<u>24,659,474</u>	<u>24,944,523</u>	<u>23,283,634</u>	<u>23,089,631</u>
C State funding	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€	€	€
	Consolidated	Consolidated	CLG	CLG
Sport Ireland Players Eligible Expenses Scheme*	6,151,829	6,163,210	6,151,829	6,163,210
Sport Ireland Games Development Programme* Department of Culture, Communications and Sport – NFL Grant	2,390,262	2,389,652	2,390,262	2,389,652
Sport Ireland Energy Grants*	2,066,000	-	-	-
Department of Health – Healthy Club Project	56,122	2,249,840	56,122	2,249,840
Government of Ireland – Emigrant Support Programme**	650,295	755,929	650,295	755,929
Sport Ireland Dormant Account Funding* Department of Communications, Environment & Climate	539,663	507,799	539,663	507,799
Health Service Executive and NOSP	200,734	490,792	200,734	490,792
Sport Ireland Handball*	220,834	311,619	220,834	311,619
Sport Ireland Women in Sport*	150,624	200,441	150,624	200,441
Sport Ireland Healthy Ireland*	168,000	137,500	168,000	137,500
Local Authority Grant – Water Board	460,000	105,000	460,000	105,000
Léargas Erasmus GAA Inclusion & European Learning Project	-	11,000	-	11,000
Sport Ireland Aspire*	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
DES Associates – CITES	-	6,514	-	6,514
Pobal	-	2,662	-	2,662
	-	111	-	111
	6,150	-	6,150	-
	<u>13,070,513</u>	<u>13,342,069</u>	<u>11,004,513</u>	<u>13,342,069</u>

* The sponsoring department for these grants is the Department of Culture, Communications and Sport. These are administrated through Sport Ireland.

**The sponsoring department for these grants is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Sport Ireland – Sports Energy Support Scheme

This scheme contributes towards the increased energy costs associated with providing sporting activity only. The grant has been awarded over two financial years 2022 and 2023. The Sport Ireland grant is sponsored by the Department of Culture, Communications and Sport.

Sport Ireland – Inter-county Gaelic Games (Player Eligible Expenses support scheme)

This grant contributes towards inter-county Gaelic games supporting male and female inter-county players. The grant is awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025. The Sport Ireland grant is sponsored by the Department of Culture, Communications and Sport.

Sport Ireland – Games Development Programme

This grant contributes towards GAA participation & games development programmes. The grant is awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025. The Sport Ireland grant is sponsored by the Department of Culture, Communications and Sport.

Sport Ireland – Dormant Accounts Funding grant

This grant is provided to be utilised for the personal, social and educational development of persons who are economically or socially disadvantaged and for persons with a disability. Awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024.

Sport Ireland – Women in Sport

This grant is provided to support a range of collaborative projects. Awarded for the calendar year 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Sport Ireland – National Governing Body (NGB) Handball core grant

This grant is provided towards the support and development of the game of Handball. This grant is awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Sport Ireland Covid 19 Grant Scheme

This grant was provided to ensure that the sports sector can overcome any remaining barriers to a full return to organised sport. Awarded for the calendar year 31 December 2022.

Sport Ireland – 1 year research funding scheme

This grant is provided to be utilised for research into “Go Games”. Awarded for the calendar year 31 December 2023.

Sport Ireland – Healthy Ireland funding

This grant is provided to support the Healthy Clubs Initiative. Awarded for the calendar year 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.

Sport Ireland Léargas Erasmus – European Learning project

This grant is provided to support the mobility of staff. Awarded for the calendar year 31 December 2023.

Sport Ireland Léargas Erasmus – Inclusion, Diversity, Equality, Accessibility and Sustainability

This grant is provided to support the mobility of staff. Awarded for the calendar year 31 December 2023.

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 - CONTINUED

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade - Emigrant Support Programme

The grant is made under the Government of Ireland Emigrant Support Programme (ESP) to fund projects that will have a clear and identifiable impact on supporting and building global Irish communities. The grant is awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025. This grant is administered by the Irish Abroad Unit of the Department of Foreign Affairs and trade and use is restricted to the objectives of the letters of offer for the two periods.

Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment – GAA Green Club Programme

This grant supports the implementation of the GAA Green Club Programme which was set up to promote sustainability, awareness and action in the operations and activities of Gaelic games clubs and communities. Awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Health Service Executive (HSE)

The funding contributes towards salary costs of the Community & Health department personnel to manage the delivery of the Irish Life GAA Healthy Clubs programme. Awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP)

The funding contributes towards the Community & Health department's capacity to deliver agreed objectives under the Connecting for Life strategy, Ireland's national strategy to reduce suicide. Awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Department of Health – Healthy Club project

The funding is provided to support GAA Clubs with the upgrading of existing walking tracks to promote physical activity at club level. Awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.

Department of Health – Healthy Club project

The funding is provided for the provision of Smoke and Vape free signage and communications and promotional videos. Awarded for the calendar years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

POBAL – GAA Green Club Programme

This is provided to fund the further development of the 'GAA Green Club Programme' which involves developing a Community Engagement Model that will support clubs implementing sustainability and climate actions across 5 themes: energy, waste, water, biodiversity and transport. This will include ensuring actions are identified and owned by the local stakeholders and are relevant to the membership, the wider community, and the local physical/social environment. Awarded over the four calendar years 31 December 2022 to 31 December 2025.

Department of Culture, Communications and Sport – NFL Grant

This grant contributed towards the cost of hosting an American National Football League game at Croke Park in September 2025.

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Details of 2025 Government Grants as required by Circular 13/2014	Year Of Grant Award	Total Grant Award	Opening Balance – Deferred Grants	Opening Balance – Accrued Grants	Amount included in 2025 Financial Statements	Monies received in the year	Grants deferred at year end	Grants accrued at year end
Sport Ireland Energy Grant Part 1 & 2	2022 & 2023	12,983,500	59,145	-	56,122	-	3,023	-
Sport Ireland Youth Field Sport	2023	2,389,653	-	-1,194,826	-	1,194,827	-	-
Sport Ireland Games Development Programme Investment	2024	2,390,000	-	-1,792,239	597,762	2,390,000	-	-
Sport Ireland Games Development Programme Investment	2025	2,390,000	-	-	1,792,500	-	-	-1,792,500
SI Player Eligible Expenses Scheme	2022	5,224,591	309,156	-	309,156	-	-	-
SI Player Eligible Expenses Scheme	2023	5,641,791	9,962	-	9,962	-	-	-
SI Player Eligible Expenses Scheme	2024	5,641,791	900,909	-	759,776	-	141,133	-
SI Player Eligible Expenses Scheme	2025	5,641,791	-	-	5,072,936	4,662,335	-	-410,600
Sport Ireland Dormant Account Funding	2023	625,000	114,709	-	80,034	-	34,675	-
Sport Ireland Dormant Account Funding	2024	400,000	-	-	120,700	383,050	262,350	-
Sport Ireland Women in Sport	2023	200,000	95,000	-	-	-	95,000	-
Sport Ireland Women in Sport	2024	400,000	-	-	245,000	400,000	155,000	-
Sport Ireland Women in Sport	2025	400,000	-	-	215,000	400,000	185,000	-
Sport Ireland NGB Core Grant Handball	2024	130,000	-	-97,500	32,500	130,000	-	-
Sport Ireland NGB Core Grant Handball	2025	130,000	-	-	97,500	-	-	-97,500
Sport Ireland GAA Handball Special Project Grant	2025	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
Sport Ireland GAA Handball DA Grant	2024	18,000	-	-	18,000	18,000	-	-
Sport Ireland Sport Energy Support Scheme – Handball	2023	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	-
Sport Ireland NGB Core Grant Handball – Wall for All	2023	120,000	22,750	-	-	-	22,750	-
Sport Ireland Covid 19 Grant Scheme – Handball	2022	80,000	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	-
Sport Ireland Dormant Accounts IT Accessibility - Handball	2021	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Details of 2025 Government Grants as required by Circular 13/2014	Year Of Grant Award	Total Grant Award	Opening Balance – Deferred Grants	Opening Balance – Accrued Grants	Amount included in 2025 Financial Statements	Monies received in the year	Grants deferred at year end	Grants accrued at year end
Sport Ireland Grant Handball	2021	100,000	57,899	-	-	-	57,899	-
Sport Ireland 1 Year Research Funding Scheme	2023	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-
Sport Ireland Léargas Erasmus European Learning Project	2023	6,980	4,886	-	-	-	4,886	-
Léargas Erasmus GAA Inclusion, Diversity, Accessibility & Sustainability	2023	11,790	4,871	-	-	-	4,871	-
Sport Ireland Léargas, ERGAA Leargas, Erasmus	2025	10,595	-	-	-	10,595	10,595	-
Government of Ireland – Emigrant Support Prog	2024	521,388	130,347	-	130,347	-	-	-
Government of Ireland – Emigrant Support Prog	2025	545,754	-	-	409,316	545,754	136,439	-
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications	2024	240,000	-	-156,619	83,381	240,000	-	-
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications	2025	240,000	-	-	137,452	-	-	-137,452
HSE National Office of Suicide Prevention	2024	50,666	-	-	12,666	12,666	-	-
HSE National Office of Suicide Prevention	2025	50,610	-	-	37,958	37,958	-	-
Health Service Executive	2024	100,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-
Health Service Executive	2025	100,000	-	-	75,000	100,000	25,000	-
Department of Health - Healthy Club Project - Walking Tracks	2023	800,000	688,395	-	548,735	-	139,660	-
Department of Health - Healthy Club Project - Smoke and Vape Free	2024	110,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-
Department of Health - Healthy Club Project - Smoke and Vape Free	2025	90,000	-	-	81,560	90,000	8,440	-
POBAL	2022-2025	100,000	-	-	6,150	50,000	43,850	-
Local Authority Water Board	2025	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-
Total – CLG		47,957,900	2,567,029	-3,241,184	11,004,513	10,695,185	1,454,571	-2,438,052
Department of Culture, Communications and Sport – NFL Grant	2025	2,066,000	-	-	2,066,000	-	-	-2,066,000
Total – Consolidated		50,023,900	2,567,029	-3,241,184	13,070,513	10,695,185	1,454,571	-4,504,052

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

D Other income	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
	Consolidated	Consolidated	CLG	CLG
Rental income	2,616,212	2,648,071	166,858	201,163
Museum income	1,665,435	1,716,230	-	-
Membership registrations	483,843	667,554	483,843	667,554
Net interest	1,280,027	1,935,840	1,375,027	1,935,840
Fines	2,300	6,251	2,300	6,251
Other income	1,922,631	2,499,748	612,786	762,984
	<u>7,970,448</u>	<u>9,473,694</u>	<u>2,640,814</u>	<u>3,573,792</u>
E Match day costs			30 September 2025	30 September 2024
			€	€
			CLG	CLG
Venue rental			11,168,854	9,624,223
Match officials			468,513	508,023
Venue expenses			989,624	1,125,260
Ticketing costs			1,556,339	207,695
Match Day Activation Costs			2,570,362	2,464,955
Other Match Day Costs			333,897	321,130
Medals and trophies			621,595	515,120
Awards ceremonies and trips			463,278	178,010
			<u>18,172,462</u>	<u>14,944,416</u>
F Operating costs				
Staff and pension costs			8,393,202	8,506,171
Rent and insurance			112,400	70,400
Professional fees			1,199,321	1,151,599
Conferences and travel			944,168	953,897
Financial Costs			(189,361)	(66,401)
Office admin and sundry expenses			336,220	332,320
			<u>10,795,950</u>	<u>10,947,986</u>
G Marketing, communication & IT costs				
Marketing			2,190,284	2,586,440
IT costs			1,668,250	1,548,761
Communications			75,670	71,856
			<u>3,934,204</u>	<u>4,207,057</u>
H Team grants & distributions to counties & players				
County Operational Grants			8,355,887	7,657,880
National League Distribution			4,697,835	3,763,253
Team expenses			3,843,835	3,636,362
Players mileage			1,830,034	1,963,743
Players nutrition			1,178,764	1,254,405
			<u>19,906,355</u>	<u>18,275,643</u>

