Company Number: 349028

## **Carlow Tourism CLG**

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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# Carlow Tourism CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

James O' Toole Dermot Mulligan James Deane Michael Walsh

Conn O'Maoldhomhnaigh

Colin Duggan

Dave Barron (Resigned 17 February 2021)

Caroline Dunne

Rebecca Smith (Resigned 19 September 2021) Alexander John Lawrence Durdin Robertson

David Horan Gerard Mellett Fergal Browne Damian Howard

Sarah Bell (Resigned 1 June 2021) Noel Doyle (Appointed 12 March 2021)

Ken Murnane

**Company Secretary** 

Colin Duggan

**Company Number** 

349028

Registered Office and Business Address

College Street

Carlow

**Auditors** 

Harney Nolan Business Advisors

**Equity House** 

Deerpark Business Complex

Dublin Road Carlow

Bankers

AIB Bank

36/37 Tullow Street

Carlow

**Solicitors** 

James Cody & Sons

Solicitors The Parade Bagenalstown Co. Carlow

# Carlow Tourism CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

### **Principal Activity**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of marketing and developing tourism in County Carlow.

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

### **Financial Results**

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €13,353 (2020 - €60,046).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €81,512 (2020 - €116,628) and liabilities of €22,468 (2020 - €70,937). The net assets of the company have increased by €13,353.

### **Directors and Secretary**

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

James O' Toole Dermot Mulligan James Deane Michael Walsh Conn O'Maoldhomhnaigh Colin Duggan Dave Barron (Resigned 17 February 2021) Caroline Dunne Rebecca Smith (Resigned 19 September 2021) Alexander John Lawrence Durdin Robertson David Horan Gerard Mellett Fergal Browne Damian Howard Sarah Bell (Resigned 1 June 2021) Noel Doyle (Appointed 12 March 2021) Ken Murnane

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Colin Duggan.

## **Future Developments**

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. At the time of approving the financial statements, the company is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has had a negative effect on its activities. In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the company's activities whilst managing the effects of the difficult business conditions caused by the pandemic.

### Auditors

The auditors, Harney Nolan Business Advisors have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

## **Carlow Tourism CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

**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 accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at College Street, Carlow.

Signed on behalf of the board

Conn O'Maoldhomhnaigh Director

15 March 2022

Michael Walsh

Michael Walsh Director

15 March 2022

# Carlow Tourism CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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.

### Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who is a director 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	
Construction interrupt the 1s, 2021 to Uni-	Michael Walsh
Conn O'Maoldhomhnaigh Director	Michael Walsh Director
15 March 2022	15 March 2022

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### to the Members of Carlow Tourism CLG

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Carlow Tourism CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds 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, 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 2021 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 Entitles, in the circumstances set out in note 5 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 Carlow Tourism 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

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.

Tony Harney Tony Harney Mar 16, 2022 11,53 GM1

Tony Harney FCA
for and on behalf of
HARNEY NOLAN BUSINESS ADVISORS
Registered Auditors
Equity House
Deerpark Business Complex
Dublin Road
Carlow

15 March 2022

# Carlow Tourism 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.

# Carlow Tourism CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Income		308,770	304,555
Expenditure		(293,454)	(238,822)
Surplus before tax		15,316	65,733
Tax on surplus		(1,963)	(5,687)
Surplus for the financial year		13,353	60,046
Total comprehensive income		13,353	60,046

Approved by the board on 15 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by

The state of the sound of the march 2022	and signed on its behalf by:
Consult National Application 15 (2012 - 7 day Gold)	Michael Walsh Michael Walsham 15, 702 17-27 GMD
Conn O'Maoldhomhnaigh	Michael Walsh
Director	Director

# Carlow Tourism CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	9	11,287	13,435
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	10	19,425 50,800	3,210 99,983
		70,225	103,193
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(22,468)	(70,937)
Net Current Assets		47,757	32,256
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		59,044	45,691
Reserves Income and expenditure account		59,044	45,691
Members' Funds		59,044	45,691

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 15 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Approved by the board on 15 warch 2022 and signed on its behalf by.			
6-hed	Michael Walsh Metastwalshillar (s. 1992 1835 041)		
Conn O Mirolithemhnoigh (Mov 15, 2022 17.30 GMT)			
Conn O'Maoldhomhnaigh	Michael Walsh		
Director	Director		

# Carlow Tourism CLG RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2021

	Retained surplus	
	€	€
At 1 January 2020	(14,355)	(14,355)
Surplus for the financial year	60,046	60,046
At 31 December 2020	45,691	45,691
Surplus for the financial year	13,353	13,353
At 31 December 2021	59,044	59,044

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### **General Information** 1.

Carlow Tourism CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** 2.

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

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

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 comprises the amounts receivable for membership fees, grants receivable, event sponsorship and advertising.

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% 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 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 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.

