

Dressage Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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Dressage Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Gisela Holstein Donald McNamara Jane Whitaker (Resigned 15 March 2020) Caroline Moran (Resigned 1 February 2020) Gillian Kyle (Resigned 1 February 2020) Joan Adrain Marguerite McSweeney Cassandra Morris (Resigned 22 May 2019) Petra Larkin (Appointed 22 May 2019) Richard McCracken (Appointed 22 May 2019) Claire Sedgeman (Appointed 22 May 2019) Sarah Mellor (Appointed 1 February 2020) Mark Ruddock (Appointed 1 February 2020)
Company Secretary	Sarah Mellor (Appointed 1 February 2020) Caroline Moran (Resigned 1 February 2020)
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	Allied Irish Banks plc 41 Main Street Naas Co. Kildare
Solicitors	Beauchamps Solicitors Riverside Two Sir John Rogersons Quay Dublin 2

Dressage Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

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 2019.

The results comprise the activities of both the main Dressage Ireland office (central) and the performance of the various Dressage Ireland regions. The company performed to the expectation of the directors in the period and they are satisfied with the results.

Financial Results

The surplus/(deficit) for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €38 (2018 - €(19,701)).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €228,209 (2018 - €187,625) and liabilities of €84,464 (2018 - €43,918). The net assets of the company have increased by €38.

Directors and Secretary

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

Gisela Holstein
Donald McNamara
Jane Whitaker (Resigned 15 March 2020)
Caroline Moran (Resigned 1 February 2020)
Gillian Kyle (Resigned 1 February 2020)
Joan Adrain
Marguerite McSweeney
Cassandra Morris (Resigned 22 May 2019)
Petra Larkin (Appointed 22 May 2019)
Richard McCracken (Appointed 22 May 2019)
Claire Sedgeman (Appointed 22 May 2019)
Sarah Mellor (Appointed 1 February 2020)
Mark Ruddock (Appointed 1 February 2020)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Sarah Mellor (Appointed 1 February 2020)
Caroline Moran (Resigned 1 February 2020)

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.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments

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

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

The company has experienced a significant impact on its activities as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors have managed to adapt to the restrictions imposed by government, including the movement of events to a virtual setting, allowing events to take place with limited persons attending and in some cases, the postponing of activities.

The board have experienced a decline in funding during 2020 and into 2021. To counter this, costs have been managed effectively, particularly where no venue, travel and other event costs are incurred. The board ensure there is transparent and regular communication with members. With anticipated progress being made regarding the lifting of restrictions by government, the board intend to take an active but cautious approach with the return to activities and running of events.

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 2019

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

Marguerite McSweeney
Director

18 May 2021

Sarah Mellor
Director

18 May 2021

Dressage Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

Marguerite McSweeney
Director

18 May 2021

Sarah Mellor
Director

18 May 2021

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 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 2019 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", 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

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 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 solely 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 the Companies Act 2014.

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. In our opinion 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, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Dressage 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 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/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/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

19 May 2021

Dressage Ireland CLG

INCOME STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income		413,657	372,664
Expenditure		<u>(413,619)</u>	<u>(392,365)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	11	<u>38</u>	<u>(19,701)</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>38</u></u>	<u><u>(19,701)</u></u>

Dressage Ireland CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	9,922	6,798
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	2,300	2,300
Debtors	8	72,942	4,379
Cash and cash equivalents		143,045	174,148
		218,287	180,827
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(84,464)	(43,918)
Net Current Assets		133,823	136,909
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		143,745	143,707
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds	11	96,372	94,409
Income statement		47,373	49,298
Equity attributable to owners of the company		143,745	143,707

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 18 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Marguerite McSweeney
Director

Sarah Mellor
Director

Dressage Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2019

	Retained surplus	Special reserve	Regional assets reserve	Total
	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2018	77,562	8,500	77,346	163,408
Deficit for the financial year	(19,701)	-	-	(19,701)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	(8,563)	-	8,563	-
At 31 December 2018	49,298	8,500	85,909	143,707
Surplus for the financial year	38	-	-	38
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	(1,963)	-	1,963	-
At 31 December 2019	47,373	8,500	87,872	143,745

Dressage Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dressage Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of 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 2019 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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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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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.

Dressage Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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.