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

I Games development, player welfare and organisational development costs	30 September 2025 €	30 September 2024 €
Games development		
Personnel and Project Grant Funding*	12,499,949	12,179,964
National Games Development Centre	466,701	473,713
Educational projects	355,400	437,847
Cúl Camps	(199,482)	306,452
INTO Competitions	26,076	17,304
County projects	38,136	16,798
Féile	138,964	98,415
Cumann na mBunscol	68,000	68,867
Other games development	60,671	50,975
Coaching conference	59,741	13,838
Hurling Development Initiatives	166,466	162,161
	<u>13,680,622</u>	<u>13,826,334</u>
Other games development		
International dimension**	1,223,001	1,002,873
Referees development	265,354	344,632
	<u>1,488,355</u>	<u>1,347,505</u>
Player welfare		
Initiatives and programmes	3,203,451	3,094,960
Sport Ireland contribution to player welfare (eligible expenses)*	6,151,829	6,163,210
	<u>9,355,280</u>	<u>9,258,170</u>
Organisation development		
Membership programme	624,064	461,760
Officer training programme	166,948	165,194
National Strategy Plan	5,835	7,858
Intercultural strategy	76,000	76,000
	<u>872,847</u>	<u>710,812</u>
Other programmes		
Healthy Club Programme ***	2,422,988	2,842,301
Child Protection Programmes	2,788	12,816
Youth Initiatives	5,116	45,431
	<u>2,430,892</u>	<u>2,900,548</u>
Coiste na Gaeilge		
Scór na nÓg and Scór Sinsear	54,266	70,777
Costaisí Cultúrtha	75,400	74,736
	<u>129,666</u>	<u>145,513</u>
	<u>27,957,662</u>	<u>28,188,882</u>

* Sport Ireland Grant Assisted

** Part funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

*** Part funded by the Health Service Executive and Sport Ireland

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	€	€
J Capital grants		
County infrastructure	6,093,516	5,989,599
Club infrastructure	4,599,327	4,498,386
	<u>10,692,843</u>	<u>10,487,985</u>

A joint legal agreement has been entered into by Central Council, Ulster Council and the UK Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure. As part of this agreement Central Council's commitment is Stg €15m (€17.6m) to support the redevelopment costs of Casement Park. This commitment is fully provided for.

K Operating grants		
Energy and Covid Support Grants	56,122	2,340,003
Provincial council grants	370,000	430,000
	<u>426,122</u>	<u>2,770,003</u>
Related bodies		
Cumann Peil Gael na mBan	811,007	1,054,893
An Cumann Camógaíochta	791,007	1,324,693
National Handball Centre Croke Park	250,000	455,903
	<u>1,852,014</u>	<u>2,835,489</u>
Other operating grants		
County & Province: administration & accounting grants	155,000	(68,441)
Museum CLG	100,000	150,000
Club draw	170,576	115,655
Other grants and donations	171,080	222,937
	<u>596,656</u>	<u>420,151</u>
	<u>2,874,792</u>	<u>6,025,643</u>

L Insurance Fund	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
	Consolidated	Consolidated	CLG	CLG
Income				
Insurance Premium Income	6,240,832	6,541,996	6,240,832	6,541,996
Allocation from Central Council Gate Receipts	-	-	383,352	287,140
	<u>6,240,832</u>	<u>6,541,996</u>	<u>6,624,184</u>	<u>6,829,136</u>
Expenditure				
Premium paid to Insurers	(6,734,361)	(6,841,737)	(6,734,361)	(6,841,737)
Claims paid and provision movement	406,617	387,121	406,617	387,121
Administration Fee and Expenses	(165,549)	(100,024)	(165,549)	(100,024)
Total Insurance Costs	<u>(6,493,293)</u>	<u>(6,554,640)</u>	<u>(6,493,293)</u>	<u>(6,554,640)</u>
Insurance Funds (Deficit) / Surplus	<u>(252,461)</u>	<u>(12,644)</u>	<u>130,891</u>	<u>274,496</u>

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Insurance Fund was established with the objective to provide unified, appropriate, and cost-effective insurance covers for all units of the Association based in Ireland and Britain. The fund acts as an arranger in procuring necessary insurances on an annual basis and collects monies from all units in order to settle premium costs. The risks covered are employer's liability and public liability. The fund also facilitates the collection and payment of premiums in respect of a group property insurance policy. The insurance brokers for the fund are Marsh Ireland and Loss Adjustors are Allianz.

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES RELATING TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND CLG FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

M Injury Benefit Fund	30 September 2025 € Consolidated	30 September 2024 € Consolidated	30 September 2025 € CLG	30 September 2024 € CLG
Income				
Injury Benefit Fund Team Registrations	5,918,251	5,656,736	5,918,251	5,656,736
Injury Benefit Fund Gate Levy	978,562	735,998	978,562	735,998
	<u>6,896,813</u>	<u>6,392,734</u>	<u>6,896,813</u>	<u>6,392,734</u>
Allocation from Central Council Gate Receipts	-	-	1,000,000	952,933
Total Injury Benefit Fund Income	<u>6,896,813</u>	<u>6,392,734</u>	<u>7,896,813</u>	<u>7,345,667</u>
Expenditure				
Claims paid	(6,835,671)	(5,330,622)	(6,835,671)	(5,330,622)
Injury Administration Fees and Expenses	(871,134)	(510,000)	(871,134)	(510,000)
Total Injury Benefit Fund Costs	<u>(7,706,805)</u>	<u>(5,840,622)</u>	<u>(7,706,805)</u>	<u>(5,840,622)</u>
Injury Benefit Fund (Deficit) / Surplus	<u>(809,992)</u>	<u>552,112</u>	<u>190,008</u>	<u>1,505,045</u>

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Injury Benefit Fund is entirely self-funded and was established for the purpose of assisting members in respect of otherwise unrecoverable expenses incurred following accidental injury sustained in the course of playing and/or participating in official supervised training for Gaelic games. The fund's income is solely derived from within the Association, in the form of team subscriptions paid by member units and levies collected from gate receipts of the four provincial councils and Central Council matches.

These amounts are made separately available to qualifying members to partly defray otherwise unrecoverable expenses via an approved scale of benefits and a formal claims approval process which is independently administered.

The objective of the fund is to provide benefits to players on teams registered with the fund in Ireland and Britain who incur accidental injury while playing Hurling, Gaelic Football, Handball or Rounders in the course of an official game or training session. The fund's income is derived wholly from team contributions and a proportion of gate receipts.

Claims on the fund are processed by independent claim handlers, who are engaged as fund administrators and are responsible for the operation of the fund. Benefits paid and expenses incurred are reimbursed from the fund.

Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR and Subsidiary Companies

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 30 September 2025





PÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH CTR

Jarlath Burns



Jarlath Burns became the 41st President of the GAA in February 2024, succeeding Larry McCarthy at Annual Congress in Newry. A member of the Silverbridge GAA Club in Armagh, he has served his club, county, province, and the Association with distinction both on and off the field. He continues to serve as Silverbridge club secretary during his presidential term. A former Armagh senior footballer, Jarlath played for the county for 13 seasons and captained the team to the 1999 Ulster Senior Football Championship, their first provincial title since 1982. He was also part of the St Mary's team that won the Sigerson Cup in 1989. Educated at St Colman's College, Newry, he has long combined sporting leadership with a career in education. At national level, Jarlath has chaired the inaugural Players' Committee, the GAA's 125th anniversary committee, and Scór Naisiúnta, and has served on numerous national committees. A fluent Irish speaker, he is a long-standing TG4 co-commentator. Principal of St Paul's School, Bessbrook, he is known as a strong advocate for young people. His term runs until February 2027.

Tom Ryan



Tom Ryan is the 18th person to hold the office of Ard Stiúthóir since the foundation of the GAA in 1884 and just the fifth Director General of the Association since 1929. Originally from Carlow, he is a Chartered Accountant by trade and is a long serving member of the Fág-a-Bealach hurling and camogie club in Templeogue, Dublin. He succeeded Páraic Duffy as DG in 2018, having previously held the position of GAA Director of Finance for 10 years. Prior to joining the GAA, he worked as a Financial Director at Brown Thomas. His tenure has coincided with a period of continued growth and expansion for the GAA, and with then Uachtarán John Horan and Director of Games Administration Feargal McGill, he successfully steered the Association through the difficulties of Covid-19. Among the landmark developments that have taken place, Tom has overseen the restructuring of the club championship playing calendars, the restructuring of the senior inter-county championship formats, closer integration with our sister associations and the development of the GAA's own streaming service. In 2025 Tom was awarded a contract extension by Coiste Bainistí until 2030.

Peter McKenna



A proud member of the Cashel Club, Newtown Cashel, Co. Longford, Peter was appointed as the Stadium Director of Croke Park Stadium in 2001. He is responsible for the operation and management of Croke Park Stadium and is tasked with steering the GAA's sponsorship, media rights, licensing and general games promotion. Peter has a strong passion for sustainability and under his leadership, Croke Park stadium has become certified to international standards ISO14001 in Environmental Management, ISO20121 in Sustainable Event Management, ISO45001 in Health & Safety, and ISO50001 in Energy Management. In addition to his work with the GAA, Peter is a Fellow of the Marketing Institute of Ireland, on the advisory board of the National Anti-Bullying Research and Resource Centre, a board member of the National Concert Hall and Dublin Zoo.

Anne O'Connor



Anne O'Connor is Managing Director of Vhi Health & Wellbeing DAC having joined Vhi in August 2022 from the HSE where she held the position of Chief Operations Officer. Anne trained and worked as an Occupational therapist in the UK prior to commencing her career with the Irish Health Service and has since worked in a wide variety of clinical and management roles. She worked at National Director Level in the HSE from 2014 when she took on the role of National Director Mental Health. In 2018 she became the first National Director for Community Operations and was subsequently appointed Deputy Director General/Chief Operation Officer in May 2018, leading the National Senior Operations team. From March 2020 she led the HSE's national operational response to the COVID pandemic and the Cyber Attack of 2021. Anne is a Board member of the Governing Authority of the University of Limerick. Anne was recently announced as CEO Designate of the HSE and will take up this role in March 2026.

Liam Keane



Liam is the principal solicitor in Liam Keane and Partners in Dunshaughlin, Co. Meath and is the State Solicitor for County Meath. He is an Associate of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and is a qualified Mediator. He has been involved in the GAA all his life as a player with his native Cortown; as a coach with Cortown and his local club – Blackhall Gaels; and as an administrator at club, county and national level. He is a member of the Executive Committee of Blackhall Gaels Club and of the Meath Competitions Control Committee. He is the chairperson of the Standing Committee on Playing Rules; and is also a member of the Ethics & Integrity Commission and of the Remuneration Committee. He was the first secretary of the DRA and has chaired the Central Hearings Committee, the Central Appeals Committee and the Rules Advisory Committee. He is also a former member of the Management Committee. Liam resides in Batterstown with his wife, Máire. They have four children.

