

Company Number: 328122
Charity Number: CHY14495
Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20047436

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

Whelan Dowling & Associates
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Block 1, Unit 1 & 4,
Northwood Court
Santry
Dublin 9
D09 E438
Ireland

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

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International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Aoife McGrath (Appointed 14 April 2021)
Brian Brady
Anna Walsh
Anne-Marie Smith (Appointed 13 June 2022)
Karen Howley (Appointed 13 June 2022)
Lisa FitzGerald (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Siona Meghan (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Jerry O'Connell (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Gemma Duke (Resigned 13 June 2022)

Chairperson

Brian Brady

Company Secretary

Tiina Ylonen

Charity Number

CHY14495

Charities Regulatory Authority Number

20047436

Company Number

328122

Registered Office and Principal Address

Festival House
12 East Essex Street
Temple Bar
Dublin 2
D02 EH42

Auditors

Whelan Dowling & Associates
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Block 1, Unit 1 & 4,
Northwood Court
Santry
Dublin 9
D09 E438
Ireland

Bankers

Bank Of Ireland
College Green
Dublin 2

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), effective 1 January 2019.

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the Board of Trustees.

In this report the directors of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102, the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG, trading as Dublin Dance Festival, is a company registered in Ireland which was incorporated on 1 June 2000. Dublin Dance Festival is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. Dublin Dance Festival is also a charity with CHY number 14495 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority (RCN 20047436).

Mission Statement

At Dublin Dance Festival, we believe in the power of dance to move, connect and inspire change. We believe dance has a unique power to explore and express what it is to be human, right now.

Dublin Dance Festival creates opportunities year-round for audiences and artists exploring new models for making and engaging with dance. Each year in May, we present the best international and Irish dance performances in venues and spaces throughout Dublin city.

We generate opportunities for artists through residencies, commissions and partnerships, and by encouraging artistic collaboration and innovation in dance. Dublin Dance Festival is a vital platform for artists and the creation of new work.

Vision

Dublin Dance Festival champions the potential of the moving body to unlock new perspectives on our changing world.

Mission

Working locally, nationally, internationally and virtually, Dublin Dance Festival acts as a vital interchange between contemporary dance artists and audiences; creating and sharing extraordinary dance experiences, generating opportunities for artists and deepening engagement with dance in Ireland.

Values

Audacious & Adaptive

We put innovation and creativity at the heart of the organisation. Constantly looking for new opportunities across all we do to thrive as an organisation and drive relevance for art, culture and dance.

Connected & Collaborative

We actively look for constructive ways to establish, support and evolve relationships in ways that are beneficial to all involved - team members, partners, community, artists and audiences.

Generous & Inclusive

We strive to add positively to society through our actions. We champion integrity, equality and diversity, unafraid to challenge preconceptions, while delivering an exceptional standard of work.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

Structure, Governance and Management

Governance

At the annual general meeting of the company each year, the Directors who have completed their term of office shall retire. Directors are invited to serve for a set term of office of three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for election for a further term of office which, when aggregated with the term already served, shall not exceed six years. A year for this purpose shall mean the period from one annual general meeting of the company to the next.

The Directors may determine the period for which the Chairperson or a Director is to hold office and unless otherwise determined, the term shall be a maximum of six years.

The secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and the secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.

Company Secretary

Tiina Ylönen is the company secretary.

Members

Members of the charitable company guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of a winding up.

Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance

Dublin Dance Festival presented an online Summer Edition in May 2021 when it was not possible to present a live, in-person Festival due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. This was followed by a live platform in November 2021 when it was possible to host in-person audiences again.

Summer Edition

The Summer Edition presented two weeks of fresh, daring and courageous dance online including dance performances, documentaries, participative workshops via Zoom, behind-the-scenes content and interviews and discussions with dance artists.

