Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

KSI Faulkner Orr 10 Lower Mount Street Dublin 2 Ireland

Company Number: 118443

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### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Directors** Leigh Blackmore

Brian Ogilvie Aisling Conlan Luke Logan Lynda Byron Brendan Quinn Eoin Brereton John Murray

Deaglan O' Drisceoil (Appointed 13 August 2020)

Company Secretary Luke Logan (Appointed 20 February 2020)

Brian Ogilvie (Resigned 20 February 2020)

Company Number 118443

Registered Office and Business Address Irish Sports HQ

National Sports Campus

Blanchardstown Dublin 15

**Auditors** KSI Faulkner Orr

10 Lower Mount Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Bankers Ulster Bank

Dundrum Dublin 14

Solicitors Philip Lee Solicitors

7/8 Wilton Terrace

Dublin 2

### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal Activity and Review of the Business**

The principal activity of the company is to develop and promote canoeing as a competitive sport and recreational activity.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Financial Results**

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €79.237 (2019 - €8.389).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €506,704 (2019 - €264,549) and liabilities of €311,467 (2019 - €148,549). The net assets of the company have increased by €79,237.

#### **Directors and Secretary**

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Leigh Blackmore
Brian Ogilvie
Aisling Conlan
Luke Logan
Lynda Byron
Brendan Quinn
Eoin Brereton
John Murray
Deaglan O' Drisceoil (Appointed 13 August 2020)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were;

Luke Logan (Appointed 20 February 2020) Brian Ogilvie (Resigned 20 February 2020)

#### **Post Balance Sheet Events**

The Coronavirus Crisis has had a substantial impact on the company's activities. The main impact is in relation to the holding of events and training courses. The directors have not been able to quantify the financial effects at this time. Management have completed a plan on how the company intends to mitigate against this, however it depends on the timeline for returning to normal activity levels.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, KSI Faulkner Orr have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### **Accounting Records**

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Irish Sports HQ, National Sports Campus, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15.

Signed on behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

Brian Sgilvie
Director 457ABC4C9...
DocuSigned by:

Luke Logan Director B43C9F9A1AA4C1...

5/18/2021 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### to the Members of Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been 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 company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### to the Members of Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG

#### Respective responsibilities

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

#### 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

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

Emma Delaney for and on behalf of KSI FAULKNER ORR 10 Lower Mount Street Dublin 2

Dublin 2 Ireland

5/11/2021

Date: \_\_

DocuSigned by:

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### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

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

# Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income	6	823,241	762,993
Expenditure		(744,004)	(754,519)
Surplus before interest		79,237	8,474
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	-	(85)
Surplus for the financial year		79,237	8,389
Total comprehensive income		79,237	8,389

# Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	11	187,192	191,126
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	12	21,808 297,704	26,692 46,731
		319,512	73,423
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(311,467)	(148,549)
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		8,045	(75,126)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		195,237	116,000
Reserves Income and expenditure account		195,237	116,000
Equity attributable to owners of the company		195,237	116,000

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

Approved by the board on \_\_\_\_\_ and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Ogilvie
Director

DocuSigned by:

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# Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2020

	Retained surplus	
	€	€
At 1 January 2019	107,611	107,611
Surplus for the financial year	8,389	8,389
At 31 December 2019	116,000	116,000
Surplus for the financial year	79,237	79,237
At 31 December 2020	195,237	195,237

### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

One by flavor from a marking a skinking	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year Adjustments for:		79,237	8,389
Interest payable and similar expenses Depreciation		- 29,699	85 26,760
Movements in working capital:		108,936	35,234
Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		4,884 163,194	6,804 14,926
Cash generated from operations Interest paid		277,014 -	56,964 (85)
Net cash generated from operating activities		277,014	56,879
Cash flows from investing activities Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(25,765)	(29,506)
Cash flows from financing activities New short term loan			(630)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		251,249 46,455	26,743 19,712
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	18	297,704	46,455

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Irish Sports HQ, National Sports Campus, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15 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. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

#### Basis of preparation

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

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

#### Income

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

Income from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, income is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of the grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold Canoe Equipment Office equipment Motor vehicles Sluice 1.86% Straight line
33.33% Straight line
25% Straight line
20% Straight line
10% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Trade and other debtors

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

#### Trade and other creditors

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

#### **Employee benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

#### **Taxation**

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG has been granted tax exemption status from the Revenue Commissioners. Tax exemption is granted under Section 235 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG is fully tax compliant.

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation changes for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### 4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

5.	OPERATING SURPLUS	2020 €	2019 €
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Surplus on foreign currencies	29,699	26,760 (51)
6.	INCOME	2020 €	2019 €
	Membership fees Project Income Training courses and miscellaneous income Liffey Descent Income Discipline income Grants Covid 19 Subsidies	64,572 11,824 80,488 5,342 16,126 576,507 68,382	96,735 29,101 93,285 61,501 72,578 409,793
		823,241 ———	762,993
7.	GRANTS	2020 €	2019 €
	Sport Ireland - Core Grant Sport Ireland - High Performance Grant Sport Ireland - Dormant Accounts Funding Sport Ireland - Women in Sport Grant Deferred Capital Grant released OSCAR Capital Funding Grant Sport Ireland-Tokyo Support Grant Sport Ireland-European Week of Sport Sport Ireland-Special Projects Grant Sport Ireland -Club Resilience Fund Olympic Federation of Ireland	275,000 29,400 4,000 60,606 13,302 13,799 19,400 31,000 20,000 100,000 576,507	250,000 70,000 36,000 8,167 13,302 21,199 - - - 11,125 409,793
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	 2020 €	2019 €
	Interest	-	85
9.	EMPLOYEES  The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial	al year was 14,	(2019 - 14).
		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Administration	14	14

