

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 2023

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	Anna Walsh Aoife McGrath 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) Brian Brady (Resigned 4 November 2022)
Company Secretary	Natalie Hans (Appointed 27 October 2022) Tiina Ylonen (Resigned 27 October 2022)
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 2023

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 2023.

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 2023.

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, Objectives and Strategy

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 2023

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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance

2022 Festival Edition

Dublin Dance Festival delivered a programme of boundary-breaking, energetic, and thought-provoking works from Ireland, Africa, Brazil, Europe and Japan in May 2022. The core themes of the first programme by Artistic Director, Jazmin Chiodi explored the power of the collective and championed diversity in all its facets.

A constellation of talents from Mali, Senegal and Burkina Faso opened the Festival with a collaboration between three choreographers under the direction of Amala Dianor. The vitality of this new work, *Siguifin* instantly connected with audiences and set the tone for the Festival. This work was co-produced by Dublin Dance Festival with partners in the Big Pulse Dance Alliance, a network of dance festivals funded through Creative Europe.

Other highlights included Brazilian choreographer Lia Rodrigues's *Encantado* at the Abbey Theatre. The boundary-breaking star of the contemporary flamenco world, Rocío Molina stunned audiences with *Fallen From Heaven*. Jan Martens / GRIP & Dance On Ensemble presented *any attempt will end in crushed bodies and shattered bones*, which was one of the largest ensembles presented by Dublin Dance Festival. This seventeen-strong company with dancers ranging in age from 17 - 70 years received an overwhelming response from audiences.

Dublin Dance Festival presented premieres of three Irish works by three of Ireland's leading dance artists at Project Arts Centre. Choreographer Catherine Young presented, *A Call To You*, which was very warmly received. Aine Stapleton's *Somewhere in the Body*, a film installation which centred around Lucia Joyce, caught the interest of a number of international programmers. In *Dances Like a Bomb* by Junk Ensemble audiences witnessed a powerful and uplifting duet exploring ageing and care, performed by acclaimed actor Mikel Murfi and leading Irish dance artist Finola Cronin (former Pina Bausch company and former DDF Board member). *Dances Like a Bomb* toured in Ireland and will be presented in Edinburgh Fringe Festival in 2023.

Club Origami, an immersive and interactive dance show, invited young audiences to create, imagine and explore new ways of thinking, playing and moving. Three young female artists, connected by street dance culture in Ireland, created their first short choreographies and presented these at a new event, entitled *DanceScapes*. The dance works were presented outdoors at Wood Quay Amphitheatre in Dublin providing a vital platform for young, emerging choreographers.

Artist and dance sector initiatives

The *Originate* - Performance Showcase (a work-in-development platform) returned in 2022. This platform for artists based in Ireland is a unique opportunity for them to present work to invited programmers. International programmers who attended responded positively to dance works by Robyn Byrne; Luca Truffarelli, and Fearghus Ó Conchúir and Isabella Oberländer. An additional element to this platform: *Originate - Artist Pitches* allowed artists to offer short presentations of work available for touring. Liz Roche, Emma Martin, Luke Murphy and Sibéal Davitt gave insights into their recent works and new projects in development and had the opportunity to discuss the works with programmers.

Professional artists and dance sector professionals also took part in *Modes of Capture*, a two-day symposium, a series of master classes with visiting choreographers, and a roundtable discussion focused on building dance audiences.

DDF welcomed artists from across Europe to the 2022 Festival with a *Visiting Artist Programme* as part of the Big Pulse Dance Alliance. The artists attended performances, workshops and discussions and met with the Festival team and local artists.

Digital Programme

Dublin Dance Festival maintained its online audience presenting DDF Digital 2022, a unique quartet of films from world-class dance artists in November 2022. This digital programme offered audiences intimate, unparalleled access to incredible dance works and their creators.

DDF's Artist in Residence Oona Doherty shared visceral movement combined with Luca Truffarelli's vivid cinematography in *Hunter*. In this film, Doherty translated her critically acclaimed work, *Hope Hunt & The Ascension into Lazarus*, into a surreal and unnerving film set in her native Belfast.

Themes of identity, sexuality, love and gender took centre stage in *Baby Don't Hurt Me* from Nederlands Dans Theater, one of the world's most renowned contemporary dance companies. *Franchir La Nuit* (Crossing The Night) by Rachid Ouramdane was a deeply moving dance work exploring the lived experience of refugee children. *Mitten*, a documentary centred around icon of contemporary dance - Anne Teresa De Keersmaeker, completed the quartet of digital works and offered a fascinating insight into the choreographer's meticulous working process. De Keersmaeker has previously presented several live works as part of Dublin Dance Festival, most recently *Rosas danst Rosas* in 2019.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 company has assets of €336,177 (2022 - €236,583) and liabilities of €204,138 (2022 - €72,643). The net assets of the company have decreased by (€31,901).