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.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

### 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.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty 3.

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 useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets:

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic 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 useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the company, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. As a result, the directors consider the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic to be a significant ongoing uncertainty at the time of approving the financial statements.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the directors believe that the main risks associated with Covid-19 are as follows:

- A slowdown in trading activity during periods of temporary closure.
- Prolonged periods of government recommendations and restrictions on the movement of people to contain the virus.
- A reduction in asset values.

### Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation 4.

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.

### **Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities** 5.

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

6.	Operating surplus	2021 €	2020 €
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible assets Government grants received	3,317 (53,828)	3,340 (15,878)

Exchequer funding exceeds 50% of total income from all sources of this entity.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## 7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year were as follows:

	the year were as follows:			
	20 Num		2020 Number	
	Administration	3	3	
8.	Employee benefits			
	The number of employees whose emoluments amounted	ed to over €60,000 in the year were as fo	llows:	
	Salary Band	nd		
		Number of Employees	Number of Employees	
	€60,001 to €70,000	1	0	
9.	Tangible assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total	
	Cost	€	€	
	At 1 January 2021	43,224	40.004	
	Additions	1,169	43,224 1,169	
	At 31 December 2021	44,393	44,393	
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2021	29,789	80.700	
	Charge for the financial year	29,789 3,317	29,789 3,317	
	At 31 December 2021	33,106	33,106	
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2021	11,287	11,287	
	At 31 December 2020	13,435	13,435	
10.	Debtors			
	Deptol 2	2021	2020	
		€	€	
	Trade debtors Other debtors	8,598	1,324	
	Taxation	5,406	1,324	
	Prepayments	3,724	-	
		1,697	1,886	
		19,425	3,210	

### **Carlow Tourism CLG**

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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11.	Creditors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
	Trade creditors	18,011	58,643
	Taxation	1,604	7,239
	Other creditors	-	(149)
	Accruals	2,853	5,204
		22,468	70,937

### 12. **Financial Instruments**

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

### State Funding 13.

**Carlow County Council** Agency

Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage Government Department

Support for Tourism Sector in Co Carlow 2021 Grant Programme

Opening funds deferred €125,000 Grant received €125,000 Expenditure Excess retained for future initiatives €0 1 year Term

31/12/2021 Received in the financial year Nil Capital Grant

Core funding Restriction on use

**Carlow County Council** Agency

Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage Government Department

Support for Tourism in Co Carlow 2020 Grant Programme

Opening funds retained for future activities €39,487 Grant received in year €0 €35,289 Expenditure in year €4,198 Excess retained for future initiatives 1 year Term 31/12/2020 Received year end Nil Capital grant

Core Funding Restriction on use

Failte Ireland Agency

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

Operation of a Tourist Office Grant Programme

Opening funds deferred €0 €16,000 Grant received in year €16,000 Expenditure in year €0 Closing funds deferred 1 year Term 31/12/2021 Received year end

Capital grant

Support for payroll costs Restriction on use

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Agency **Carlow Local Community Development Committee** Government Department Department of Rural & Community Development. Grant Programme Collective Tourism Marketing for Co. Carlow Opening funds receivable

(€1,845) Grant received in year €4,156 Expenditure in year €2,325 Closing funds deferred €0 Term 2014-2021 Received year end 31/12/2021

Capital grant Nil Restriction on use Pre-approved Project Costs

Agency **Carlow Local Community Development Committee** 

Government Department Department of Rural & Community Development **Grant Programme** Autumn Walking Festival Promotion

Opening funds deferred €0 Grant received €0 Expenditure €2,807 Closing funds receivable €2.807 Term 2019-2021 Received in year 31/12/2021 Capital Grant NIL

Restriction on use Pre-approved project expenses

Agency **Carlow County Council** 

Government Department Department of Rural & Community Development **Grant Programme** 

Town & Village Programme Opening funds receivable

(€2,148) Grant received €2,112 Expenditure €0 Excess retained for future initiatives €0 Term 3 years Received in year 31/12/2021 Capital Grant

Restriction on use Pre-approved project expenses

Agency **Carlow County Council** 

Government Department Dept. of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Grant Programme Agri Food Tourism

Opening funds retained for future initiatives €11,472 Grant received Expenditure €n Closing funds retained for future initiatives €11.472 Term 1 Year Funds received year

31/12/2020 Capital Grant NIL Restriction on use Staff payroll

Agency **Carlow County Council** 

Government Department Department of Rural & Community Development Grant Programme Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme Opening funds deferred

€4,069 Grant received €0 Expenditure €4,069 Closing funds deferred €0 Term 3 years Received in Year 31/12/2020 Capital Grant

Restriction on use Pre-approved project expenses

# Carlow Tourism CLG

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Agency Carlow County Council

Government Department Department Department of Agriculture, Food & The Marine

Grant Programme Optimisation+

Opening funds receivable
Grant received

Closing funds receivable
Term

Received in year
Capital Grant
Restriction on use

€0
€2,000
Once-off
31/12/2021
NIL

Agency Carlow County Council

Government Department Dept of Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage