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### 10. STAFF COSTS

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries Social insurance costs	306,522 12,194	287,379 29,670
Staff defined contribution pension costs	4,607 ————————————————————————————————————	4,000 321,049

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold	Canoe Equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Sluice	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions Disposals	150,000 - -	330,295 15,828 (6,332)	62,995 9,937	13,000	80,523 - -	636,813 25,765 (6,332)
At 31 December 2020	150,000	339,791	72,932	13,000	80,523	656,246
Depreciation At 1 January 2020 Charge for the financial year On disposals	16,740 2,790	310,399 15,334 (6,332)	61,955 3,523	13,000	43,593 8,052	445,687 29,699 (6,332)
At 31 December 2020	19,530	319,401	65,478	13,000	51,645	469,054
Net book value At 31 December 2020	130,470	20,390	7,454		28,878	187,192
At 31 December 2019	133,260	19,896	1,040	-	36,930	191,126
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### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12.	DEBTORS	2020 €	2019 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments	13,908 2,646 5,254	20,818 199 5,675
		21,808	26,692
13.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2020 €	2019 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions Trade creditors Taxation Other creditors Accruals Deferred Income	5,764 7,230 59,037 3,688 235,748	276 11,794 7,188 - 18,947 110,344 - 148,549

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

#### 14. GRANTS RECEIVED

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Core Grant Total Grant: €275,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020 Reflected in 2020: €275,000 No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: High Performance Income

Total Grant: €50,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €29,400
Deferred Grant Income: €20,600
Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Tokyo Grant Total Grant: €30,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €19,400
Deferred Grant Income: €10,600
Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Corporate Governance Grant

Total Grant: €10,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €0
Deferred Grant Income: €10,000
Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Dormant Account Income

Total Grant: €82,112

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €4,000
Deferred Grant Income: €78,112
Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Women in Sport
Total Grant: €71.833

Term: 1st January 2020- 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €60,606

Deferred Grant Income: €11,227

Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department Department Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: European Week of Sport

Total Grant: €31,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €31,000 Capital Grant: No

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Covid 19 Supplementary

Total Grant: €40,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €0
Deferred Grant Income: €40,000
Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Sports Capital Grant

Total Grant: €13,799

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €13,799
Capital Grant: Yes

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Special Projects Grant

Total Grant: €20,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €20,000
Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Olympic Federation Ireland

Grant Programme: Discretionary Fund

Total Grant: €10,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €10,000 Capital Grant: No

Grantor: Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Grant Programme: Club Resilience Fund

Total Grant: €100,000

Term: 1st January 2020 - 31st December 2020

Reflected in 2020: €100,000 Capital Grant: No

#### **STATUS**

15.

The liability of the members is limited.

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

#### 16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

#### 17. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Coronavirus Crisis has had a substantial impact on the company's activities. The main impact is in relation to the holding of events, and training courses. The directors have not been able to quantify the financial effects at this time. The management completed a plan on how the company intends to mitigate against this, however it depends on the timeline for returning to normal activity levels.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

18.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 €	2019 €
	Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts	297,704 -	46,731 (276)
		297,704	46,455

#### 19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on

#### IRISH CANOE UNION T/A CANOEING IRELAND CLG

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### **RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Schedule	2020 €	2019 €
Other Income Membership fees Project income Training courses and miscellaneous income Liffey Descent income Discipline income Deferred capital Grant released OSCAR Capital Funding Covid 19 Subsidies Sport Ireland Income Sport Ireland - Core Grant Sport Ireland - High Performance Grant Sport Ireland - Tokyo Support Grant Sport Ireland - European Week of Sport		64,572 11,824 80,488 5,342 16,126 13,302 13,799 68,382 275,000 29,400 19,400 31,000	96,735 29,101 93,285 61,501 72,578 13,302 21,199
Sport Ireland - Special Projects Grant Sport Ireland - Club Resilience Funding Sport Ireland - Women in Sport Grant Sport Ireland - Dormant Accounts Funding Olympic Federation of Ireland Olympic Federation of Ireland - HP Olympic Federation of Ireland - Youth Olympics		20,000 100,000 60,606 4,000	8,167 36,000 10,000 1,125
Overhead expenses  Net surplus	1	79,237	762,993 (754,604) 8,389

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1: OVERHEAD EXPENSES

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	306,522	288,363
Social welfare costs	12,194	29,670
Staff defined contribution pension costs	4,607	4,000
Board and executive expenses	212	2,315
Project and training centre expenditure	29,938	27,999
Training courses	11,010	5,872
Certificates	1,035	1,566
Liffey descent	1,233	96,288
International competitions	242	42,131
Discipline expenditure	34,057	43,045
HP .	69,324	31,278
Club Development	100,000	-
Women in Sport Expenses	39,655	-
Rent payable	7,938	10,707
Insurance	35,905	38,763
Light and heat	865	1,325
Printing, postage and stationery	1,524	3,441
Advertising	4,641	13,181
Telephone	2,690	3,161
Computer costs	19,276	17,826
Motor expenses	3,593	11,278
Legal and professional	6,715	11,329
Accountancy	7,759	13,444
Bank charges	1,815	4,737
Bad debts	400	8,095
Profit/loss on exchange	-	(51)
General expenses	4,515	9,423
Subscriptions	2,950	4,883
Auditor's remuneration	3,690	3,690
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	29,699	26,760
	744,004	754,519
Finance Bank interest paid	-	85
Total Overheads	744,004 ======	754,604 ======