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.

Dublin Dance Festival's directors consider that funding this reserve is not the accumulation of capital. It has been designated to help maintain financial stability allowing the organisation to meet its commitments even when unexpected events or costs arise. The reserve is intended to protect the organisation from future risks, uncertainties and changes in economic circumstances.

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 unforeseen events i.e. the Covid-19 pandemic. Risk is managed by careful budgeting, monitoring and engagement with core funders and stakeholders.

The company will continue detailed scenario planning in 2023. 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 will maintain capacity around the delivery of hybrid programming, including live and digital elements. In 2023 we will present a new commission by Dublin Dance Festival Artist In Residence, Oona Doherty which is co-produced by partners at the Big Pulse Dance Alliance. A second significant commission will be offered to an artist with a disability, in 2023, to create a new, inclusive dance production for children. This work is co-commissioned by The Ark and Arts and Disability Ireland.

Directors and Secretary

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

Brian Brady (Resigned 4 November 2022)
Lisa FitzGerald (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Síona Meghan (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Jerry O'Connell (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Gemma Duke (Resigned 13 June 2022)
Anna Walsh
Aoife McGrath
Anne-Marie Smith (Appointed 13 June 2022)
Karen Howley (Appointed 13 June 2022)

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

The secretaries who served during the financial year were;

Natalie Hans (Appointed 27 October 2022)
Tiina Ylonen (Resigned 27 October 2022)

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith
Director



Anna Walsh
Director



International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

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 company financial statements of International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 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 2023 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 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 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

26 June 2023

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2023 €	Restricted Funds 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Unrestricted Funds 2022 €	Restricted Funds 2022 €	Total 2022 €
Income							
Donations and legacies	4.1	643,825	143,885	787,710	638,984	152,956	791,940
Charitable activities							
Festival and Box Office	4.2	56,896	-	56,896	64,473	23,800	88,273
Receipts							
Total Income		700,721	143,885	844,606	703,457	176,756	880,213
Expenditure							
Raising funds	5.1	96,184	-	96,184	109,883	-	109,883
Charitable activities	5.2	636,438	143,885	780,323	487,834	201,498	689,332
Total Expenditure		732,622	143,885	876,507	597,717	201,498	799,215
Net Income/(expenditure)		(31,901)	-	(31,901)	105,740	(24,742)	80,998
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	(24,742)	24,742	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		(31,901)	-	(31,901)	80,998	-	80,998
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 April 2022	14	163,940	-	163,940	82,942	-	82,942
Balances carried forward at 31 March 2023		132,039	-	132,039	163,940	-	163,940

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 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith
Director



Anna Walsh
Director



International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	9,226	3,897
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	89,588	50,957
Cash at bank and in hand		237,363	181,729
		326,951	232,686
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(204,138)	(72,643)
Net Current Assets		122,813	160,043
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		132,039	163,940
Funds			
Unrestricted designated funds		79,600	24,800
General fund (unrestricted)		52,439	139,140
Total funds	14	132,039	163,940

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne-Marie Smith
Director



Anna Walsh
Director



International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(31,901)	80,998
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		4,246	3,872
		(27,655)	84,870
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(38,631)	(8,358)
Movement in creditors		131,495	(92,758)
Cash generated from operations		65,209	(16,246)
Cash flows from Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(9,575)	-
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents		55,634	(16,246)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2022		181,729	197,975
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2023	17	237,363	181,729

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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 2023 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 2023

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.

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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 2023