Dublin Dance Festival was delighted to commission six new, international digital works created in six different countries for presentation online. Two new pioneering works from Irish artists were also created and filmed for broadcast. Captured on the stage of the Abbey Theatre, Liz Roche Company created a series of films entitled, *Demos - films of separation and togetherness*. Dance artist, Justine Doswell staged a beautiful new duet, dyad, in Saint Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

A mixed bill of four new works performed by Ballet national de Marseille was presented online. The choreographers of these works were Oona Doherty (Dublin Dance Festival Associate Artist 2020-2022), Lucinda Childs, Tânia Carvalho and Lasseindra Ninja. Lyon Opera Ballet presented a programme of three recent works and Crystal Pite and Jonathon Young, the creators of the Olivier Award-winning *Betroffenheit* (presented by Dublin Dance Festival in 2016), shared the filmed version of their latest critically acclaimed dance-theatre piece, *Revisor*.

The Summer Edition included films and documentaries that offered insight into the creative process. The stunning documentary *Dancing at Dusk*, captured the last rehearsal of Pina Bausch's *The Rite of Spring*. This was performed by a specially assembled cast of 38 dancers from 14 African countries on a beach in Senegal just days before the country went into lockdown due to Covid-19. An intimate documentary on the revolutionary contemporary flamenco star Rocio Molina gave audiences insight into the renowned artist's creative process.

The final weekend of the Summer Edition was an invitation to 'keep moving' with family, friends and community. A film and workshop package for families and schools explored themes of nature and sustainability and was presented in partnership with The Ark Children's Cultural Centre. Partnering with arts charity That's Life, we developed a digital version of Bounce - a live dance and music club for adults with intellectual disabilities. Dublin Dance Festival presented a live streamed version of the event via Zoom, which was supported by the ESB Energy for Generations Fund and Northern Trust

Winter Edition

During the month of November, Dublin Dance Festival was thrilled to welcome audiences back into the theatre for the first time since 2019 with our Winter Edition - a unique and very special celebration of live dance. It featured premieres of three long-awaited new commissions from Irish artists together with a performance from an iconic international choreographer.

Award-winning dance innovators Junk Ensemble collaborated with acclaimed visual artist Alice Maher for the premiere of *The Misunderstanding of Myrrha*. Commissioned by DDF and presented in partnership with the Abbey Theatre, this captivating solo dance work combined intricate choreography and stunning visual design to reimagine an ancient Greek myth.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

Renowned French choreographer Maguy Marin brought her iconic piece *May B* to Dublin as part of the Winter Edition. This powerfully theatrical work opened to sold out houses and garnered rave reviews.

The live performance of *Demos* by Liz Roche Company and Crash Ensemble co-commissioned by Dublin Dance Festival and the Abbey Theatre, wowed audiences with breath-taking music, innovative design and sublime choreography in a multi-disciplinary work.

The closing performance of the festival saw the premiere of Catherine Young's *Floating on a Dead Sea* in partnership with Backstage Theatre in Longford. Originally due to premiere at the Festival in 2020, this moving and visceral reflection on life amidst the Palestinian conflict offered a chance to listen more deeply to voices seldom heard.

5,177 audience members attended events in 2021 - very strong level of engagement in the context of severe restrictions and lockdowns at the height of the pandemic in Ireland. Due to the continued support of The Arts Council of Ireland and our other stakeholders, Dublin Dance Festival continued to resource the creation of new artistic works and to find new ways to connect with audiences and to experience dance throughout 2021.

Financial Review

The results for the financial year are set out on page 12 and additional notes are provided showing income and expenditure in greater detail.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the company has assets of €236,583 (2021 - €248,343) and liabilities of €72,643 (2021 - €165,401). The net assets of the company have increased by €80,998.

Financial Position

Dublin Dance Festival generated a surplus in this financial period. The company will invest the surplus in artistic commissions and activities and into company reserves which will help safeguard the company.

Reserves Position and Policy

Dublin Dance Festival has reserves to assist the company during any period of unforeseen difficulty. Funding of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the company's financial forecast and annual planning.

