Company Registration 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 December 2025

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

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International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Karen Howley Anne-Marie Smith Anna Walsh Alessandra Azevedo de Jesus Pádraig Heneghan (Appointed 3 December 2025) Oluwatobi Omoteso
Company Secretary	Natalie Hans
Charity Number	CHY14495
Charities Regulatory Authority Number	20047436
Company Registration 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
Principal Bankers	Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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 December 2025.

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 2025.

The charity 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, Objectives and Strategy

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.

Governance
At the annual general meeting of the company in 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
Natalie Hans 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

2025 Festival
2025 marked a significant milestone as Dublin Dance Festival celebrated its 21st Edition. The programme celebrated community, chaos and ritual with two weeks of daring and exhilarating dance from Irish artists and leading choreographic voices from around the world. It was a true celebration of movement, connection and creativity, creating moments for audiences to come together and to dance.

The Festival opened with an unforgettable night at Bord Gais Energy Theatre for the historic debut performance by Luail – Ireland's National Dance Company. They presented Chora with live music by the Irish Chamber Orchestra. Oona Doherty's *Specky Clark* received standing ovations across a 4-night run at the Abbey Theatre, while the highly anticipated premiere of Luke Murphy's *Scorched Earth* (a DDF co-production) closed the Festival at the Abbey Theatre with sold-out shows.

At Samuel Beckett Theatre, Dublin Dance Festival and The Ark presented *When The Moon Spun Round* by Fidget Feet and *Ceol Connected* to full houses of enchanted young audiences, while Project Arts Centre hosted two sold-out performances of the award-winning *MOSH* by Rachel Ní Bhraonáin.

Dónal Dineen also presented the Dublin premiere of his poignant documentary, *Dance to Remember*, followed by a special edition of *Backstory Dance* which invited Dublin Dance Festival audiences to let loose on the dance floor of The Sugar Club to an eclectic Dj set. The Festival also presented *Interspaces*, a special series of inspirational workshops and discussions for the 21st Edition. These events were designed to celebrate and inspire audiences and artists alike and create a meeting space to share ideas and build community.

Digital Programme
DDF Digital 2025 presented interviews with leading choreographers which audiences could watch online, free of charge. The talks were filmed during the 2025 festival. The dynamic dance artist and choreographer, Qudus Onikeku was interviewed by Tobi Omoteso and shared insights about community, leadership, his artistic vision and his exploration into Yoruba artistic traditions. Leading international choreographer, Boris Charmatz took part in a candid discussion with Mary Nunan about the development of his career and the ephemerality of dancing and performance. Trailblazing choreographer and dancer from Northern Ireland, Oona Doherty, joined Dr Aoife McGrath and shared insights into her background and training, her creative process and how music has been a pivotal element in her work.

Artist and dance sector initiatives
Dublin Dance Festival supported a number of artist development initiatives throughout 2025.

<u>Originate Platform</u>
The choreographic showcase focused on full- length, on-stage performances of new Irish works, as well as artist pitch sessions and networking events across both weeks of the festival. Supported by Culture Ireland and Dance Ireland, this meant that international programmers had the opportunity to experience all programmed Irish works.

<u>Artist Residencies</u>
Dublin Dance Festival Artist in Residence, Luke Murphy, concluded his three-year residency in 2025, marked by the hugely successful world premiere of his latest work, Scorched Earth which sold out both performances at the Abbey

Theatre.

Dublin Dance Festival was also delighted to host Wang Yeu-Kwn, a dance artist from Taiwan as part of the Navigate International Residency. This programme is supported by The Arts Council's IRIS award. Now in its second year, the residency partners have expanded to include Dublin Dance Festival, Maison de la Danse/La Biennale de Lyon and Taiwan Week (during Taiwan International Festival of Arts) which is hosted by the National Theater Concert Hall. As part of this residency, Amir Sabra attended Taiwan Week earlier in 2025, and Catherine Young joined the programme at La Biennale de Lyon in September 2025.

Visiting Artist Programme

The Visiting Artist Programme (a project co-funded by the Creative Europe Programme of the European Union) unites 23 dance festivals and organisations from across Europe to enhance artistic development, encourage creative exchange and create valuable networking opportunities. As one of the first partners to host a Visiting Artist Programme encounter, Dublin Dance Festival welcomed six artists to the 21st Edition for a vibrant programme that included attending performances, participating in workshops and engaging in discussions and artistic sharings.

Artist Pass

Dublin Dance Festival invited six key dance resource organisations across the island of Ireland (Dance Ireland, Dance Limerick, Dance Cork Firkin Crane, Galway Dance, Theatre and Dance NI, Tipperary Dance) to nominate an artist to participate in its Artist Pass Initiative. Selected artists had an exciting opportunity to see a range of performances and events at the festival, delve deeper into their own practice, and network with local and international artists.