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4. INCOME					
4.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2023	2022
		€	€	€	€
Arts Council Revenue Funding		538,750	-	538,750	514,000
Arts Council Artist Commission		-	-	-	12,000
Arts Council Capacity Building Support Scheme		-	-	-	36,619
Arts Council Covid 19 Support		-	-	-	28,000
Arts Council Creative Europe funding (BPDA)		-	-	-	18,080
Big Pulse Dance Alliance		-	33,536	33,536	10,492
Corporate Sponsorship		-	30,000	30,000	16,630
Culture Ireland		-	8,765	8,765	-
Donations		215	-	215	283
Dublin City Council Grants		19,000	-	19,000	16,000
International Grants		-	20,877	20,877	1,500
National Programme Funding		-	50,707	50,707	45,000
Support in kind		85,860	-	85,860	93,336
		<u>643,825</u>	<u>143,885</u>	<u>787,710</u>	<u>791,940</u>
4.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2023	2022
		€	€	€	€
Festival Box Office		53,401	-	53,401	61,016
Festival Friends		3,125	-	3,125	3,457
Project Upsource		-	-	-	23,800
Rental Income		370	-	370	-
		<u>56,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,896</u>	<u>88,273</u>
5. EXPENDITURE					
5.1 RAISING FUNDS	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2023	2022
	€	€	€	€	€
Marketing Expenses	-	63,010	-	63,010	72,798
Payroll Expenses	-	32,274	-	32,274	35,446
Support Costs - General Office	-	900	-	900	1,639
	<u>-</u>	<u>96,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,184</u>	<u>109,883</u>
5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2023	2022
	€	€	€	€	€
Direct Festival Costs	330,205	-	-	330,205	266,131
Project Upsource	(2,214)	-	-	(2,214)	19,303
Support Costs	-	-	283,808	283,808	275,260
Support in kind	85,860	-	-	85,860	93,336
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	76,105	-	-	76,105	28,572
Governance Costs (Note 5.3)	-	6,559	-	6,559	6,730
	<u>489,956</u>	<u>6,559</u>	<u>283,808</u>	<u>780,323</u>	<u>689,332</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5.3 GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2023 €	2022 €
General Office	-	2,054	-	2,054	1,614
Legal and Professional	-	-	-	-	611
Audit and Accounting Fees	-	4,505	-	4,505	4,505
	-	6,559	-	6,559	6,730

5.4 SUPPORT COSTS	Charitable Activities €	2023 €	2022 €
Governance and Support Costs	72,195	72,195	81,513
Support Costs Payroll	211,613	211,613	193,747
	283,808	283,808	275,260

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS	2023 €	2022 €
Governance and Support Costs	72,195	81,513
Support Costs Payroll	211,613	193,747
	283,808	275,260

7. NET INCOME	2023 €	2022 €
Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,246	3,872
Auditor's remuneration: - audit services	4,505	4,505

8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Artistic Director	1	1
Executive Director	1	1
Operations and Finance Manager	1	1
Communications and Development Manager	1	1
Communications and Digital Lead	1	1
	5	5

The staff costs comprise:

	2023 €	2022 €
Wages and salaries	231,858	209,462
Social security costs	24,768	23,063
	256,626	232,525

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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>

€9,600 of salary costs and €1,039 social security costs are paid by the Big Pulse Dance Alliance Creative Europe project and is administered by Dublin Dance Festival on their behalf.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 April 2022	50,611	50,611
Additions	9,575	9,575
At 31 March 2023	<u>60,186</u>	<u>60,186</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	46,714	46,714
Charge for the financial year	4,246	4,246
At 31 March 2023	<u>50,960</u>	<u>50,960</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	<u>9,226</u>	<u>9,226</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,897</u>	<u>3,897</u>

11. DEBTORS

	2023 €	2022 €
Trade debtors	(1,000)	400
Prepayments	65,654	37,709
Accrued income	24,934	12,848
	<u>89,588</u>	<u>50,957</u>

12. CREDITORS
Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 €	2022 €
Trade creditors	14,490	16,612
Taxation and social security costs	6,535	-
Other creditors	5,821	5,600
Accruals	2,228	9,691
Deferred income	175,064	40,740
	<u>204,138</u>	<u>72,643</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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13. RESERVES

	2023 €	2022 €
At 1 April 2022	163,940	82,942
Surplus for the financial year	(31,901)	80,998
At 31 March 2023	<u>132,039</u>	<u>163,940</u>

14. FUNDS

14.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 April 2021	82,942	82,942
Movement during the financial year	80,998	80,998
At 31 March 2022	163,940	163,940
Movement during the financial year	(31,901)	(31,901)
At 31 March 2023	<u>132,039</u>	<u>132,039</u>

14.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2022 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 March 2023 €
Restricted	-	143,885	143,885	-	-
Unrestricted funds					
Board Designated Reserves	24,800	-	-	54,800	79,600
Unrestricted General	139,140	700,721	732,622	(54,800)	52,439
	<u>163,940</u>	<u>700,721</u>	<u>(697,442)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,039</u>
Total funds	<u>163,940</u>	<u>844,606</u>	<u>876,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,039</u>

14.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Unrestricted general funds	9,226	326,951	(204,138)	132,039
	<u>9,226</u>	<u>326,951</u>	<u>(204,138)</u>	<u>132,039</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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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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 2023.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash and bank balances	<u>237,363</u>	<u>181,729</u>

18. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant post-balance sheets events. .

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26th June 2023.