Pat Teehan



Pat Teehan is a retired civil servant with over four decades of public service and voluntary leadership, most notably within the GAA. Educated at Coolderry National School and Presentation Brothers College, Birr, Pat spent his professional career with the Department of Social Protection and the Department of Education, where he served from 1995 to 2025 as Network Manager for IT Infrastructure. Deeply committed to the GAA, he has held numerous senior roles at club, county, provincial, and national levels, including Chairperson of Offaly GAA, Chairperson of Leinster GAA, and membership of several Central Council committees. Beyond sport, Pat has been actively involved in education, community, and charitable work, and maintains a keen interest in local history.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Pat
McCann**



Pat has over fifty years' experience in the hotel business. He started in 1969 in the Ryan Hotel Group plc before joining Jurys Hotel Group plc in 1989. He joined the Board of Jurys Hotel Group plc in 1994. In 1998 he was appointed Chief Executive Designate of Jurys and assumed the role of Chief Executive in 2000. He retired from Jurys Doyle in 2006 and founded Dalata Hotel Group in 2007. Dalata was listed on the Dublin and London stock exchange in 2014. Pat retired as Chief Executive of Dalata Hotel group plc in late 2021, a position he occupied for 14 years. Pat served as President of Ibec from September 2019 to September 2020 and currently sits on the board of Ibec. He has served as non-executive Director on the Board of Greencore Group plc from 2003 to 2013 and the Board of EBS from 2007 to 2011. Pat was Chairman of Whitfield Hospital in Waterford from 2011 to 2018.

**Páraic
Duffy**



Páraic has had a lifelong involvement in GAA administration and was Director-General of the Association from 2008-2018. His current roles in the GAA include President of Ulster Schools, Independent member of the Management Committee of Ulster GAA, Chairperson of Monaghan GAA's Audit and Risk committee and Chairperson of the Finance Committee in his club, Scotstown. He also serves on the DRA. Páraic has extensive board experience. He is on the Board of Sport Ireland and is currently Chair of Sport Ireland's Audit and Risk and Anti-Doping Committees. He is a director of Enterprising Monaghan and, among other roles, he chairs the Board of Management in St. Macartan's College, Monaghan.

**Louise
Young**



Louise Young is the Conference & Banqueting Manager at the Canal Court Hotel & Spa in Newry Co. Down. Louise was educated at Primary level at St Mary's Primary School & Secondary level at St Patrick's High School, Higher Education at SRC all in Banbridge. Louise has been employed in the Canal Court Hotel for the past 25 years, taking up the role as Conference & Banqueting Manager 16 years ago. Louise oversees the Conferences & Banqueting reservations, from the initial booking stage through to the final details for the Event. Louise has worked on many high-profile events; the highlight of her 2024 year included the organisation of 2024 GAA Congress which was held in the Hotel in February 2024. Louise has served as a Director and President of Banbridge Credit Union. Her hobbies include running, keeping fit and reading.

**Julie
Galbraith**



A native of Buncrana, County Donegal, Julie Galbraith is General Counsel and Chief Business Officer at Arachas, Ireland's leading insurance broker. In this senior executive role, she has responsibility for the legal, HR, and marketing functions, contributing a distinctive combination of legal expertise, commercial insight, and strategic leadership to the organisation. Prior to joining Arachas, Julie was a Partner at Eversheds Sutherland, where she led the firm's Employment Law practice and advised public and private sector clients. She is also Chair of the Employment Law Association of Ireland, reflecting her standing within the legal profession. Julie's commitment to the GAA began at the age of sixteen when she served as Assistant PRO for Buncrana CLG and has continued for more than two decades. Her involvement has ranged from working as a Croke Park tour guide during her university years to holding senior governance roles at national level. She currently serves on the Central Hearings Committee and previously sat on the Central Appeals Committee. She is a qualified solicitor and Trinity College Dublin graduate.

**Valerie
Murphy**



Valerie Murphy, FCA, is a highly respected financial professional and a leading figure in Mayo GAA, where she has served as County Treasurer since 2019. A trailblazer within the organisation, she is the first woman to hold this officership on the Mayo GAA County Board. In this demanding role, Valerie oversees complex financial operations, including critical engagements with Revenue on legacy tax matters, and plays a central role in the leadership team driving the development of the Mayo GAA Centre of Excellence in Bohola. She is responsible for ensuring the project's financial viability and funding strategy, which advanced to its next major planning phase in January 2026. A native of County Mayo, Valerie's commitment to the GAA is lifelong. She is a dedicated member of Charlestown Sarsfields GAA, having previously served seven years as Club Treasurer, and remains actively involved at grassroots level through mentoring underage teams and supporting club governance. Professionally, Valerie is a self-employed Chartered Accountant and registered auditor, leading Murphy & Company since 2006, and has also served as President of BPW Galway.

The PCT Board met 7 times during year ended 30 September 2025

Coiste Bainistíochta	Meeting Attendance	Term Commenced	Term expired**	Role
Jarlath Burns	7	Apr-24		President/Chairperson
		Sep-23		President Elect
Larry McCarthy	2	Apr-24	Feb-25	Past President/Director
		Jan-21	Feb-25	President/Chairperson
Tom Ryan	7			Director General/Director
Pat Teehan	7	Mar-21		Director
Anne O'Connor	4	Apr-24		Director
Valerie Murphy	6	Apr-24		Director
Pat McCann	6	Apr-24		Director
Michael Geoghegan	7	Apr-24		Director
Liam Keane	5	Apr-24		Director
Páraic Duffy	6	Apr-24		Director
Louise Young	4	Jan-25		Director
Oliver Galligan	6	Apr-24	Aug-25	Director
Peter McKenna	7			Stadium Director
Ger Mulryan	5			Finance Director
Michael Teahan	7			Financial Controller



DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Iarlaith Ó Broin
Tomás Ó Riain
Labhrás Mac Carthaigh (resigned 21/02/2025)
Pat Teehan
Páraic Ó Dufaigh
Valerie Murphy
Michael Geoghegan
Liam Keane
Anne O'Connor
Oliver Galligan (Ar dheis Dé go raibh a hanam, resigned on 18/08/2025)
Patrick McCann
Louise Young (appointed 28/01/2025)
Julie Galbraith (appointed 06/11/2025)

Secretary and Registered Office

Peadar Mac Cionnaith
Páirc an Chrócaigh
Baile Átha Cliath 3

Solicitor

Reddy Charlton Solicitors
12 Fitzwilliam Place
Dublin 2



Bankers

AIB Bank
Lower Drumcondra Road
Dublin 9



Bank of Ireland
Drumcondra Road
Dublin 9



Registered number of incorporation:

4192

Auditor

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
Harcourt Centre
Harcourt Street
Dublin 2



TUARASCÁIL STIÚRTHÓIR STAIDE PHÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH

The directors of the Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR Group of companies are pleased to report a strong performance for the 2025 financial year. The companies that make up our consolidated group are as follows -

Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR - The principal stadium trading company.

Brindare Ltd - This company is responsible for income and expenditure associated with our meeting and events business and catering activities.

Gambetto / Mercury Investments/ Croke Park Motors/ Lauris - are entities we use to hold our property assets including the pitch farm.

Clonliffe Property Investments - the entity for the new hotel development.

National Handball and Croke Park Community Centre CLG - The Group holds a 50% interest in this joint venture relating to the handball centre at the east side of the stadium. The Group's share of joint venture losses for the year amounted to €231k.

For completeness two other companies Le Chéile Promotions Ltd and Musaem CLG CTR, are related by common directors but do not form part of the consolidated figures

Consolidated Group turnover at €66.5m for the period represents an 11% increase on 2024 (€59.7m), an improvement of €6.8m. The principal drivers for the growth were a 15% increase in attendances following the introduction of the new FRC rules, together with strong food and beverage returns arising from higher attendance levels. Additional contributing factors included the audience profile for this season's concerts and the establishment of new high-water marks in spend-per-head metrics, particularly associated with the staging of the historic first regular-season NFL game in Ireland. These gains were further supported by modest increases across our traditional conference business and solid demand for premium and suite facilities.

Consolidated Group profit, before interest, share of joint venture, tax and distribution of €17.1m was lower than 2024 (€21.3m). The primary drivers for the decrease included a decrease in the gross margin arising from a different mix of events hosted at the stadium in 2025 compared to 2024, together with an increase in the Group depreciation charge of €2.1m, reflecting recent capital investments across the Group.

The distribution to Cumann Lúthchleas Gael at €13.5m is in line with CLG expectations and as the stadium has now completed a number of major capital investments, it is a quantum that the company will seek to retain into the future.

The capital additions for the 2025 accounting period amounted to €31.7m. Two thirds of this investment related to the construction costs associated with the new hotel development at Clonliffe College. The hotel is scheduled to open in April this year and will be leased by Dalata, Ireland's leading hotel group, operating under their successful Maldron brand. The project is currently three months ahead of schedule, largely due to the efficiency and professionalism of the contractors, McAleer and Rushe. The remaining third of capital expenditure was invested in a range of stadium enhancements including the Level 5 LED ribbon boards, LED floodlights, Wi-Fi and CCTV upgrades, and the development of GAA+ studio facilities. The ribbon board installation was a critical component of our successful NFL bid, while also delivering lasting benefits by enhancing sponsor visibility and improving the fan experience through more relevant and dynamic in-stadium messaging during our own games.

In furtherance of our sustainability objectives, we replaced our incandescent floodlights with LEDs. The LED floodlight configuration delivers significant savings in running costs and also facilitates additional utility, as per the attendant light show that preceded the Leinster rugby game in October and the light the stadium purple event in December which was in support of a charitable cause. During the period we also commissioned our water harvesting project. Located on the site of the old handball courts, a new underground, 1.5 million litre capacity tank is filled with rainwater from the roof of the stadium and means the need for us to use potable water to irrigate the pitch is greatly diminished. The facility also provides risk mitigation against the impact of a summer drought on the maintenance of the hallowed turf.

