Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

KSI Faulkner Orr 10 Lower Mount Street Dublin 2 Ireland

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

Directors

Lynda Byron Brendan Quinn Eoin Brereton John Murray Deaglan O' Drisceoil Ronan Shaw James O'Connor Colette Lawlor

Susan Honan (Appointed 30 May 2022)
Heather Wilson (Appointed 30 May 2022)
Marcus McInerney (Appointed 10 January 2022)

Company Secretary

Aisling Hoey

Company Number

118443

Registered Office and Business Address

Irish Sports HQ Sport Ireland Campus Blanchardstown Dublin 15

Auditors

KSI Faulkner Orr 10 Lower Mount Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Bankers

Ulster Bank Dundrum Dublin 14

Allied Irish Bank Westend Retail Park Blanchardstown Dublin 15

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 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

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 2022.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €6,732 (2021 - €58,387).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €947,339 (2021 - €885,730) and liabilities of €686,983 (2021 - €632,106). The net assets of the company have increased by €6,732.

Directors and Secretary

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

Lynda Byron
Brendan Quinn
Eoin Brereton
John Murray
Deaglan O' Drisceoil
Ronan Shaw
James O'Connor
Colette Lawlor
Susan Honan (Appointed 30 May 2022)
Heather Wilson (Appointed 30 May 2022)
Marcus McInerney (Appointed 10 January 2022)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Aisling Hoey.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

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 2022

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 Lynda Byron Director Marcus McInerney Director

Date: 24th April 2023

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 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.

Signed on behalf of the board
Lynda Byron Director
Marcus McInerney Director
Date: 24th April 2023

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 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement 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 financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 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 described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 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

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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

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Ireland

Date: 24 April 2023

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 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income		1,340,963	970,244
Expenditure		(1,334,231)	(911,857)
Surplus for the financial year		6,732	58,387
Total comprehensive income		6,732	58,387

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	11	222,393	172,926
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	12	250,441 474,505	465,310 247,494
		724,946	712,804
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(686,983)	(632,106)
Net Current Assets		37,963	80,698
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		260,356	253,624
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		260,356	253,624
Equity attributable to owners of the company		260,356	253,624

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

Approved by the boa	rd on	24th April 2023	and signe	d on it	s behalf by

Lynda Byron Director

Marcus McInerney Director

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

as at 31 December 2022 Total Retained surplus € 195,237 195,237 At 1 January 2021 58,387 Surplus for the financial year 58,387 At 31 December 2021 253,624 253,624 Surplus for the financial year 6,732 6,732 At 31 December 2022 260,356 260,356

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	\$1 4	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	€	€
Surplus for the financial year Adjustments for:		6,732	58,387
Depreciation		61,715	35,003
		68,447	93,390
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		214,869 54,877	(443,502) 320,639
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		338,193	(29,473)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(111,182)	(20,737)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		227,011	(50,210)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		247,494	297,704
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	19	474,505	247,494

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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, Sport Ireland Campus, Blanchardstown,Dublin 15 which is also the principal place of activity 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 2022 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 represents the total government grants, membership fees, sponsorships and training courses income related to the year. Grant income is recognised on the accruals basis. Income from membership fees, sponsorships and training courses is recognised on a cash receipts basis.

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 accruals model and the performance model.

Under the accruals 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 as 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 as 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 as 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 2022

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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 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

Trish 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 Canoe Equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of Canoe 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 2022

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	2022 €	2021 €
	Operating surplus is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible assets	61,715	35,003
6.	Income	2022 €	2021 €
	Membership Fees Sponsorships Project Income Training Courses and Miscellaneous Income Liffey Descent Income Discipline Income Covid 19 Subsidies Event Income Grants	112,812 17,275 15,881 121,294 15,926 31,492 1,026,283	113,170 50,000 3,432 112,345 13,515 13,540 81,913 582,329
7.	Grants	2022 €	2021 €
	Sport Ireland - Core Grant Sport Ireland - High Performance Grant Sport Ireland - Dormant Accounts Funding Sport Ireland - Women in Sports Grant Deferred Capital Grant released Sport Ireland - Resumption of Sport & Physical Activity Sport Ireland - Tokyo Support Grant Sport Ireland - European Week of Sport Sport Ireland - Special Projects Grant Olympic Federation of Ireland Sport Ireland - Corporate Governance Grant Sport Ireland - Impact Funding Grant Sport Ireland - Club Resilience Fund Sport Ireland - HP Carding Grant Sport Ireland - Energy Support Grant	310,000 216,667 134,078 64,428 43,617 156,558 - 20,000 6,567 7,000 5,000 39,868 - 20,000 2,500 1,026,283	275,000 70,600 59,463 49,299 13,302 - 10,600 20,000 33,433 - 10,000 22,632 18,000 - 582,329
8.	Employees		
	The average number of staff employed during the financial year was as follows:	2022 Number	2021 Number
	Number of employees	12	12