The Directors have adopted a reserves policy where the level of reserves will be maintained at a minimum of three months' operating costs and kept under review. The reserves will be allocated from unrestricted funds and generated from annual operational surplus.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors are aware of the risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the organisation where, due to wider cultural, societal and economic factors - (i) levels of public funding may fluctuate year on year; (ii) earned income (box office sales and sponsorship) may not reach projected targets; and (iii) income and expenditure is impacted by the global Covid-19 pandemic. Risk is managed by careful budgeting, monitoring and engagement with core funders and stakeholders.

In 2021, programmes were significantly impacted by the global Covid-19 pandemic. This affected the presentation of live performance and box office potential for the Festival with venues closed or working at very reduced capacity. The capacity of national and international artists to work and travel was also severely restricted. The company reviewed schedules, plans and forecasts regularly throughout 2021, working with contingencies across schedules and financial projections and making adjustments when required. The company will continue detailed scenario planning in 2022. The Directors are satisfied that the company has implemented adequate and appropriate measures to minimise and manage risk.

Plans for Future Periods

Dublin Dance Festival will continue to present international contemporary dance of the highest possible standard and to promote excellence in a national context. It will continue to develop key partnerships and networks which will help drive the Festival's objectives. Dublin Dance Festival has grown its capacity around the delivery of hybrid programming, including live and digital elements. We will continue to monitor and respond to the impact of the global Covid-19 pandemic in 2022 and will respond creatively in order to deliver artistic programmes and projects.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

Directors and Secretary

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

Aoife McGrath (Appointed 14 April 2021)
Brian Brady
Anna Walsh
Anne-Marie Smith (Appointed 13 June 2022)
Karen Howley (Appointed 13 June 2022)
Lisa FitzGerald (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Siona Meghan (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Jerry O'Connell (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Gemma Duke (Resigned 13 June 2022)

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

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Tiina Ylonen.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)
- Charities Governance Code
- Arts Council of Ireland Governance Transparency Scale

Events Since the Year End

There were no significant events since year end.

Investment Powers and Policy

In accordance with the Constitution, the company has the power to invest in any way the Directors deem appropriate.

Auditors

The auditors, Whelan Dowling & Associates, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Compliance Statement

The Directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations (compliance with both company and tax law) and with respect to each of the following three items, we confirm:

- the existence of a compliance policy statement;
- that appropriate arrangements or structures have been put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations; and
- that a review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the financial year

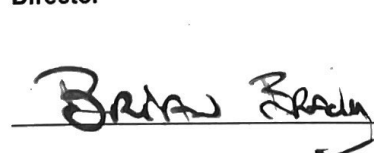
Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, The Directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Festival House, 12 East Essex Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2, D02 EH42.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 2 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Brady
Director

Anna Walsh
Director



International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure 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 and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, 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 operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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 net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 2 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Brady
Director



Anna Walsh
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the company financial statements of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the 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" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

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 March 2022 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; 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 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 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' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

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 International Dance Festival of 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' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not 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 8, 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 operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

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.

Sean Whelan

for and on behalf of

WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Block 1, Unit 1 & 4,

Northwood Court

Santry

Dublin 9

D09 E438

Ireland

2 September 2022

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 €	Restricted Funds 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total 2021 €
Income							
Donations and legacies	4.1	638,984	142,464	781,448	532,704	19,443	552,147
Charitable activities							
Festival and Box Office Receipts	4.2	64,473	34,292	98,765	2,299	-	2,299
Other trading activities	4.3	-	-	-	400	-	400
Total income		703,457	176,756	880,213	535,403	19,443	554,846
Expenditure							
Raising funds	5.1	109,883	-	109,883	78,948	-	78,948
Charitable activities	5.2	487,834	201,498	689,332	410,224	19,443	429,667
Total Expenditure		597,717	201,498	799,215	489,172	19,443	508,615
Net income/(expenditure)		105,740	(24,742)	80,998	46,231	-	46,231
Transfers between funds		(24,742)	24,742	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		80,998	-	80,998	46,231	-	46,231
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 April 2021	14	82,942	-	82,942	36,711	-	36,711
Balances carried forward at 31 March 2022		163,940	-	163,940	82,942	-	82,942