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 SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2019	2018
	€	€
Operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,667	3,109
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2019	24,797	24,797
Additions	7,791	7,791
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2019	32,588	32,588
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	17,999	17,999
Charge for the financial year	4,667	4,667
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2019	22,666	22,666
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	9,922	9,922
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2018	6,798	6,798
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. STOCKS	2019	2018
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,300	2,300
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Dressage Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

8. DEBTORS	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade debtors	21,099	1,065
Other debtors	767	1,094
Prepayments	51,076	2,220
	<u>72,942</u>	<u>4,379</u>
	<u><u>72,942</u></u>	<u><u>4,379</u></u>

9. CREDITORS	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	24,687	14,784
Other creditors	33,582	13,368
Accruals	26,195	15,766
	<u>84,464</u>	<u>43,918</u>
	<u><u>84,464</u></u>	<u><u>43,918</u></u>

10. 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.

11. RESERVES

Special Reserve

Special reserves of €8,500 (2018: €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 €87,872 represents the net assets of individual regions of dressage in Ireland at 31 December 2019.

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2019.

13. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

The company has experienced a significant impact on its activities as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors have managed to adapt to the restrictions imposed by government, including the movement of events to a virtual setting, allowing events to take place with limited persons attending and in some cases, the postponing of activities.

The board have experienced a decline in funding during 2020 and into 2021. To counter this, costs have been managed effectively, particularly where no venue, travel and other event costs are incurred. The board ensure there is transparent and regular communication with members. With anticipated progress being made regarding the lifting of restrictions by government, the board intend to take an active but cautious approach with the return to activities and running of events.

Apart from that mentioned above, there have been no other significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

14. REGIONAL ACCOUNTS

Regional totals for income and expenditure were included in the main accounts of the company for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019. 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.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 May 2021.

DRESSAGE IRELAND CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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 2019

Income and Expenditure account - Central

	2019	2018	
	€	€	€
INCOME			
Membership fees	62,559	58,717	3,842
Temporary membership	4,736	5,292	(556)
Judges training	5,520	7,822	(2,302)
National Championships and Winter Finals	41,940	35,694	6,246
Sponsorship	9,475	3,266	6,209
Sundry income	5,061	2,560	2,501
Silver Spurs	9,375	8,165	1,210
Horse Sport Ireland	6,000	3,000	3,000
Horse Sport Ireland - combined training	10,000	10,000	-
Levies received	15,785	17,578	(1,793)
Horse registration	21,712	21,048	664
Show administration	4,836	3,447	1,389
Total income	196,999	176,589	20,410
COST OF SALES			
Opening stock	2,300	5,816	
Closing stock	(2,300)	(2,300)	
Total cost of sales	-	3,516	(3,516)
EXPENDITURE			
Training grant / judges to regions	7,000	8,000	(1,000)
Affiliation fees	4,000	4,000	-
Meeting expenses	1,939	508	1,431
Judges training	8,521	10,242	(1,721)
High performance allocation	25,000	25,000	-
Office administration charge	18,000	18,000	-
Silver Spurs cost	14,350	15,180	(830)
National Championships and Winter Finals	59,612	52,186	7,426
Prize monies re combined training	7,350	7,600	(250)
Refunds to regions re combined training	600	3,200	(2,600)
Insurance	16,295	17,664	(1,369)
Printing, postage and stationery	2,111	1,819	292
Advertising and PR expenses	5,900	1,972	3,928
Telephone	460	160	300
Computer costs	764	246	518
Legal and professional	2,851	2,788	63
Audit and accountancy	11,513	7,887	3,626
Bank charges and Paypal	6,347	6,375	(28)
General expenses	1,828	1,128	700
Depreciation	4,483	2,925	1,558
Total expenditure	198,924	186,880	12,044
Net (deficit)	(1,925)	(13,807)	(11,882)

Dressage Ireland CLG

(a company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Income and Expenditure account - Regions

	2019	2018	
	€	€	€
INCOME			
Show entries	159,505	140,586	18,919
Training income	40,609	41,797	(1,188)
Fundraising / sponsorship	1,055	2,699	(1,644)
Income from Dressage Ireland	9,340	8,600	740
Sundry income	6,149	2,393	3,756
Total income	216,657	196,075	20,582
EXPENDITURE			
Judges	38,280	29,496	8,784
Venue costs	46,736	45,506	1,230
Prizes	13,908	8,724	5,184
Rosettes	9,612	12,188	(2,576)
Training costs	48,625	58,806	(10,181)
Dressage Ireland - levies	23,749	22,142	1,607
Legal and professional costs	2,326	3,882	(1,556)
Catering	2,141	1,601	540
Bank charges and Paypal	4,186	3,183	1,003
Meetings	2,986	999	1,987
Helpers and show expenses	4,478	3,927	551
Dressage festival costs	1,089	550	539
Sponsorship, donations and sundry costs	16,394	10,780	5,614
Depreciation	184	184	-
Total expenditure	214,694	201,968	12,726
Net (deficit) / surplus	1,963	(5,893)	7,856