TUARASCÁIL STIÚRTHÓIR STAIDE PHÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH - CONTINUED

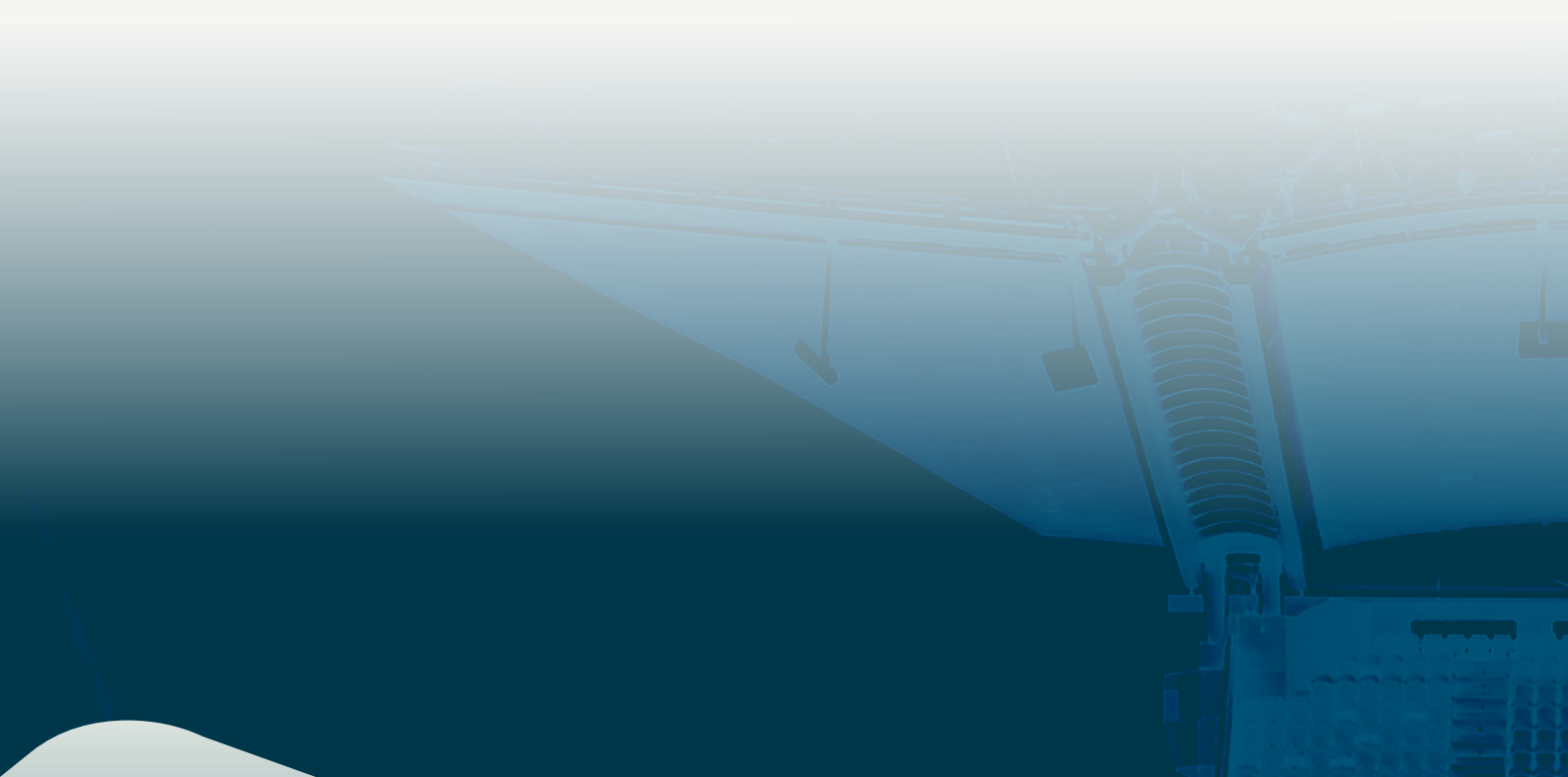
The Croke Park pitch continues to deliver exceptional playing characteristics. This season, following the concert series, the pitch was replaced in advance of the NFL game. Given the short turnaround from lay to play, we were delighted with the positive feedback received from both the NFL and the participating teams. In a demonstration of mutual cooperation, we now supply another major Irish stadium from our pitch farm. We intend to apply learnings from both experiences to develop this activity into a standalone commercial opportunity.

Returning to our core business activity, the Páirc an Chrócaigh trading company delivered an operating surplus before interest and distributions of €12.6m.

Significantly, match day stadium rental increased, period on period by €1.5m. In 2025, 24 central council match days were staged, compared with 22 match days in the prior year, delivering an 18% increase in revenue. Leinster Council held 2 match days in the stadium in 2025 compared with 3 match days in 2024 but delivered a 55% increase in rental. Of note, the Louth v Meath Leinster Football final brought an attendance of 66,000. On the downside, the National Leagues delivered a reduced a 32% reduction in income year on year, due mainly to one less fixture (5 v 6).

There is no doubt that the figures described demonstrate that the FRC changes have reinvigorated football attendances, bringing our total attendance across 63 matches to just shy of 1 million, up 135,000 on 2024, across 61 matches. Across all activities, museum and skyline visitors, conference centre attendees, fans from three concerts, three rugby games and an NFL spectacular, we welcomed 1.6m people to the stadium. It is a tribute to our event management team that all these events took place without serious incident and minimal intervention from our blue light services. It is equally important that we recognise that large events have an impact on the local community. We have a responsibility to mitigate these impacts, and we are currently engaged in a process to develop our event plans to further alleviate these impacts. The process involves all stakeholders and is under the chair of David Begg.

As would be expected, strong match day attendances generated robust food and beverage returns. These results were boosted by exceptional returns from the NFL game, which outperformed our highest grossing concert and generated more than triple the food and beverage turnover of an All-Ireland Final. It is a tribute to the expertise of our catering partners Aramark that they delivered a seamless, exemplary service to all our customers across a diverse programme of events.



TUARASCÁIL STIÚRTHÓIR STAIDE PHÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH - CONTINUED

As I have noted, our match day attendances are up 15%, and this pattern is reflected in the strong demand for both premium tickets and suites. Both product offerings are fully subscribed for the coming season, and we manage a healthy wait list. To satisfy some demand, our innovative hospitality team continue to introduce complimentary products, and the new Club House package is receiving huge interest. Customer satisfaction with the Croke Park Experience remains positive, due in no short measure to the passion and attention to detail of our hospitality team. Consequently, our conference business continues to exceed budget expectations and more than justifies our recent investment in the refurbishment of the Cusack stand.

Our cost base continues to be well controlled. Utility costs which include water, light, heat and power at €2.1m are broadly in line with 2024. Similarly, salaries and insurances are well managed. However, I would like to draw your attention to other significant costs, notably our annual property and water rates bill, which at €1.3m raises a fundamental question: what are we paying for? Essential services including Gardaí, waste collection, development contributions, water services and planning fees are all levied as additional, separate charges. Furthermore, in 2025, we incurred costs associated with Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) of €341k. Whilst we have settled our RZLT liability, we are challenging the validity of such charges in the High Court which in turn will lead to significant legal costs. Taken together, rates and RZLT at circa €1.7m, significantly stifle our ability to operate as a positive economic generator to the city and the national economy. Interestingly, it was estimated that the NFL was worth some €60m in economic gain.

Looking forward to the full year 2026 I am positive that the stadium companies will continue to deliver results aligned to CLG expectations. The new FRC rules have delivered, our forward bookings for our conference facilities are in line with budget expectations and our concert bookings are firmly secured.

In conclusion, I have the privilege of working alongside a very talented Senior Leadership Team, who in turn are supported by a team of enthusiastic, hard-working individuals, all of whom have contributed to this set of outstanding results. They all join me in thanking the board of PCT for their support and guidance during the year. In particular, we must mention our chair, Uachtarán, Jarlath Burns who motivates everyone with his passion, energy and infectious enthusiasm.

Peadar Mac Cionnaith
Stiúrthóir Staide Pháirc an Chrócaigh



Croke Park Annual Sustainability Report 2025



Winning the Breaking Ball

In the heat of a game at Croke Park, there is no moment more critical than the breaking ball. It is that unpredictable second when possession is up for grabs, a chaotic scramble where skill meets grit. Winning that ball requires more than just speed; it requires the agility to read the field, the foresight to be in the right position, and the determination to secure the future of the play.

As we look back on 2025, we see the global climate crisis as our "breaking ball." It is a moment of profound uncertainty, but also one of immense opportunity. For Croke Park Stadium, tackling this challenge isn't just about playing defence; it's about taking possession and leading the field.

Securing Possession in 2025:

Just as a midfielder secures a high ball, we have solidified our long-term commitments this year. Croke Park Stadium has officially set Science Based Targets (SBTi), committing to a 50.4% reduction in absolute emissions by 2032 and reaching Net Zero by 2050. We aren't just reacting to the game; we are setting the pace.

Agility in Action:

This year, we demonstrated our ability to pivot and innovate. We completed a landmark €2 million LED floodlighting upgrade, which debuted in September 2025. This state-of-the-art system doesn't just improve the experience for players and fans; it drastically reduces our energy consumption, ensuring our pitch is as efficient as it is iconic.










A Team Effort:

No one wins a breaking ball alone. Even the cleanest breaking ball is shaped by the team around it. Our success in 2025 was driven by our community and partners. From our 50-Mile Menu, which sources 70% of ingredients from within a 50-mile radius (including our own farm), to reducing and eliminating waste at source, every win is a shared one.

This is a condensed version of our Annual Sustainability Report for 2025 covering all the highlights. It outlines how we secured possession of our environmental goals this year and how we intend to stay ahead of the game for the seasons to come. The full version of 'Winning the Breaking Ball' will be released soon.



Croke Park's 2025 Key Highlights

 <p>10% water reduction</p>	<p>€2m Floodlight Upgrade - Improving Energy Efficiency by over 50%</p>	<p>Switched from Diesel to HVO - 90% emission reduction</p> 
<p>2 Green Awards Won - Green tourism and entertainment award / Green Medium sized Org of Year</p>	<p>3 Business Energy Achievement Awards Won - Best Energy Management Team / Best Energy Achievement in Tourism & Entertainment / Overall Energy Achievement Award</p>	 <p>EV Charging Stations x 8 went live supporting sustainable travel and transport</p>
<p>SBTi approved targets, near term and long term</p>	 <p>100% Green Electricity procured</p>	 <p>ISO certifications x 4 renewed</p>
 <p>Community fund spend of €100k</p>	 <p>Decarbonisation roadmap 2022-2050 formulated</p>	<p>Overall Waste reduced by 8%, Food Waste down 24%, Single Use Plastic Waste down 50%</p>
<p>258,000 units recycled through Re-turn scheme / €38k donated to Re-turn charities</p>	 <p>Sustainability staff training hours completed - 25</p>	 <p>2GoCup launched in GAA Museum - reusable coffee cup system</p>

What's next?

 <p>Renewable Energy Installs</p>	 <p>Circular Economy Initiatives</p>	 <p>Water Conservation upgrades</p>	 <p>Energy Efficiency Upgrades</p>
 <p>Green Travel & Transport Initiatives</p>	 <p>Enhanced Biodiversity Installations</p>	 <p>Sustainable Procurement and Supply Chains</p>	 <p>Advanced Carbon and Energy Monitoring</p>
 <p>Climate Risk & Adaptation Planning</p>	 <p>Waste Prevention & Reduction Measures</p>	 <p>Fan & Community Engagement Campaigns</p>	



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (the Company or the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 30 September 2025 in accordance with the requirements of section 325 of the Companies Act 2014.

Surplus for the year

The surplus of the Group for the year is €2.8m (2024: €4.6m).

Parent Entity

Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (the Company) is the Parent entity of the Group.

Group Entities

The Group consists of the Parent entity, subsidiary entities and a joint venture (JV). The subsidiary entities are Brindare Limited, Gambetto Limited, Lauris Limited, Mercury Investments Limited, Croke Park Motors Limited, and Clonliffe Property Investments Limited. The JV entity is National Handball and Croke Park Community Centre CLG.

Principal activities

The Group's principal activity consists of the administration, management, commercial exploitation and on-going upkeep and redevelopment of Croke Park Stadium.

Review of the business performance and future developments

The directors report a Group retained surplus for the year of €2.8m (2024: €4.6m). There was a distribution declared of €13.5m to Ard Chomhairle in 2025 (2024: €16.0m).

