

Dressage Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Dressage Ireland CLG
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Dressage Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Mark Ruddock Petra Larkin Lucinda Blakiston-Houston Ronan Murphy (Resigned 11 May 2023) Miriam Walsh (Resigned 10 May 2023) Jane Whitaker Dane Rawlins Simone Hession (Resigned 1 May 2024) Christine Newton Marguerite McSweeney (Resigned 8 November 2023) Jane Averill (Appointed 8 November 2023) Eilish Smith (Appointed 8 November 2023) Aisling Deverell (Appointed 8 November 2023)
Company Secretary	MHC Corporate Services Limited
Company Number	258826
Registered Office and Business Address	Horse Sport Ireland Beech House Millennium Park Naas Co. Kildare
Auditors	Richard Ensor & Co. Registered Auditors Unit C1 Nutgrove Office Park Nutgrove Avenue Rathfarnham Dublin 14
Bankers	AIB Naas Co. Kildare
Solicitors	Mason Hayes & Curran LLP South Bank House Barrow Street Dublin 4

Dressage Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is to promote the amateur sport of dressage.

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 2023.

The results comprise the activities of both the main Dressage Ireland office (central) and the performance of the various Dressage Ireland regions. The company experienced an uplift in membership fee income and horse registration fees in 2023 and a significant increase in regional income for that year. Current economic conditions rendered it difficult to maintain costs at a similar level to previous periods but expenses were monitored rigorously and curtailed wherever possible. The board of directors took great consideration in managing the company's finances in the period, which resulted in an overall deficit as outlined below.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The main risk and uncertainty experienced by the company at present is that registration and support from members and advocates of dressage continues at current levels. The directors are of the opinion that adequate resources are in place to mitigate any threat from this risk.

Financial Results

The deficit for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(30,239) (2022 - €(22,034)).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €356,792 (2022 - €357,571) and liabilities of €79,928 (2022 - €50,468). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(30,239).

Directors and Secretary

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

Mark Ruddock
Petra Larkin
Lucinda Blakiston-Houston
Ronan Murphy (Resigned 11 May 2023)
Miriam Walsh (Resigned 10 May 2023)
Jane Whitaker
Dane Rawlins
Simone Hession (Resigned 1 May 2024)
Christine Newton
Marguerite McSweeney (Resigned 8 November 2023)
Jane Averill (Appointed 8 November 2023)
Eilish Smith (Appointed 8 November 2023)
Aisling Deverell (Appointed 8 November 2023)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was MHC Corporate Services Limited.

Apart from those noted above, no further changes to directorships took place between the year end date and the date of signing the financial statements.

Future Developments

Dressage Ireland CLG continues to work to expand membership and increase participation at shows.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

There were no material events after the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Auditors

The auditors, Richard Ensor & Co., (Registered Auditors) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 380 of the Companies Act 2014.

Dressage Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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.

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 engaged appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Horse Sport Ireland, Beech House, Millennium Park, Naas, Co. Kildare.

Signed on behalf of the board



Mark Ruddock
Director

17 October 2024



Christine Newton
Director

17 October 2024



Dressage Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the 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.

Signed on behalf of the board



Mark Ruddock
Director

17 October 2024

Christine Newton

Christine Newton
Director

17 October 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Dressage Ireland CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dressage Ireland CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its deficit 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and 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 Dressage 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.

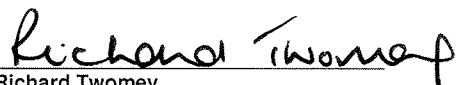
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 located on the IAASA's website at: www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. The 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 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.



Richard Twomey
for and on behalf of
RICHARD ENSOR & CO.
Registered Auditors
Unit C1 Nutgrove Office Park
Nutgrove Avenue
Rathfarnham
Dublin 14

Date: **18 OCTOBER 2024**

Dressage Ireland CLG
INCOME STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income		457,617	423,901
Expenditure		<u>(487,856)</u>	<u>(445,935)</u>
Deficit for the financial year		<u>(30,239)</u>	<u>(22,034)</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>(30,239)</u></u>	<u><u>(22,034)</u></u>

Dressage Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2023

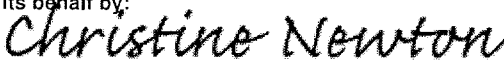
	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	20,153	31,226
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	23,285	12,576
Cash and cash equivalents		313,354	313,769
		336,639	326,345
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(79,928)	(50,468)
Net Current Assets		256,711	275,877
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		276,864	307,103
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds	10	113,574	120,945
Retained surplus		163,290	186,158
Equity attributable to owners of the company		276,864	307,103

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on 17 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



 Mark Ruddock
 Director



 Christine Newton
 Director

Dressage Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2023

	Retained surplus	Special reserve	Regional assets reserve	Total
	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2022	234,859	8,500	85,778	329,137
Deficit for the financial year	(22,034)	-	-	(22,034)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	(26,667)	-	26,667	-
At 31 December 2022	186,158	8,500	112,445	307,103
Deficit for the financial year	(30,239)	-	-	(30,239)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	7,371	-	(7,371)	-
At 31 December 2023	163,290	8,500	105,074	276,864

Dressage Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General Information

Dressage Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 258826. The registered office of the company is Horse Sport Ireland, Beech House, Millennium Park, Naas, Co. Kildare 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 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

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

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

Income

Income comprises the total value of membership fees, regional show entries, horse registration fees, levies, sponsorship and income from organised events such as National Championships received in the period.