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

9. Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	447,522	390,235
Social insurance costs Staff defined contribution pension costs	47,916 12,181	22,415 8,635
	507,619	421,285

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

11.	Tangible assets	Land and buildings freehold	Canoe Equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Sluice	Total
		€	€	€	€	€	€
	Cost At 1 January 2022 Additions	150,000	356,397 105,000	77,063 6,182	13,000	80,523	676,983 111,182
	At 31 December 2022	150,000	461,397	83,245	13,000	80,523	788,165
	Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for the financial year	22,320 2,790	340,046 45,810	68,994 5,063	13,000	59,697 8,052	504,057 61,715
	At 31 December 2022	25,110	385,856	74,057	13,000	67,749	565,772
	Net book value At 31 December 2022	124,890	75,541	9,188	-	12,774	222,393
	At 31 December 2021	127,680	16,351	8,069		20,826	172,926

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

12.	Debtors		2022 €	2021 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Taxation Prepayments Accrued income		16,379 1,250 - 182,744 50,068	28,835 1,084 558 222,082 212,751
			250,441	465,310
13.	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year			 2021 €
	Trade creditors Taxation Other creditors Accruals Deferred Income		50,553 13,299 3,263 28,189 591,679 686,983	28,629 11,425 3,571 4,688 583,793 632,106
14.	Income		2022 €	2021 €
	Membership fees Project Income Training courses and miscellaneous incon Liffey Descent Income Discipline income Covid 19 Subsidies Sponsorship Event Income Grants	ne	112,812 15,881 121,294 15,926 17,275 31,492 1,026,283	113,170 3,432 112,345 13,515 13,540 81,913 50,000 582,329
15.	Grants Received		-	
13.		Co and Inclained		
	Grantor	Sport Ireland	_ ,,	
	Sponsoring Government Department	Department of Tourism, Culture, Art	s, Gaeltacht, Spo	ort & Media
	Grant Programme	Core Grant		

Grantor	Sport Ireland
Sponsoring Government Department	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media
Grant Programme	Core Grant
Total Grant	€310,000
Term	1st January 2022 - 31st December 2022
Reflected in 2022	€310,000
Deferred Grant Income	€0
Capital Grant	No