Analysis of revenue

Consolidated Group turnover for 2025 was €66.5m (2024: €59.7m), this represents an increase of 11% on the prior period. The key drivers of this turnover include:

Match Day Stadium Rental of €10.0m, from 31 match days (2024: €8.6m, from 31 match days). The increase in revenue was primarily driven by higher attendances, which were boosted by the introduction of new football rules as recommended by the Football Review Committee.

Hire of Facilities generated revenue of €4.7m (2024: €5.6m). The decrease was primarily attributable to the stadium hosting three concerts in 2025 compared with six concerts in 2024. The decrease in concert revenue was partially offset by the hosting of 3 Leinster Rugby games and an NFL game during 2025.

Premium and suite term tickets have delivered a combined revenue of €16.3m during the year (2024: €15.4m). It is anticipated that there will be continued strong demand for premium seats and suites during 2026.

The meetings and events and catering divisions delivered a combined turnover of €28.2m (2024: €24.1m). Increased match day attendances, together with strong demand at the Oasis concerts and the NFL game had a material positive impact on catering revenue.

Stadium partnerships regarding advertising and preferred suppliers generated €1.4m (2024: €1.9m).

Property rental income remained consistent with the prior year generating €2.4m (2024: €2.4m). The primary property in the portfolio is the Croke Park Hotel.

The Group received state funding of €2.1m as a contribution towards the cost of hosting an NFL game.

Other income includes pitch turf sales generated from the stadium farm which is located in north county Dublin.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Expenditure

The gross profit percentage has decreased year on year primarily reflecting the mix of events hosted at the Stadium. Higher match day attendances contributed to increased match day operating costs during the year. Security related costs increased, driven by higher industry wage rates and the implementation of additional stadium security measures. These measures were introduced to support the safety and management of match day patrons, having regard to the increased prevalence of flares and isolated occurrences of anti-social behaviour.

Group administration expenses are broadly in line with the prior year; however, Residential Zoned Land Tax is an additional cost incurred in 2025.

Administration expenses includes stadium repairs and upkeep, ground and pitch maintenance, rent and rates and stadium energy costs.

Balance sheet

In 2025, the Group invested €31.7m in capital projects, including €21.1m directed towards the construction of a new hotel on Clonliffe Road.

The Croke Park Hotel, held as an investment property, was revalued during the year. The fair value of the hotel remained unchanged in 2025.

Directors and Director's interests

The directors who served at any time during the financial year are listed on page 68. The directors and secretary who held office at 30 September 2025 had no interests in shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any Group undertaking, at the end of the financial year or at the beginning of the financial year, requiring disclosure under section 329 of the Companies Act 2014.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the following are the principal risk factors that could materially and adversely affect the Group's future operating surplus and financial position:

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect deficits due to inadequacy or failure of internal processes, people or systems.

Strategic risk

Loss of revenue, customers and key staff are the main risks that could affect the Group's financial position.

Economic risk

Economic risk is the risk of direct or indirect deficits due to external events. The risk has been minimised by continuous monitoring of the market and competitors, adequate insurance cover and regular management review of the business.

The Group has insurances and structures to limit these risks and the board of directors regularly review, reassess and proactively limit the associated risks.

Going concern

The directors, having reviewed the Group's projections, with particular reference to its operating cash flows, capital commitments, liquidity and funding position, continue to have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for a period of twelve months from the approval of the Financial Statements. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements. Whilst the Group has net current liabilities at 30 September 2025, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate to adopt based on support from the ultimate parent. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group and Company Financial Statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Accounting records

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The Company's accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office at Páirc An Chrócaigh, Baile Átha Cliath 3.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Group's Audit and Risk Committee is a committee of the Board established to assist the Directors in fulfilling their responsibilities in relation to financial reporting, internal controls, risk management and audit matters.

The principal responsibilities of the Committee include:

- monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements prepared under FRS 102;
- reviewing accounting policies, significant judgments and estimates applied in the financial statements;
- overseeing the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls and risk management processes;
- reviewing the external audit arrangements and advising the board regarding the scope and findings of the external audit;

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises of non-executive directors with appropriate financial experience. The Committee meets as required during the financial year and reports its finding and recommendations to the Board.

Directors' compliance statement

The directors, in accordance with Section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with certain obligations specified in that section arising from the Companies Act 2014, and Tax laws ('relevant obligations'). The directors confirm that:

- a compliance policy statement has been drawn up setting out the Company's policies with regard to such compliance;
- appropriate arrangements or structures that are, in the directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations has been put in place, including reliance on the advice of one or more than one person employed by the Company or retained by it under a contract for services, being a person who appears to the directors to have the requisite knowledge and experience to advise the Company on compliance with its relevant obligations; and
- a review has been conducted, during the financial period, of the arrangements and structures that have been put in place to secure the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

- As far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.


Events since the end of the financial period

There have been no significant events between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of these Financial Statements.

Statutory auditors

The auditor, Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúrthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the Financial Statements in accordance with Irish law.

Irish law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at the end of the financial year and the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and Irish law).

Under Irish law, the directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

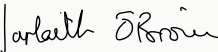
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain 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; and
- enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board

Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúrthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH CTR

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group') for the year ended 30 September 2025, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and 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.

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2025 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- the Company financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2025;
- the Group and Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of 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 Group's or 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH CTR - 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.

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

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

- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report, other than those parts relating to sustainability reporting where required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014, 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 Company statement of financial position is 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 required by 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PÁIRC AN CHRÓCAIGH CTR - CONTINUED

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 78, 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 Group and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

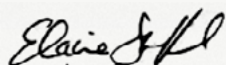
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's 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 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.



Elaine Stafford

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Office: Dublin

Date: 5 February 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

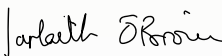
	NOTE	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €
Revenue	4	66,532,377	59,732,234
Cost of sales		<u>(24,604,758)</u>	<u>(18,290,766)</u>
Gross surplus		41,927,619	41,441,468
Employee benefits	6	(4,083,138)	(3,136,244)
Administration expenses		(12,539,942)	(12,700,730)
Depreciation	12	(9,582,797)	(7,525,387)
Amortisation of capital grant		1,394,217	1,390,884
Fair value movement	13	<u>-</u>	<u>1,830,000</u>
Operating surplus	5	17,115,959	21,299,991
Interest receivable and similar income	7	66,941	559,431
Interest payable and similar expense	8	<u>(95,000)</u>	<u>(43,865)</u>
Surplus before exceptional item and share of joint venture		17,087,900	21,815,557
Share of results in joint venture	9	<u>(231,058)</u>	<u>(123,734)</u>
Surplus before tax		16,856,842	21,691,823
Taxation	10	<u>(604,285)</u>	<u>(1,101,887)</u>
Surplus before distribution		16,252,557	20,589,936
Distribution to Ard Chomhairle		<u>(13,500,000)</u>	<u>(16,000,000)</u>
Retained surplus for the year		2,752,557	4,589,936
Retained earnings at the start of the year		<u>136,581,755</u>	<u>131,991,819</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>139,334,312</u>	<u>136,581,755</u>

The Group had no recognised surpluses and deficits other than its reported result for the current and prior year. Consequently, a consolidated statement of comprehensive income has not been prepared.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	As at 30 September 2025 €	As at 30 September 2024 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	149,464,552	127,872,788
Investment property	13	53,560,199	53,000,000
Investment in joint venture and subsidiaries	9	4,990,376	5,221,434
		<u>208,015,127</u>	<u>186,094,222</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets	14	-	5,158,668
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	15	17,176,032	8,750,349
Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year	16	4,989,324	4,719,148
Inventory	17	647,214	1,156,924
Cash and bank balances	23	9,272,470	20,694,169
		<u>32,085,040</u>	<u>40,479,258</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables – amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(58,163,056)</u>	<u>(47,003,271)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(26,078,016)</u>	<u>(6,524,013)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		181,937,111	179,570,209
Payables – amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(34,781,799)	(35,167,454)
Provision for liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	20	<u>(7,821,000)</u>	<u>(7,821,000)</u>
		<u>(42,602,799)</u>	<u>(42,988,454)</u>
Net assets		<u>139,334,312</u>	<u>136,581,755</u>
Represented by:			
Retained earnings		<u>139,334,312</u>	<u>136,581,755</u>

On behalf of the board

Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúrthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

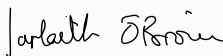
Date: 5 February 2026

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	As at 30 September 2025 €	As at 30 September 2024 €
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	121,014,627	121,822,154
Investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates	9	5,321,228	5,552,286
		<u>126,335,855</u>	<u>127,374,440</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets	14	-	5,158,668
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	15	7,994,930	4,137,998
Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year	16	41,980,353	24,027,322
Cash and bank balances	23	4,225,199	18,759,157
		<u>54,200,482</u>	<u>52,083,145</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables - amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(44,447,691)</u>	<u>(42,609,583)</u>
Net current assets		<u>9,752,791</u>	<u>9,473,562</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		136,088,646	136,848,002
Payables - amounts falling due after more than one year	19	<u>(34,781,799)</u>	<u>(35,167,454)</u>
Net assets		<u>101,306,847</u>	<u>101,680,548</u>
Represented by:			
Retained earnings		<u>101,306,847</u>	<u>101,680,548</u>

As permitted under Section 304 of the Companies Act 2014, the Company is availing of the exemption from presenting its separate Statement of Income and Retained Earnings and from filing it with the Registrar of Companies. The Company's surplus for the year before distribution is €13.1m (2024: €28.3m). In the current financial year, dividends declared to be paid to Ard Chomhairle amount to €13.5m (2024: €16.0m) and no dividends were received from subsidiaries (2024: €12.0m).

On behalf of the board

Uachtarán:  Iarlaith Ó Broin

Ard-Stiúirthóir:  Tomás Ó Riain

Date: 5 February 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	NOTE	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating surplus		16,856,842	21,691,823	
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	9,582,797	7,525,387	
Fair value movement	13	-	(1,830,000)	
Movement on financial assets		-	(158,861)	
Interest payable		95,000	43,865	
Interest receivable		(66,941)	(400,570)	
Share of results in joint venture		231,058	123,734	
Tax paid		(646,718)	(249,570)	
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(8,695,858)	1,338,462	
Decrease/(increase) in inventory		509,709	(437,099)	
Decrease in payables		(8,188,978)	(15,224,920)	
Net cash out flows from operating activities		9,676,911	12,422,251	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(26,229,219)	(19,527,800)	
Redemption of government bonds	14	5,225,609	15,400,570	
Investment in government bonds	14	(66,941)	(400,570)	
Interest on bonds	14	66,941	400,570	
Net cash outflows from investing activities		(21,003,610)	(4,127,230)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Distribution paid to Ard Chomhairle	25	-	(15,000,000)	
Loan repayment	18	-	(1,000,000)	
Interest paid	8	(95,000)	(43,865)	
Net cash outflows from financing activities		(95,000)	(16,043,865)	
Net decrease in cash and bank balances		(11,421,699)	(7,748,844)	
Cash and bank balances at beginning of year	23	20,694,169	28,443,013	
Cash and bank balances at end of year	23	9,272,470	20,694,169	
Analysis of Changes in Net Funds				
	At 1 October 2024 €	Cashflows €	Interest receivable and similar items €	At 30 September 2025 €
Cash and bank balances	20,694,169	(11,421,699)	-	9,272,470
Financial assets	5,158,668	(5,225,609)	66,941	-
Net funds	25,852,837	(16,647,308)	66,941	9,272,470

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Group Retained Earnings €	Company Retained Earnings €
Balance at 1 October 2023	131,991,819	89,427,260
Retained surplus for year	4,589,936	12,253,288
Retained earnings at 30 September 2024	<u>136,581,755</u>	<u>101,680,548</u>
Balance at 1 October 2024	136,581,755	101,680,548
Retained surplus/(deficit) for year	2,752,557	(373,701)
Retained earnings at 30 September 2025	<u>139,334,312</u>	<u>101,306,847</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR (“PCT”) is a company (here-in-after referred to as the company) limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is Páirc an Chrócaigh, Baile Atha Cliath 3, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the Company’s operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors’ Report.