Access

Dublin Dance Festival continued to increase the accessibility of the festival in 2025. The programme included Audio Described performances with Touch Tours for *Chora, When the Moon Spun Round* and Matthew Bourne's *Swan Lake*, as well as Relaxed Performances for *When the Moon Spun Round. Specky Clark* included surtitles for all four performances and all three of the *Artist Talks* incorporated live Irish Sign Language interpretation. A standout addition to the programme was *Disco Neurotico*, a fully accessible and relaxed club experience designed for neurodivergent audiences.

Financial Review

The results for the financial year are set out on page 13 and additional notes are provided showing income and expenditure in greater detail.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the charity had gross assets of €276,634 (2024 - €306,545) and gross liabilities of €176,817 (2024 - €221,588). The net assets of the charity have increased by €14,860.

Financial Position

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

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 funds may fluctuate year on year; (ii) earned income (box office sales and sponsorship) may not reach projected targets and (iii) income and expenditure may be impacted by unforeseen events. Risk is managed by careful budgeting, monitoring and engagement with key stakeholders. 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 standard and to promote excellence in a national context. In 2026, the Festival will create new opportunities for diverse communities to engage with dance through a range of participatory projects and events. It will continue to deliver inclusive and accessible experiences for audiences and will pilot a new collective for neurodivergent creatives, supporting the design and delivery of a series of neuro-friendly club events. Dublin Dance Festival will also strengthen its commitment to Irish dance artists through international residency and exchange programmes, while investing in the creation of new work by Irish choreographers.

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

Karen Howley
Anne-Marie Smith
Anna Walsh
Alessandra Azevedo de Jesus
Pádraig Heneghan (Appointed 3 December 2025)
Oluwatobi Omoteso

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 Natalie Hans.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards
The charity 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 are 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.

The 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 16 June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith	Anna Walsh
Director	Director

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and applicable 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 charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the charity 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;
- 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 charity 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 charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the charity 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 charity 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 charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity'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 charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith

Anne-Marie Smith
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 charity financial statements of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG ('the Charity') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 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 Charity as at 31 December 2025 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the charity 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 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 charity'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

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 is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014; 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 charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9, 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have 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.

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 charity'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 charity'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 charity 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 charity'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 charity'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 responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity'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

16 June 2026

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2025 €	Restricted Funds 2025 €	Total Funds 2025 €	Unrestricted Funds 2024 (9-Months) €	Restricted Funds 2024 (9-Months) €	Total Funds 2024 (9-Months) €
Income							
Donations and legacies	6.1	747,395	171,292	918,687	580,943	182,822	763,765
Charitable activities Festival and Box Office Receipts	6.2	70,568	-	70,568	112,129	-	112,129
Total income		817,963	171,292	989,255	693,072	182,822	875,894
Expenditure							
Raising funds	7.1	117,002	-	117,002	95,586	-	95,586
Charitable activities	7.2	686,101	171,292	857,393	676,205	182,822	859,027
Total Expenditure		803,103	171,292	974,395	771,791	182,822	954,613
Net income/(expenditure)		14,860	-	14,860	(78,719)	-	(78,719)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		14,860	-	14,860	(78,719)	-	(78,719)
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds beginning of the year	16	84,957	-	84,957	163,676	-	163,676
Total funds at the end of the year		99,817	-	99,817	84,957	-	84,957

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 16 June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith

Anne-Marie Smith
Director

Anna Walsh
Director

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	11	**9,809**	15,223
Current Assets			
Debtors	12	**9,060**	34,244
Cash at bank and in hand	13	**257,765**	257,078
		266,825	291,322
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	**(176,817)**	(221,588)
Net Current Assets		**90,008**	69,734
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**99,817**	84,957
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		**99,817**	84,957
Total funds	16	**99,817**	84,957

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith

Anne-Marie Smith
Director

Anna Walsh
Director

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		**14,860**	(78,719)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		**5,414**	3,998
		20,274	(74,721)
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		**25,363**	24,775
Movement in creditors		**(44,950)**	64,700
Cash generated from operations		**687**	14,754
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		**-**	(4,615)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**687**	10,139
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**257,078**	246,939
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**13**	**257,765**	257,078

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in 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 charity. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity.

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 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 Charity 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 charity 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 charity for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 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 charity.

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 charity.
- 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.

Income
Income is recognised by inclusion in the Statement of Financial Activities only when the charity 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 charity.

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 charity. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the charity 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 charity is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the charity 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 charity is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the charity 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 charity 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 charity 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.

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 charity 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 charity 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. PERIOD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The comparative figures relate to the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024.

4. GOING CONCERN

The company made a surplus of €14,860 in the period ended 31 December 2025 and had net current assets in the sum of €90,008.

The directors are monitoring their bank position carefully. To date, there is no indication that there will be funding cuts imposed on the charity. The directors have continued to monitor projects closely to ensure there is no deficit in funding.