Grant Programme Video Programme

Opening funds receivable €0
Grant received €5,777
Excess retained for future initiatives
Term Once off
Received in Year 31/12/2021

Received in Year 31/12/2 Capital Grant NIL Restriction on use NIL

Agency Carlow County Council

Government Department Department Department of Rural & Community Development

Grant Programme Branding Programme

Opening funds receivable
Grant received
Expenditure
Excess retained for future initiatives
Term
Received in Year

€0
€3,380
€3,380
€0
Once-off
31/12/2021

Received in Year 51/12
Capital Grant NIL

Restriction on use Pre-approved expenses.

Agency Carlow County Council

Government Department Department Department of Rural & Community Development

Grant Programme Town & Village Accelerated

Opening Funds Deferred

Grant Received

Expenditure

Closing Deferred Income

Term

Conce-off

Conce-off

Conce-off

Conce-off

Conce-off

Conce-off

Received in Year 31/12/2021

Capital Grant NIL
Restriction Pre-approved expenses

Agency Carlow County Council

Government Department Department Department of Rural & Community Development

Grant Programme

Autumn Walking Programme

 Opening Funds Deferred
 €0

 Grant Received
 €4,000

 Expenditure
 €4,000

 Deferred Income
 €0

 Term
 Once-off

 Received in Year
 31/12/2021

Capital Grant NIL
Restriction Approved Expenses

continued

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Agency **Carlow County Council** 

Government Department Department of Rural & Community Development

Grant Programme Winter Walking Programme

Opening Funds Deferred Grant Received €4,000 Expenditure €4.000 Deferred Income €0 Term Once-off Received in Year 31/12/2021 Capital Grant

NIL Restriction Approved Expenses

Agency **Carlow County Council** 

Government Department Department of Rural & Community Development

Grant Programme Golf Classic Programme

Opening Funds Deferred Grant Received €4,000 Expenditure €4,000 Deferred Income €0 Term Once-off Received in Year 31/12/2021

Capital Grant NIL

Restriction Approved Expenses

Agency Failte Ireland

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

Grant Programme Operation of a tourist office

Opening funds retained for future initiatives €8,521 Grant Received €0 Expenditure €0 Closing funds retained for future initiatives €8,521 Term Annual

Received in Year 31/12/2020 Capital Grant

Restriction Support for payroll costs

### 14. 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 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 € 1,

### 15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15 March 2022.

### CARLOW TOURISM CLG

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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

### Carlow Tourism CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Income Fáilte Ireland Funding Carlow County Council Funding - Annual Allocation	2021 €	2020 €
Fáilte Ireland Funding	€	€
Fáilte Ireland Funding		
Carlow County Council Funding - Appual Altonotion	16,000	19,000
Cancer County Council Funding - Armual Allocation	125,000	125,000
Carlow County Council Funding - Town & Village Programme	•	11,148
Membership	27,911	
Carlow County Council Funding - Food Tourism	•	22,000
Carlow County Council Funding - Festivals	<del></del>	(3,000)
Carlow County Council Funding - Redz	#	13,958
Carlow LCDC Funding	5,118	13,533
Carlow County Council Funding - Columban Way	•	55,931
Carlow County Council Funding - Project Income	39,136	1,155
Generated Income	41,777	29,952
EWSS Grant	53,828	15,878
	308,770	304,555
Evnanditus		,
Expenditure Wages and salaries	04.255	<b>7.00</b> :
Social welfare costs	94,355	71,361
Trade & Consumer Fairs	9,878	6,192
Printed Material & E brochures	4 240	2,006
Autumn Walking Festival	4,319	1,150
Duckett's Grove & Other Events	3,493	-
Columban Way Expenses	4,540	400 EE 034
Carlow County Council Project Expenses	31,431	55,931 1,161
Marketing & Advertising	5,508	1,161
National Media Campaign	38,641	11,770
Website & Social Media Marketing	21,641	-
Golf Classic expenses	19,838	20,359
Town and Village programme expenses	4,253	11,704
LCDC Expenses	5,132	, , , , ,
Big Houses and Gardens Festival	•	58
County Carlow Tourism Strategy	-	15,584
Carlow Garden Trail - REDZ	-	14,086
Staff training	2,375	695
Redundancy	2,494	-
Rent payable	20	20
Insurance	1,883	2,947
Repairs and maintenance	-	697
Office expenses	13,942	10,490
Telephone	1,908	1,461
Travelling expenses	1,767	406
Training Consultancy fees	650	-
Accountancy	17,092	1,522
Bank charges	2,333	2,375
Bad debts	1,420	1,580
General expenses	-	527
Auditor's remuneration	224	
Depreciation	1,000 3,317	1,000 3,340
	293,454	238,822
Net surplus	15,316	65,733