Government grants

Government grants received from Horse Sport Ireland are taken to the income and expenditure account during the period in which the expenses are incurred to which the grants relate.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight line
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A full year's depreciation is provided for in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal.

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtor balances receivable within one year are recognised at transaction price. Provisions for doubtful balances are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors with no stated interest rate are recognised at transaction price. Any gains arising from the write-back of payable amounts are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Taxation

The company is not registered for taxation as its activities are considered exempt from Corporation tax in accordance with Section 235 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

Dressage Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement.

3. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

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 deficit

	2023	2022
	€	€
Operating deficit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,073	11,073
	<u>11,073</u>	<u>11,073</u>

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2023	82,113	82,113
At 31 December 2023	82,113	82,113
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023	50,887	50,887
Charge for the financial year	11,073	11,073
At 31 December 2023	61,960	61,960
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	<u>20,153</u>	<u>20,153</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>31,226</u>	<u>31,226</u>

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	€	€
Trade debtors	11,430	2,800
Other debtors	3,399	-
Prepayments	8,456	9,776
	<u>23,285</u>	<u>12,576</u>

Dressage Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

8. Creditors	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,000	146
Trade creditors	2,880	-
Taxation	425	-
Other creditors	19,804	16,522
Accruals	47,819	25,050
Deferred Income	8,000	8,750
	<u>79,928</u>	<u>50,468</u>

9. Status

The company is that limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up of the company, the liability of each and every member shall not exceed €1.27.

10. Reserves

Special Reserve

Special reserves of €8,500 (2022: €8,500) are comprised of an amount set aside for specific events €3,500 and an historical amount gifted to the organisation of €5,000.

Regional assets reserve

Regional assets reserve of €112,445 represents the net assets brought forward of individual regions of dressage in Ireland at 31 December 2022.

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2023.

12. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

13. Regional accounts

Regional totals for income and expenditure were included in the main accounts of the company for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2023. Total income and expenditure stated in the Income Statement on page 9 are inclusive of income and costs attributable to the central office and the income and costs of the various regions.

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17 October 2024.

DRESSAGE IRELAND CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

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

Dressage Ireland CLG
(a company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2023

Income and Expenditure account - Central

	2023 €	2022 €	Variance €
INCOME			
Membership fees	94,982	76,675	18,307
Judges training and gala income	4,460	20,318	(15,858)
National Championships and Winter Finals	33,943	41,015	(7,072)
Sponsorship	20,146	29,837	(9,691)
Horse Sport Ireland	13,750	6,000	7,750
Levies received	30,050	31,330	(1,280)
Horse registration	28,415	21,782	6,633
Show administration	-	800	(800)
Total income	225,746	227,757 -	2,011
EXPENDITURE			
Wages and salaries	15,608	-	15,608
Training grants and training costs	12,944	26,801	(13,857)
Meeting expenses	516	1,718	(1,202)
Judges training and gala costs	11,293	10,491	(802)
High performance allocation	25,000	25,000	-
Office administration charge	14,384	35,336	(20,952)
National Championships and Winter Finals	66,600	64,991	1,609
Insurance	33,951	30,322	3,629
Printing, postage and stationery	1,235	1,605	(370)
Advertising and PR expenses	510	3,940	(3,430)
Telephone	574	902	(328)
Computer costs	9,652	9,323	329
Legal and professional	20,110	5,535	14,575
Accountancy and bookkeeping	9,471	8,862	609
Accountancy and audit	8,656	7,735	921
Bank charges and Paypal	5,768	4,803	965
General expenses	1,269	257	1,012
Depreciation	11,073	11,073	-
Total expenditure	248,614	248,694	(80)
Net (deficit)	(22,868)	(20,937)	(1,931)

Dressage Ireland CLG
(a company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2023

Income and Expenditure account - Regions

	2023 €	2022 €	Variance €
INCOME			
Show entries and training income	227,359	187,095	40,264
Fundraising / sponsorship	3,602	1,734	1,868
Income from Dressage Ireland	910	7,315	(6,405)
Total income	231,871	196,144	35,727
EXPENDITURE			
Judges	40,973	35,762	5,211
Venue costs	68,814	52,072	16,742
Prizes	18,518	16,517	2,001
Rosettes	9,412	5,164	4,248
Training costs	21,464	16,871	4,593
Dressage Ireland - levies	34,763	34,646	(117)
Catering	10,854	3,126	7,728
Bank charges and Paypal	6,737	6,151	586
Meetings	2,669	956	1,713
Show expenses - stewards, scoring and related costs	17,879	22,035	(4,156)
Sundry	7,159	3,941	3,218
Total expenditure	239,242	197,241	42,001
Net (deficit) / surplus	(7,371)	(1,097)	(6,274)