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year.
All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 2 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Brady
Director



Anna Walsh
Director



International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	3,897	7,769
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	50,957	42,599
Cash at bank and in hand		181,729	197,975
		232,686	240,574
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(72,643)	(165,401)
Net Current Assets		160,043	75,173
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		163,940	82,942
Funds			
Unrestricted designated funds		24,800	24,800
General fund (unrestricted)		139,140	58,142
Total funds	14	163,940	82,942

Approved by the Board of Directors on 2 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Brian Brady
Director



Anna Walsh
Director



International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		80,998	46,231
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		3,872	3,346
		<u>84,870</u>	<u>49,577</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(8,358)	14,734
Movement in creditors		(92,758)	(166,449)
		<u>(16,246)</u>	<u>(102,138)</u>
Cash generated from operations			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		-	(1,420)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,420)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(16,246)	(103,558)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2021		197,975	301,533
		<u>197,975</u>	<u>301,533</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2022	17	181,729	197,975
		<u><u>181,729</u></u>	<u><u>197,975</u></u>

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Festival House, 12 East Essex Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2, D02 EH42 which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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 charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

The company has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland. As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the company has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

Fund accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent income received which can only be used for particular purposes, as specified by the donors. Such purposes are within the overall objectives of the company.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

- General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the board, in furtherance of the objectives of the company.
- Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the board has, at its discretion, set aside for particular purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

continued

Income

Income is recognised by inclusion in the Statement of Financial Activities only when the company is legally entitled to the income, performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, the amounts involved can be measured with sufficient reliability and it is probable that the income will be received by the company.

Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services under contractual arrangements and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the company. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the company is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

- Time based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the company recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the company is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

Donated services or facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity, this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

Expenditure

Expenditure is analysed between costs of charitable activities and raising funds. The costs of each activity are separately accumulated and disclosed, and analysed according to their major components. Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured. Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the company but cannot be attributed to one activity. Such costs are allocated to activities in proportion to staff time spent or other suitable measure for each activity.

Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs are analysed between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed, they are allocated in proportion to the benefits received. Salaries and associated costs which can be attributed to specific projects are charged accordingly.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% Straight line

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial year end, is included in debtors.

Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

The CHY number of The Charity as confirmed by Revenue is 14495.

Financial Instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

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.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment Long lived assets, consisting primarily of, fixtures, fittings and equipment, comprise a portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual value. 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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

continued

4. INCOME

4.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
Arts Council Revenue Funding	514,000	-	514,000	477,773
Dublin City Council Grants	16,000	-	16,000	16,000
International Grants	-	1,500	1,500	2,267
National Programme Funding	-	45,000	45,000	16,176
Corporate Sponsorship	15,365	1,265	16,630	1,000
Support in kind	93,336	-	93,336	32,678
Donations	283	-	283	1,797
Receipt of air travel vouchers	-	-	-	4,456
Arts Council Covid 19 Support	-	28,000	28,000	-
Arts Council Capacity Building Support Scheme	-	36,619	36,619	-
Arts Council Artist Commission	-	12,000	12,000	-
Arts Council Creative Europe funding (BPDA)	-	18,080	18,080	-
	<u>638,984</u>	<u>142,464</u>	<u>781,448</u>	<u>552,147</u>

4.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
Festival Box Office	61,016	-	61,016	-
Festival Friends	3,457	-	3,457	2,299
Project Upsource	-	23,800	23,800	-
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	-	10,492	10,492	-
	<u>64,473</u>	<u>34,292</u>	<u>98,765</u>	<u>2,299</u>

4.3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
Advertising Income	-	-	-	400

5. EXPENDITURE

5.1 RAISING FUNDS

	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
Marketing Expenses	-	72,798	-	72,798	38,377
Payroll Expenses	-	35,446	-	35,446	38,092
Support Costs - General Office	-	1,639	-	1,639	2,479
	<u>-</u>	<u>109,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,883</u>	<u>78,948</u>