The directors have assessed a period of 12 months form the date of approving the financial statements with regard the appropriateness of the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements. The directors are confident that they will have the necessary funds to meet its current and future obligations to third parties and consequently the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis of accounting.

5. 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.

6. INCOME

6.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Arts Council Revenue Funding	**581,000**	-	**581,000**	419,820
Dublin City Council Grants	**20,000**	-	**20,000**	12,000
International Grants	-	**4,000**	**4,000**	16,531
National Programme Funding	-	**84,612**	**84,612**	71,673
Corporate Sponsorship	-	**4,500**	**4,500**	4,000
Support in kind	**145,310**	-	**145,310**	145,411
Donations	**1,085**	-	**1,085**	3,712
VAP (Creative Europe)	-	**10,000**	**10,000**	-
Arts Council - Other	-	**37,370**	**37,370**	56,002
Culture Ireland	-	**8,058**	**8,058**	10,270
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	-	**22,752**	**22,752**	24,346
	747,395	**171,292**	**918,687**	763,765

6.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Grants from governments and other co-funders:				
Festival Box Office	**65,345**	-	**65,345**	108,188
Festival Friends	**4,821**	-	**4,821**	3,734
Rental income	**322**	-	**322**	207
Bank interest received	**80**	-	**80**	-
	70,568	-	**70,568**	112,129

7. EXPENDITURE

7.1 RAISING FUNDS

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
Marketing Expenses	-	**84,065**	-	**84,065**	73,353
Payroll Expenses	-	**32,937**	-	**32,937**	22,233
	-	**117,002**	-	**117,002**	95,586

7.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
Direct Festival Costs	**373,058**	-	-	**373,058**	444,342
Support Costs	-	-	**322,887**	**322,887**	241,266
Support in kind	**145,310**	-	-	**145,310**	145,411
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	-	-	-	-	16,112
Governance Costs (Note 7.3)	-	-	**16,138**	**16,138**	11,896
	518,368	-	**339,025**	**857,393**	859,027

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

7.3 GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
General Office	-	-	-	-	1,636
Strategy development	-	-	6,150	6,150	-
Audit and Accounting Fees	-	-	9,988	9,988	10,260
	-	-	16,138	16,138	11,896

7.4 SUPPORT COSTS	Charitable Activities	Governance Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Support Costs Payroll	234,536	-	234,536	167,686
Governance and Support Costs	88,351	16,138	104,489	73,580
	322,887	16,138	339,025	241,266

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS	2025	2024
	€	€
Support Costs Payroll	234,536	167,686
Governance and Support Costs	104,489	73,580
	339,025	241,266

9. NET INCOME	2025	2024
	€	€
Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,414	3,998
Auditor's remuneration:		
- audit services	4,813	10,240

10. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Artistic Director	1	1
Communications and Development Manager	1	1
Communications and Digital Lead	1	1
Executive Director	1	1
Operations and Finance Manager	1	1
	5	5

The staff costs comprise:	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	240,629	170,992
Social security costs	26,844	18,927
	267,473	189,919

During the year key management compensation includes the salary for the Artistic Director. They were paid a gross salary of €62,241 and employer PRSI contributions of €6,929.

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	73,418	73,418
Disposals	(7,554)	(7,554)
At 31 December 2025	65,864	65,864
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	58,195	58,195
Charge for the financial year	5,414	5,414
On disposals	(7,554)	(7,554)
At 31 December 2025	56,055	56,055
Net book value		
At 31 December 2025	9,809	9,809
At 31 December 2024	15,223	15,223

12. DEBTORS

	2025 €	2024 €
Taxation and social security costs	179	-
Prepayments	7,559	10,980
Accrued Income	1,322	23,264
	9,060	34,244

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash and bank balances	**257,765**	257,078

14. CREDITORS
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Taxation and social security costs	-	8,231
Other creditors	**7,007**	4,014
Accruals	**8,806**	15,105
Deferred Income	**161,004**	194,238
	176,817	221,588

15. RESERVES

	2025 €	2024 €
At the beginning of the year	**84,957**	163,676
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	**14,860**	(78,719)
At the end of the year	**99,817**	84,957

16. FUNDS
16.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 April 2024	163,676	163,676
Movement during the financial year	(78,719)	(78,719)
At 31 December 2024	84,957	84,957
Movement during the financial year	14,860	14,860
At 31 December 2025	**99,817**	**99,817**

16.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2025 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2025 €
Restricted	-	171,292	171,292	-	-
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted General	84,957	817,963	803,103	-	99,817
Total funds	**84,957**	**989,255**	**974,395**	-	**99,817**

continued

16.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted general funds	9,809	266,825	**(176,817)**	99,817
	9,809	**266,825**	**(176,817)**	**99,817**

17. STATUS

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.

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is no contingent liability at the period ended 31st December 2025.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year directors made donations through the Festival Friends totalling €Nil (2024: €441). There were no other related party transactions in the year ended 31st December 2025.

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no relevant post balance sheet events.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2026.