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Sport Ireland Grantor

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

High Impact Funding **Grant Programme**

€25,000 **Total Grant**

1st January 2022 - 31st December 2022 Term

€14,868 Grant b/f from 2021

Reflected in 2022 €39,868

Deferred Grant Income €0

Capital Grant No

Sport Ireland Grantor

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

Dormant Account Income Grant Programme

Total Grant €101,708

1st January 2022 - 31st December 2022 Term

€185,772 Grant b/f from 2021 €134,078 Reflected in 2022

€153,402 Deferred Grant Income

Nο Capital Grant

Total Grant

Sport Ireland Grantor Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media

€52,500

Sponsoring Government Department

Grant Programme Women in Sport

1st January 2022- 31st December 2022 Term

Grant b/f from 2021 €11,928

€64,428 Reflected in 2022

Deferred Grant Income €0

Capital Grant No

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

G	ra	n	to	r	

Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department

European Commission

Grant Programme

European Week of Sport

Total Grant

€20,000

Term

1st January 2022 - 31st December 2022

Reflected in 2022

€20,000

Deferred Grant Income

€0

Capital Grant

No

Grantor

Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department

Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media

Grant Programme

Covid Supports Resumption of Sport & Physical Activity

Total Grant

€130,000

Term

1st January 2022 - 31st December 2022

Grant b/f from 2021

€100,000

Reflected in 2022

€156,558

Deferred Grant Income

€73,442

Capital Grant

No

Grantor

Sport Ireland

Sponsoring Government Department

Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media

Grant Programme

High Performance

Total Grant

€216,667

Term

1st January 2022 - 31st December 2022

Reflected in 2022

€216,667

Deferred Grant Income

€0

Capital Grant

No

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Grantor	Sport Ireland

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

Covid Supplementary Special Projects Grant Programme

€13,500 **Total Received**

1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 Term

€6,567 Grant b/f from 2021

€6,567 Reflected in 2022

€13,500 Deferred Grant Income

No Capital Grant

Sport Ireland Grantor

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

Grant Programme Corporate Governance Grant

€5,000 Total Received

1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 Term

€5,000 Reflected in 2022

Deferred Grant Income €0

Capital Grant No

Sport Ireland Grantor

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

Energy Support Grant Grant Programme

€13,000 **Total Grant**

1 January 2022- 31 December 2022 Term

€2,500 Reflected in 2022

€10,500 Deferred Grant Income

No Capital Grant

Sport Ireland Grantor

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

HP Carding Grant

€20,000

Grant Programme

1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 Term

€20,000 Reflected in 2022

€0 Deferred Grant Income

Total Received

Capital Grant Nο

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Grantor Sport Ireland

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

Grant Programme 2022 Sport Ireland Targeted Equipment (SITE) Capital Grant

Total Grant Received €50,068

Term 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

Reflected in 2022 €0

Deferred Capital Grant €50,068

Capital Grant Yes

Grantor Sport Ireland

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

Grant Programme Disability Supports Club Fund

Total Grant Received €16,000

Term 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

Reflected in 2022 €0

Deferred Grant Income €16,000

Capital Grant No

16. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one 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 € 2.

17. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2022.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

19. Cash and cash equivalents $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{2022} & 2021 \\ & \in & \in \end{array}$

Cash and bank balances 474,505 247,494

20. 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 2022

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

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 2022

	Schedule	2022 €	2021 €
Other Income Membership fees Sponsorships Project income Training courses and miscellaneous income Liffey Descent income Olympic Federation of Ireland - HP Covid 19 Subsidies Event Income Discipline income Deferred Capital Grant released		112,812 17,275 15,881 121,294 - 7,000 - 31,492 15,926 43,617	113,170 50,000 3,432 112,345 13,515 - 81,913 - 13,540 13,302
Sport Ireland Income Sport Ireland - Core Grant Sport Ireland - Covid Supports Resumption of Sport & Physical Activity		310,000 156,558	275,000
Sport Ireland - Energy Support Grant Sport Ireland - High Performance Grant Sport Ireland - Tokyo Support Grant Sport Ireland - European Week of Sport Sport Ireland - Special Projects Grant		2,500 216,667 - 20,000 6,567	70,600 10,600 20,000 33,433
Sport Ireland - Corporate Governance Grant Sport Ireland - Impact Funding Grant Sport Ireland - Carding grant Sport Ireland - Club Resilience Funding Sport Ireland - Women in Sport Grant		5,000 39,868 20,000 - 64,428	10,000 22,632 18,000 49,299
Sport Ireland - Dormant Accounts Funding		1,340,963	59,463 970,244
Overhead expenses Net surplus		(1,334,231) 6,732	(911,857) ————————————————————————————————————

Irish Canoe Union T/A Canoeing Ireland CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1: OVERHEAD EXPENSES for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	447,522	390,235
Social welfare costs	47,916	22,415
Staff defined contribution pension costs	12,181	8,635
Board and executive expenses	1,697	740
Project expenditure	94,386	4,819
Training courses	16,935	10,828
Training centre Expenses	15,589	13,887
Certificates	1,232	2,142
Liffey Descent	4,495	34,037
International competitions	22,237	16,315
Discipline expenditure	44,261	28,042
High Performance	334,027	127,543
Club Development	· <u>-</u>	18,637
Women in Sport Expenses	46,246	21,006
Diversity and Inclusion Expenses	•	12,174
Events	20,637	, -
Rent payable	10,584	7,938
Insurance	41,743	36,766
Light and heat	687	575
Printing, postage and stationery	715	970
Advertising	9,782	4,990
Telephone	4,309	4,160
Computer costs	46,867	33,685
Motor expenses	13,147	5,498
Legal and professional	5,850	27,331
Accountancy	13,998	13,647
Bank charges	4,269	7,628
General expenses	4,359	14,675
Subscriptions	2,581	3,856
Auditor's remuneration	4,264	3,680
Depreciation of tangible assets	61,715	35,003
	1,334,231	911,857
		