These Financial Statements comprising the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

Statement of compliance

The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Going concern

The directors, having reviewed the Group’s projections, with particular reference to its operating cash flow, capital commitments, liquidity and funding position, continue to have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for a period of twelve months from the approval of the Financial Statements. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements. Whilst the Group has net current liabilities at 30 September 2025, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate to adopt based on support from the ultimate parent. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group and Company Financial Statements.

Currency

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

2. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below.

Disclosure exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Group is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ard Chomhairle (Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Central Council). As the Group is part of this consolidation, the parent company is a qualifying entity and has applied the following disclosure exemptions for qualifying entities:

- (i) Exemption from the requirement of FRS 102 paragraph 33.7 to disclose key management personnel compensation in total.
- (ii) Exemption from the requirement of FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A to disclose information re related party transaction.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries consolidated on the acquisition basis. Refer to note 9 for the list of subsidiaries and joint ventures being consolidated.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, and rental income net of discounts or transaction costs allowed by the Group and net of value added taxes. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis and recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in line with underlying contracts.

Government grants

Grants are recognised using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

2. Accounting policies - continued

and are released to the statement of income and retained earnings over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the statement of income and retained earnings as the related expenditure is incurred.

Exceptional items

The Group classifies certain one-off changes or credits that have a material impact on the Group's financial results as "exceptional items". These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Finance costs incurred during the construction period of property, plant and equipment that are directly attributable to the construction of those assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight line basis, as follows:

Land	nil
Buildings	2% - 3%
Equipment	15% - 33%
Machinery, fixtures and fittings	10% - 20%

Assets in the course of Construction

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost. These assets are not depreciated until they are available for use.

Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the assets which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property is stated at fair value at the reporting date. Movements arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings account for the period in which they arise. Investment property is not depreciated.

Valuations were carried out having regard to comparable market evidence relevant to each specific property. In assessing fair value, current and potential future income (after deduction of non-recoverable outgoings) has been capitalised using yields derived from market evidence.

Investment properties in the course of construction are transferred to completed investment property when substantially all the activities necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete. During the construction phase, property under construction is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. On completion, the investment property is stated at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

2. Accounting policies - continued

Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those qualifying assets, until such a time as the qualifying assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in surplus or deficit in the financial year in which they are incurred.

Inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Inventory is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the related revenue is recognised. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost comprises the purchase price, including taxes and duties and transport and handling costs directly attributable to bringing the inventory to its present location and condition.

Subsidiaries

In the Company's financial statements investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, interest in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost. The Group's share of joint ventures post acquisition gains or deficits after tax are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. The Group's share of joint ventures post acquisition movement in reserves is recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Financial instruments

The Group and Company has chosen to account for their financial instruments in accordance with Section 11 and Section 12 of FRS 102.

The Group and Company's financial assets and financial liabilities comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, related party balances, financial assets, trade payables and accruals. The accounting policies for these items are described below:

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.

Financial assets

Financial assets represent investment in government bonds. These financial assets are initially measured at transaction prices and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment.

Basic financial instruments - other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade receivables, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Basic financial instruments - other financial liabilities

Trade payables and accruals are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement 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.

Short term payables with no stated interest rate which are payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Basic financial liabilities, other than short term payables, such as loans are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable and similar expenses in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

2. Accounting policies - continued

Deferred term ticket revenues and corporate facilities

Advance sales of term tickets and corporate packages are initially recognised in the balance sheet as deferred revenue.

Revenue from term tickets and corporate facilities is credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in equal monthly instalments over the term of the packages.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the valuation. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Retirement benefit obligations

The Group operates a defined contribution pension arrangement. Obligations to the defined contribution plan are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as they fall due and any contributions outstanding at the financial year end are included as an accrual in the Balance Sheet.

Taxation

The income statement includes all tax that is to be paid or received for the current period, adjustments relating to tax due for previous years, and changes in deferred tax.

Current taxation

Current tax is determined based on the taxable profit for the period and calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is calculated, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legal right to do so.

3. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and equipment represent a significant portion of total 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 technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible assets subject to depreciation at the financial period end date was €149.5m (2024: €127.9m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

3. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty - continued

Revaluation of investment property

The Group carries its investment property at fair value, with changes being recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. The directors had the investment property externally valued at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024. The valuation was prepared in consideration of FRS 102 and in accordance with the requirements as set out in the Valuation – Global Standards as issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The valuation was carried out having regard to comparable market evidence relevant to the specific property. In assessing fair value, current and potential future income (after deduction of non-recoverable outgoings) has been capitalised using yields derived from market evidence.

The valuation represents professional opinions on a stated basis, coupled with any appropriate special assumptions. A valuation is not a fact, it is an estimate. The degree of subjectivity involved will inevitably vary from case to case, as will the degree of certainty, or probability, that the valuer's opinion of market value would exactly coincide with the price achieved were there an actual sale at the valuation date.

Judgements were made by the valuers during their valuation in arriving at valuations including judgements around potential future income and yields deriving from market evidence relevant to the specific property. Whilst they consider these to be both logical and appropriate, they are not necessarily the same as would be made by every purchaser.

4. Revenue – Group

	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €
Rent for matches	10,039,173	8,585,613
Term tickets and corporate facilities	16,305,161	15,422,896
Conference and catering services	28,242,626	24,107,491
Hire of facilities	4,744,378	5,577,671
Property rents	2,449,354	2,446,908
Advertising and preferred suppliers	1,375,840	1,854,892
State funding (see note 11)	2,066,000	-
Other turnover	1,309,845	1,736,763
	<u>66,532,377</u>	<u>59,732,234</u>

5. Operating surplus – Group

	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €
The operating surplus has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Depreciation	9,582,797	7,525,387
Amortisation of capital grant	(1,394,217)	(1,390,884)
Auditor's remuneration – Company statutory audit services	70,000	63,500
Auditor's remuneration – Group statutory audit services	180,880	145,000
Auditor's remuneration – Group tax compliance services	30,000	25,900
	<u>7,869,460</u>	<u>6,378,903</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**6. Employees and remuneration – Group and Company**

	Year Ended 30 September 2025 No.	Year Ended 30 September 2024 No.
The average monthly number of employees working for the Group and Company during the period was:		
Maintenance and grounds staff	9	9
Marketing and administration	32	30
Management	5	5
	<u>46</u>	<u>44</u>

In addition to the full-time staff noted above, the Group employs a number of casual staff on a part-time basis to accommodate fluctuations in demand associated with event-based operations.

	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €
Wages and salaries	3,516,175	2,662,569
Employer PRSI	390,322	320,751
Retirement benefit costs	176,641	152,924
	<u>4,083,138</u>	<u>3,136,244</u>

All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the Group in the financial year. No amount was capitalised into assets.

Casual payroll costs aggregating to €0.7m were reclassified from 'Administration expenses' and 'Cost of sales' to 'Employee benefits' in the current year to more accurately reflect the nature of these costs.

7. Interest receivable and similar income – Group

	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €
Interest receivable on government bonds	66,941	400,570
Fair value movement in financial assets	-	158,861
Total interest receivable and similar income	<u>66,941</u>	<u>559,431</u>

8. Interest payable and similar expense – Group

	Year Ended 30 September 2025 €	Year Ended 30 September 2024 €
Interest payable	95,000	43,865
Total interest payable and similar expense	<u>95,000</u>	<u>43,865</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

9. Investment in Joint Venture and Subsidiaries

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Investment in joint venture (a)	4,990,374	5,221,432	4,990,374	5,221,432
Investment in subsidiaries (b)	2	2	330,854	330,854
	<u>4,990,376</u>	<u>5,221,434</u>	<u>5,321,228</u>	<u>5,552,286</u>

(a) Investment in Joint Venture – Group and Company

The carrying value of the Company's investment in a joint venture, the National Handball and Croke Park Community Centre CLG, was as follows:

	As at 30 September 2025 €	As at 30 September 2024 €
At beginning of year	5,221,432	5,345,166
Movement during the year	(231,058)	(123,734)
At end of year	<u>4,990,374</u>	<u>5,221,432</u>

(b) Investment in Subsidiaries

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Shares in:				
Gambetto Limited	-	-	2	2
Lauris Limited	-	-	2	2
Brindare Limited	-	-	2	2
Croke Park Motors Limited	-	-	330,841	330,841
Le Cheile Promotions Limited	2	2	2	2
Mercury Investments Limited	-	-	3	3
Clonliffe Property Investments Ltd	-	-	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>330,854</u>	<u>330,854</u>

All of the above subsidiaries are 100% owned by the Parent Company.

Le Chéile Promotions Limited is 100% owned by the Parent Company and has net assets of €0.07m at 30 September 2025 (2024: €0.07m). The operational and financial policies are controlled by Cumann Lúthchleas Gael and as such the results for Le Chéile Promotions Limited have not been consolidated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**10. Taxation – Group**

	Year Ended 30 September 2025	Year Ended 30 September 2024
	€	€
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
<i>Current tax:</i>		
Irish corporation tax	586,012	519,848
Under/(over) provision in prior years	18,273	(21,861)
Total current tax charge	<u>604,285</u>	<u>497,987</u>
<i>Deferred tax:</i>		
Deferred tax on fair value movement	-	603,900
Total deferred tax	-	<u>603,900</u>
Taxation on surplus	<u>604,285</u>	<u>1,101,887</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed for the financial period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland (12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	Year Ended 30 September 2025	Year Ended 30 September 2024
	€	€
Surplus before taxation	<u>16,856,842</u>	<u>21,691,823</u>
Surplus by 12.5% (2024: 12.5%)	2,107,105	2,711,478
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	(10,367)	(64,671)
Additional tax arising on surpluses chargeable at 25%	110,780	109,387
Expenses not deductible	4,897	10,746
Tax effect on non-taxable income/non relieved losses	(1,626,403)	(2,018,342)
Under/(over) provision in prior years	18,273	(21,861)
Fair value adjustment of investment property subject to tax at the higher rate	-	375,150
Tax on surplus for the year	<u>604,285</u>	<u>1,101,887</u>

(c) Circumstances affecting current and future tax charges

The total taxation charge in future years will be affected by any changes to the corporation taxation rates in Ireland.

11. Details of Government Grants (as required by Circular 13/2014)

	Year of Grant	Total Grant Award	Amount included in 2025 Financial Statements	Monies received in year	Grants deferred at year end	Grants accrued at year end
		€	€	€	€	€
NFL Season Fixture	2025	2,066,000	2,066,000	-	-	(2,066,000)

The Sponsoring body for this grant is the Department of Culture, Communications and Sport.