5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
Direct Festival Costs	266,131	-	-	266,131	200,595
Project Upsource	19,303	-	-	19,303	-
Support Costs	-	-	275,260	275,260	186,833
Support in kind	93,336	-	-	93,336	32,678
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	28,572	-	-	28,572	-
Governance Costs (Note 5.3)	-	6,730	-	6,730	9,561
	<u>407,342</u>	<u>6,730</u>	<u>275,260</u>	<u>689,332</u>	<u>429,667</u>

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

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5.3 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
General Office	-	1,614	-	1,614	1,637
Finance Costs	-	-	-	-	411
Legal and Professional	-	611	-	611	1,839
Audit and Accounting Fees	-	4,505	-	4,505	5,674
	-	6,730	-	6,730	9,561

5.4 SUPPORT COSTS

	Charitable Activities €	2022 €	2021 €
Governance and Support Costs	81,513	81,513	39,431
Support Costs Payroll	193,747	193,747	163,903
	275,260	275,260	203,334

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2022 €	2021 €
Governance and Support Costs	81,513	39,431
Support Costs Payroll	193,747	163,903
	275,260	203,334

7. NET INCOME

	2022 €	2021 €
Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,872	3,346

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

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8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Artistic Director	1	1
Executive Producer	1	1
Finance and Programme Manager	1	1
Communications and Development Manager	1	1
Communications and Development Executive	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	209,462	175,226
Social security costs	23,063	16,735
	<u>232,525</u>	<u>191,961</u>

€3,000 of salary costs and €332 social security costs is paid by the Big Pulse Dance Alliance Creative Europe project and is administered by Dublin Dance Festival on their behalf.

9. The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
€60,000 to €70,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 31 March 2022	50,611	50,611
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	42,842	42,842
Charge for the financial year	3,872	3,872
At 31 March 2022	46,714	46,714
Net book value		
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,897</u>	<u>3,897</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>7,769</u>	<u>7,769</u>

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

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11. DEBTORS

	2022 €	2021 €
Trade debtors	400	-
Prepayments	37,709	42,599
Accrued Income	12,848	-
	<u>50,957</u>	<u>42,599</u>

12. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 €	2021 €
Trade creditors	16,612	72,945
Taxation and social security costs	-	5,757
Other creditors	5,600	-
Accruals	9,691	10,200
Deferred Income	40,740	76,499
	<u>72,643</u>	<u>165,401</u>

13. RESERVES

	2022 €	2021 €
At 1 April 2021	82,942	36,711
Surplus for the financial year	80,998	46,231
At 31 March 2022	<u>163,940</u>	<u>82,942</u>

14. FUNDS

14.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 April 2020	36,711	36,711
Movement during the financial year	46,231	46,231
At 31 March 2021	82,942	82,942
Movement during the financial year	80,998	80,998
At 31 March 2022	<u>163,940</u>	<u>163,940</u>

14.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2021 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 March 2022 €
Restricted	-	176,756	201,498	24,742	-
Unrestricted funds					
Board Designated Reserves	24,800	-	-	-	24,800
Unrestricted General	58,142	703,457	597,717	(24,742)	139,140
	<u>82,942</u>	<u>703,457</u>	<u>(597,717)</u>	<u>(24,742)</u>	<u>163,940</u>
Total funds	<u>82,942</u>	<u>880,213</u>	<u>799,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,940</u>

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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continued

14.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Unrestricted general funds	3,897	232,686	(72,643)	163,940
	<u>3,897</u>	<u>232,686</u>	<u>(72,643)</u>	<u>163,940</u>

15. STATUS

Structure

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG, trading as Dublin Dance Festival, is a company registered in Ireland which was incorporated on 1 June 2000. Dublin Dance Festival is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. Dublin Dance Festival is also a charity with CHY number 14495 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority (RCN 20047436).

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 financial 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.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year directors made donations through the Festival Friends totalling €441. There were no other related party transactions in the year ended 31st March 2022.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 €	2021 €
Cash and bank balances	<u>181,729</u>	<u>197,975</u>

18. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant events since year end.

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

02/09/22