Department of Culture, Communications and Sport – NFL Grant

This grant relates to funding provided to support the hosting of an American National Football League (NFL) game at Croke Park in September 2025. The grant contributes towards eligible costs incurred in delivering the event.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

12. Property, plant and equipment	Land and buildings	Equipment	Machinery, Fixtures and Fittings	Total
(a) Group				
Cost	€	€	€	€
At 1 October 2024	189,492,731	26,727,178	67,046,182	283,266,091
Additions in the year	21,148,233	3,049,144	7,537,386	31,734,763
Transfer to investment property	(820,778)	-	-	(820,778)
Asset reclassification	(602,019)	-	602,019	-
At 30 September 2025	<u>209,218,167</u>	<u>29,776,322</u>	<u>75,185,587</u>	<u>314,180,076</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2024	83,551,461	20,839,250	51,002,592	155,393,303
Charge for the year	4,954,182	1,322,549	3,306,066	9,582,797
Transfer to investment property	(260,576)	-	-	(260,576)
At 30 September 2025	<u>88,245,067</u>	<u>22,161,799</u>	<u>54,308,658</u>	<u>164,715,524</u>
Net book value				
At 30 September 2024	<u>105,941,270</u>	<u>5,887,928</u>	<u>16,043,590</u>	<u>127,872,788</u>
At 30 September 2025	<u>120,973,100</u>	<u>7,614,523</u>	<u>20,876,929</u>	<u>149,464,552</u>

€23.6m (2024: €2.4m) included in land and buildings, relates to an asset under construction as part of the lands acquired at Clonliffe College. Once construction is complete, this asset will be transferred to investment properties.

(b) Company	Land and Buildings	Machinery, Fixtures and Fittings	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 October 2024	188,451,061	66,994,235	255,445,296
Additions in the year	-	7,379,835	7,379,835
Asset reclassification	(602,019)	602,019	-
At 30 September 2025	<u>187,849,042</u>	<u>74,976,089</u>	<u>262,825,131</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2024	82,620,550	51,002,592	133,623,142
Charge for the year	4,896,938	3,290,424	8,187,362
At 30 September 2025	<u>87,517,488</u>	<u>54,293,016</u>	<u>141,810,504</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2024	<u>105,830,511</u>	<u>15,991,643</u>	<u>121,822,154</u>
At 30 September 2025	<u>100,331,554</u>	<u>20,683,073</u>	<u>121,014,627</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**13. Investment Property – Group**

	Investment Property €
At 1 October 2024	53,000,000
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment	560,199
Fair value movement	-
At 30 September 2025	<u>53,560,199</u>
At 1 October 2024	<u>53,000,000</u>
At 30 September 2025	<u>53,560,199</u>

14. Financial assets

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
At 1 October	5,158,668	19,999,807	5,158,668	19,999,807
Redemptions	(5,225,609)	(15,400,570)	(5,225,609)	(15,400,570)
Additions	66,941	400,570	66,941	400,570
Fair value movement	-	158,861	-	158,861
At 30 September	<u>-</u>	<u>5,158,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,158,668</u>

The average interest rate of these bonds is 2.8% and the bonds were held over a terms of 3 months.

15. Debtors – amounts falling due within one year

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Trade receivables and prepayments	14,278,962	7,685,722	7,905,962	3,795,649
Corporation tax	44,865	45,623	-	-
VAT	2,192,689	657,296	-	-
Related party balances	659,516	361,708	88,968	342,349
	<u>17,176,032</u>	<u>8,750,349</u>	<u>7,994,930</u>	<u>4,137,998</u>

Trade receivables are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts. Related party balances are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

16. Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Trade receivables	4,299,367	4,165,642	4,299,367	4,165,642
Related party balances	689,957	553,506	37,680,986	19,861,680
	<u>4,989,324</u>	<u>4,719,148</u>	<u>41,980,353</u>	<u>24,027,322</u>

17. Inventory	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Work in progress	<u>647,214</u>	<u>1,156,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Work in progress represents:

Pitch turf of €0.6m (2024: €1.2m) is held at the stadium pitch farm.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**18. Payables – amounts falling due within one year**

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Trade payables and accruals	18,595,148	7,799,875	7,381,546	4,927,720
Deferred term ticket revenue	12,139,539	12,179,669	12,139,539	12,179,669
Deferred income	6,093,793	9,014,331	2,700,000	3,600,000
Related party balances	19,784,643	16,443,688	20,699,012	20,388,594
Deferred capital grant	1,430,884	1,390,884	1,430,884	1,390,884
Other creditors (see (a) below)	119,049	174,824	96,710	122,716
	<u>58,163,056</u>	<u>47,003,271</u>	<u>44,447,691</u>	<u>42,609,583</u>

The repayment terms of trade payables vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade payables. Related party balances are repayable upon demand.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Other amounts included within payables not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Trade payables includes an amount of €1.5m (2024: €1.7m) owed to premium and suite customers in relation to compensation for the pandemic disruption to the stadium event calendar.

Included in deferred income is an amount of €1.1m (2024: €3.7m) received in advance relating to concert and rugby ticket sales. These events will take place in 2026 and the Group will incur a commensurate expense which will be payable to the event promoters.

(a) Other creditors including tax and social insurance comprise:

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Corporation tax	8,155	51,347	-	-
PAYE	47,344	61,639	47,344	61,639
PRSI	40,936	50,272	40,936	50,272
VAT	14,184	-	-	-
Other taxation	8,430	11,566	8,430	10,805
	<u>119,049</u>	<u>174,824</u>	<u>96,710</u>	<u>122,716</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

19. Payables - amounts falling due after more than one year	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Deferred term ticket revenue	23,182,151	22,533,589	23,182,151	22,533,589
Deferred capital grant	11,599,648	12,633,865	11,599,648	12,633,865
	<u>34,781,799</u>	<u>35,167,454</u>	<u>34,781,799</u>	<u>35,167,454</u>

20. Deferred tax liability – Group	As at 30 September 2025 €	As at 30 September 2024 €
At 1 October	7,821,000	7,217,100
Movement for the year	-	603,900
At 30 September	<u>7,821,000</u>	<u>7,821,000</u>

21. Operating lease

The Group has leased the Croke Park Hotel to a third-party operator on a long-term contract until 2039. It is expected that income of €11.0m will be generated over the next 5 years.

22. Deferred term ticket revenue	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
At beginning of year	34,713,258	42,815,118	34,713,258	42,815,118
Subscriptions during year	16,096,485	6,792,790	16,096,485	6,792,790
	<u>50,809,743</u>	<u>49,607,908</u>	<u>50,809,743</u>	<u>49,607,908</u>
Transfer to statement of income and retained earnings	<u>(15,488,053)</u>	<u>(14,894,650)</u>	<u>(15,488,053)</u>	<u>(14,894,650)</u>
At end of year	<u>35,321,690</u>	<u>34,713,258</u>	<u>35,321,690</u>	<u>34,713,258</u>
Shown within:				
Amounts due within one year	12,139,539	12,179,669	12,139,539	12,179,669
Amounts due after more than one year	23,182,151	22,533,589	23,182,151	22,533,589
	<u>35,321,690</u>	<u>34,713,258</u>	<u>35,321,690</u>	<u>34,713,258</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

23. Cash and bank balances	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Cash in bank and on hand	<u>9,272,470</u>	<u>20,694,169</u>	<u>4,225,199</u>	<u>18,759,157</u>

24. Ultimate controlling party

The Group's ultimate parent and controlling party is Ard Chomhairle (Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Central Council), which is the largest Group to consolidate these Financial Statements. Copies of Ard Chomhairle's consolidated Financial Statements can be obtained from Páirc an Chrócaigh, Baile Átha Cliath 3.

25. Related party transactions

Transactions between the Group and Ard-Chomhairle resulted in a net expense amounting to €4.0m (2024: €7.4m). The Group and Ard Chomhairle are subject to common control.

The Group and Musaem Chumann Lúthchleas Gael CTR are related by way of common directors. The Company provided net funding of €0.1m (2024: net repayment of €0.5m) to Musaem Chumann Lúthchleas Gael CTR during the year.

The Group and GaaGo Media Ltd. are related by way of common directors. The Company provided net funding of €0.009m (2024: net repayment of €0.3m) to GaaGo Media Ltd. during the year.

The Company has availed of the exemption contained within Section 33.11 of FRS 102 in respect of disclosure of transactions with entities within the PCT Group.

The following balances were outstanding with related parties at the year end:

Amounts receivable/(payable to) from related parties	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Ard Chomhairle	(19,617,140)	(16,365,140)	(19,750,839)	(16,384,499)
Other PCT Subsidiaries	-	-	36,531,067	15,866,836
Musaem CLG CTR	689,957	627,202	201,747	73,696
Le Cheile Promotions Ltd.	(24,299)	8,302	8,610	8,352
GAAGo Media Ltd.	436,849	(9,251)	-	(9,251)
National Handball and Croke Park Community Centre Ltd.	<u>79,463</u>	<u>210,413</u>	<u>80,358</u>	<u>260,301</u>

A declared distribution of €13.5m has been made to Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Central Council in relation to the year ended 30 September 2025 (2024: €16.0m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

26. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

At 30 September 2025, capital commitments of €16.8m existed in relation to the construction of a new hotel property.

Additionally, capital commitments of €3.2m existed in relation to a contract entered into with Dublin City Council regarding the development of community lands and facilities on the Croke Villas site. This site is adjacent to the Cusack stand side of the stadium. The payment of the committed amount is subject to certain terms and conditions.

(b) Operational commitments

State grants in the amount of €63.5m are repayable under certain circumstances.

(c) Section 357 Guarantee

In accordance with section 357 of the Companies Act 2014, the subsidiary companies, as listed in the Directors' Report, are exempt from the requirement to prepare and file individual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025. The Parent Company has provided a guarantee, which remains in force for the financial year ended 30 September 2025 and until further notice, for all liabilities due by the subsidiary companies, should they not be able to meet them. Consequently, the individual financial statements of these subsidiaries have not been separately prepared and presented in this annual report.

27. Contingent Liabilities

- (a) The Company is party to a loan agreement with Bank of Ireland, Cork County Board and Páirc Uí Chaoimh CTR, regarding the financing of the redevelopment of Páirc Uí Chaoimh Stadium, Cork. A liability to Bank of Ireland of €12.1m (2024: €19.2m) has been recognised by Cork County Board as at 30 September 2025. The borrowings are secured by a negative pledge in respect of all the assets of Cork County Board and Páirc Uí Chaoimh CTR and an assignment of grant funding. The directors do not anticipate that any deficit will be incurred by Páirc an Chrócaigh CTR as a result of this loan agreement.
- (b) As part of a concessionaire agreement with a service provider, the concessionaire has invested €5.5m in the food and beverage infrastructure of the stadium. In the event that the concessionaire contract is terminated before the end of the contracted term, the Group will be liable to repay the unamortised element of the investment. As at 30 September 2025, the unamortised element of the investment was €4.6m.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

28. Financial instruments

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group and Company required under section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	As at 30 September 2025 Group €	As at 30 September 2024 Group €	As at 30 September 2025 Company €	As at 30 September 2024 Company €
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment				
Investment in subsidiaries	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>330,854</u>	<u>330,854</u>
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	17,972,406	11,333,656	11,823,544	7,598,686
Related party receivables	1,349,473	915,214	37,769,954	20,204,029
Cash and cash equivalents	9,272,470	20,694,169	4,225,199	18,759,157
Government bonds*	<u>-</u>	<u>5,158,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,158,668</u>
*Measured at fair value through Statement of Income and Retained Earnings				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables and accruals	18,595,148	7,799,875	7,381,546	4,927,720
Related party payables	<u>19,784,643</u>	<u>16,443,688</u>	<u>20,699,012</u>	<u>20,388,594</u>

29. Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of these financial statements.

30. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved on 5 February 2026.



Cumann Lúthchleas Gael

Other Information Tables

Year Ended 30 September 2025





Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Other Information Tables – Year Ended 30 September 2025

PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES AND PROVINCES 2025

	Rent	Basic Distribution	County Support Grant	Competition Distribution	Team & Player Expenses	Games Development	Capital Grants	Total Outlay
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
ULSTER	-	410,000	-	-	-	399,029	1,053,337	1,862,366
CONNACHT	1,000	642,000	-	-	-	146,137	727,327	1,516,464
MUNSTER	-	419,000	-	-	-	136,000	1,195,512	1,750,512
LEINSTER	-	380,000	-	-	-	289,429	1,220,000	1,889,429
BRITAIN	-	95,000	-	-	-	307,958	302,958	705,916
ANTRIM	10,191	220,000	23,973	102,290	114,613	327,301	33,849	832,217
ARMAGH	131,266	217,500	-	178,730	136,669	271,768	30,000	965,933
CARLOW	15,033	220,000	-	95,290	159,451	238,940	114,023	842,737
CAVAN	78,492	220,000	-	95,290	158,542	271,366	-	823,690
CLARE	67,097	217,500	-	152,063	85,513	343,096	70,241	935,510
CORK	299,177	220,000	-	361,540	317,480	1,072,819	-	2,271,016
DERRY	41,368	220,000	-	91,728	139,430	265,180	-	757,706
DONEGAL	136,405	225,000	19,178	170,413	352,552	339,993	150,000	1,393,541
DOWN	69,181	222,500	-	87,290	124,128	291,895	150,000	944,994
DUBLIN	8,004	215,000	-	174,410	126,034	1,200,000	-	1,723,448
FERMANAGH	26,333	220,000	38,356	100,290	142,223	198,241	141,854	867,297
GALWAY	104,888	217,500	-	279,295	178,568	542,811	257,409	1,580,471
KERRY	103,852	220,000	-	202,227	383,642	428,486	25,203	1,363,410
KILDARE	60,051	225,000	-	92,290	356,112	388,997	31,224	1,153,674
KILKENNY	85,027	217,500	-	138,279	64,845	279,698	5,474	790,823
LANCASHIRE	3000	70,000	-	128,645	120,715	-	407,673	730,033
LAOIS	38,174	225,000	-	82,290	233,564	303,148	225,521	1,107,697

PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES AND PROVINCES 2025

	Rent	Basic Distribution	County Support Grant	Competition Distribution	Team & Player Expenses	Games Development	Capital Grants	Total Outlay
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
LEITRIM	10,836	217,500	33,562	82,290	161,656	236,888	13,292	756,024
LIMERICK	149,956	217,500	-	214,764	229,111	373,550	131,376	1,316,257
LONDON	10,000	220,000	38,356	203,290	275,239	-	-	746,885
LONGFORD	15,974	215,000	33,562	95,290	133,300	232,091	-	725,217
LOUTH	44,432	225,000	-	100,290	113,209	312,823	3,239,522	4,035,276
MAYO	93,362	225,000	-	184,215	145,061	354,249	71,362	1,073,249
MEATH	68,581	225,000	-	100,433	136,774	440,765	946,875	1,918,428
MONAGHAN	35,573	217,500	28,767	78,273	129,215	201,056	222,053	912,437
NEW YORK	-	105,000	-	-	173,000	-	323,308	601,308
OFFALY	41,898	220,000	23,973	98,707	106,987	273,820	5,480	770,865
ROSCOMMON	72,659	220,000	-	105,290	179,478	293,733	57,943	929,103
SLIGO	18,873	222,500	38,356	100,290	133,367	272,689	245,001	1,031,076
TIPPERARY	85,314	225,000	-	206,243	344,374	447,443	13,965	1,322,339
TYRONE	45,584	222,500	-	119,766	180,581	276,788	1,854	847,073
WARWICKSHIRE	4,000	70,000	-	92,645	103,619	-	100,000	370,264
WATERFORD	27,859	215,000	19,178	92,290	101,707	319,791	741,694	1,517,519
WESTMEATH	38,707	225,000	23,973	82,290	151,840	306,082	105,500	933,392
WEXFORD	46,789	215,000	-	103,819	118,147	328,842	231,312	1,043,909
WICKLOW	14,325	220,000	28,766	105,290	140,663	280,515	28,746	818,305
CROKE PARK	8,836,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,836,043
OVERSEAS	-	297,502	-	-	-	878,875	-	1,176,377
TOTAL	10,939,304	9,758,502	350,000	4,697,835	6,251,409	13,872,292	12,620,888	58,490,230

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Other Information Tables – Year Ended 30 September 2025

NET INCOME FROM COMPETITIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Gate Receipts	Match Day and Competition Costs	GAA Injury Benefit Fund & Insurance	Team Expenses / Comp Distributions	Net Income / Cost
€	€	€	€	€

<i>FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP</i>	21,644,441	5,623,941	347,582	769,000	14,903,918
<i>HURLING CHAMPIONSHIP</i>	13,265,658	3,577,390	130,120	481,000	9,077,148
<i>NATIONAL LEAGUE</i>	8,210,394	2,669,184	843,375	4,697,835	-
<i>U20 FOOTBALL</i>	116,569	48,202	3,204	24,000	41,163
<i>U20 HURLING</i>	216,903	58,564	5,964	6,000	146,375
<i>MINOR FOOTBALL</i>	93,546	80,431	2,571	116,000	(105,456)
<i>MINOR HURLING</i>	242,944	83,956	6,681	28,000	124,307
<i>TAILTEANN CUP</i>	583,664	209,847	16,049	615,000	(257,232)
<i>JOE McDONAGH CUP</i>	227,515	66,033	6,049	369,000	(213,567)
<i>CHRISTY RING CUP</i>	18,978	74,231	522	263,000	(318,775)
<i>NICKY RACKARD CUP</i>	15,811	62,810	435	140,000	(187,434)

NET INCOME FROM COMPETITIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Gate Receipts	Match Day and Competition Costs	GAA Injury Benefit Fund & Insurance	Team Expenses / Comp Distributions	Net Income / Cost
	€	€	€	€	€
LORY MEAGHER CUP	13,584	67,341	373	362,000	(416,130)
U20 B HURLING	-	10,346	-	-	(10,346)
JUNIOR FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP	-	51,953	-	110,000	(161,953)
SENIOR CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS	564,486	251,263	15,528	123,498	174,197
INTERMEDIATE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS	94,961	40,036	2,610	67,188	(14,873)
JUNIOR CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS	83,296	34,034	2,289	100,447	(53,474)
COMHAIRLE ARD OIDEACHAIS	15,029	69,550	-	-	(54,521)
COMHAIRLE IAR BHUNSCOILEANNA	120,550	73,240	-	84,365	(37,055)
OTHER *	216,192	286,271	-	-	(70,079)
TOTAL	45,744,521	13,438,623	1,383,352	8,356,333	22,566,213

* Rounders, Agricultural Colleges, Interfirms, GAA Handball

Cumann Lúthchleas Gael Other Information Tables – Year Ended 30 September 2025

TEAM REGISTRATIONS – YEAR ENDED 2025

County	Adult Football	Adult Hurling	U21 \ U20 Football	U21 \ U20 Hurling	Youth Football	Youth Hurling	Total Adult	Total U21 U20	Total Youth	Total Teams
ANTRIM	61	51	18	14	219	168	112	32	387	531
ARMAGH	71	10	17	1	239	45	81	18	284	383
CARLOW	44	21	17	10	141	85	65	27	226	318
CAVAN	72	3	29	1	255	16	75	30	271	376
CLARE	62	88	23	36	210	317	150	59	527	736
CORK	257	218	108	83	1,211	1,058	475	191	2,269	2,935
DERRY	59	12	5	1	210	77	71	6	287	364
DONEGAL	79	14	34	9	321	77	93	43	398	534
DOWN	81	21	18	1	277	86	102	19	363	484
DUBLIN	199	137	34	26	970	751	336	60	1,721	2,117
FERMANAGH	39	6	1	1	124	26	45	2	150	197
GALWAY	111	118	2	38	521	464	229	40	985	1,254
KERRY	107	24	15	7	416	109	131	22	525	678
KILDARE	103	38	18	9	570	267	141	27	837	1,005
KILKENNY	32	107	0	37	86	331	139	37	417	593
LAOIS	71	56	19	18	154	142	127	37	296	460
LEITRIM	48	3	14	2	108	13	51	16	121	188
LIMERICK	72	98	32	36	395	422	170	68	817	1,055
LONGFORD	35	5	10	0	166	32	40	10	198	248
LOUTH	72	4	16	1	452	59	76	17	511	604
MAYO	84	13	37	3	491	62	97	40	553	690
MEATH	114	45	22	17	463	157	159	39	620	818
MONAGHAN	63	8	1	1	205	33	71	2	238	311
OFFALY	62	51	15	15	147	160	113	30	307	450
ROSCOMMON	57	12	20	4	171	42	69	24	213	306
SLIGO	44	7	17	1	150	57	51	18	207	276
TIPPERARY	75	145	40	56	423	538	220	96	961	1,277
TYRONE	98	5	4	0	310	44	103	4	354	461
WATERFORD	67	83	24	32	321	373	150	56	694	900
WESTMEATH	63	31	20	11	223	105	94	31	328	453
WEXFORD	83	93	33	35	310	307	176	68	617	861
WICKLOW	71	26	2	2	292	117	97	4	409	510
TOTAL	2,556	1,553	665	508	10,551	6,540	4,109	1,173	17,091	22,373

GAA INJURY BENEFIT FUND- INJURY SUMMARY REPORT OCTOBER 2024 - SEPTEMBER 2025

Injury	Adult Football	Youth Football	Adult Hurling	Youth Hurling	Total
ABDOMINAL	83	2	18	0	103
ANKLE	487	26	194	11	718
ARM	39	15	42	8	104
BACK	143	34	68	7	252
CHEST	17	7	10	2	36
COLLAR BONE	71	21	38	13	143
EAR	1	0	5	1	7
ELBOW	25	7	19	3	54
EYE	14	2	10	2	28
FACIAL	41	8	15	3	67
FINGER	130	38	119	36	323
FOOT	104	14	57	4	179
HAND	119	30	113	51	313
HEAD	86	30	73	22	211
HEART/ ANGINA/ RESPIRATORY	2	0	1	0	3
HIP	224	30	69	3	326
INTERNAL ORGAN	1	1	0	1	3
JAW	20	5	9	6	40
KNEE	1,401	252	594	99	2,346
LEG	466	33	166	6	671
NECK	14	11	35	4	64
NOSE	31	8	4	1	44
RIB	17	3	10	1	31
SHOULDER	445	65	194	25	729
TEETH	95	34	62	23	214
TESTICLES	10	0	7	0	17
THIGH	482	40	165	10	697
THUMB	52	27	186	23	288
TOE	8	2	3	1	14
WRIST	37	32	36	12	117
TOTAL	4,665	777	2,322	378	8,142

INJURY SUMMARY REPORT SPLIT BY PROVINCE

CONNACHT	1,123
LEINSTER	2,584
MUNSTER	1,972
ULSTER	2,463
TOTAL	8,142

The Central Council of the GAA wishes to place on record its appreciation for the help in the promotion of our games received from the following sponsors



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TUARASCÁIL AN
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