

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 period ended 31 December 2024

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

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International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Oluwatobi Omotoso Alessandra Azevedo de Jesus Karen Howley Anne-Marie Smith Anna Walsh
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 Audit Firm Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court Santry Dublin 9 D09 E438
Principal Bankers	Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2024.

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 period 2024.

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

Mission Statement

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

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

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

Vision

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

Mission

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

Values

Audacious & Adaptive

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

Connected & Collaborative

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

Generous & Inclusive

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

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

Structure, Governance and Management

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

2024 Festival

Dublin Dance Festival's 2024 Edition presented a vibrant programme of important and relevant works by leading dance artists from Ireland and abroad. We welcomed pivotal artistic voices that brought diverse identities, beliefs, histories and perspectives to venues throughout Dublin.

Cloud Gate Dance Theatre of Taiwan opened the Festival with their sensational work *13 Tongues* which awed audiences at Bord Gáis Energy Theatre. Several incredible international productions made their Irish premieres to critical acclaim, including Boris Seva's *BLKDOG*, *Cellule* by Nach, *My Body of Coming Forth by Day* by Olivier Dubois, and *Cometa*, a work for children by Roser López Espinosa & Vorpommern tanzt an. There were sold-out houses and standing ovations for these performances in the Abbey Theatre, Project Arts Centre and The Ark.

Dublin Dance Festival was delighted to present the Irish premiere of Portuguese choreographer Marco da Silva Ferreira's rebellious and dynamic *CARCAÇA* at the Abbey Theatre in 2024. This was co-produced by Dublin Dance Festival as part of the Creative Europe 'Big Pulse Dance Alliance' – a network of contemporary dance festivals across Europe.

Two new Irish works premiered as part of the 2024 Edition – rising choreographic star, Mufutau Yusuf presented his highly anticipated new show *Impasse* at Project Arts Centre, and at Grand Canal Dock, CoisCéim Dance Theatre presented free outdoor performances of *Bench #3*, a new dance piece in a series of works which are performed on canal banks across Dublin city.

In a special celebration of hip hop culture, Dublin Dance Festival hosted trailblazing French dance artists from Collectif FAIR-E along with leading Irish hip hop artists Jessie Thompson, Jessie O'Reilly and Tobi Balogun for a week of creative labs, collaboration and community sharings at Dance Ireland. This residency, which was supported by the Embassy of France in Ireland, culminated in public workshops, cyphers, screenings and hip hop performances at Project Arts Centre.

The 4-year Big Pulse Dance Alliance programme finished in 2024. This Creative Europe funded network of contemporary dance festivals was set up to strengthen and expand the reach of contemporary dance across Europe. At the closing conference of the programme in Turin, it was agreed to establish a permanent network of contemporary dance festivals, Dance Festivals Network Europe. Dublin Dance Festival will be a founding member of this network.

Digital Programme

DDF Digital 2024 presented two dance works which audiences could watch online, free of charge. *Sleeping Beauty* by Spanish choreographer Marcos Morau was created for the extraordinary dancers of Lyon Opera Ballet. This version of the famous dance work alters the parameters of the classic tale of the battle between good and evil, imagining an endless sleep in which desires and identities are projected.

In the second film, Dublin Dance Festival presented a double bill of two European choreographic talents, Amala Dianor (first presented at Dublin Dance Festival in 2022) and Marco da Silva Ferreira (first presented at Dublin Dance Festival

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

in 2024) joined forces with *Via Katlehong*, South Africa's award-winning dance company in a celebration of global movement styles.

Development Opportunities for Artists

Dublin Dance Festival supported professional development opportunities for dance artists in 2024.

Originate - Work-in-Development Platform: Partnering with Culture Ireland and Dance Ireland, Dublin Dance Festival presented the Originate Platform again in 2024 and welcomed international programmers from across Europe. This valuable, annual platform for dance artists is an important opportunity for international programmers to experience dance works that are in their early stages of development, as well as, new works which are ready to tour internationally. In 2024, the Originate Platform presented Amir Sabra, Luke Murphy, Junk Ensemble, Croi Glan, John Scott Dance and Off The Rails Dance. The artists had the opportunity to network with national and international dance programmers as part of the showcase, catalysing many important connections and creating possibilities for international touring of Irish works.

Artist Pass: Through the Artist Pass initiative, Dublin Dance Festival hosted five early career artists at the Festival. Selected artists saw a wide range of dance works, attended professional development workshops and networked with peers.

Navigate International Artist Residency Programme: Dublin Dance Festival was delighted to partner with Maison de la Danse/La Biennale de la Danse, Lyon in 2024 on the Navigate Artist Residency. Choreographer Mufutau Yusuf spent a three-week residency at Maison de la Danse in Lyon, France in March, accompanied by three artistic collaborators. French choreographer Nach was in residence in Ireland at Dance Ireland, Dublin and the Tyrone Guthrie Centre in Monaghan. Both artists used the residence opportunity for research and development for their choreographic practice.

Artist in Residence: Dublin Dance Festival Artist in Residence 2023-2025, Luke Murphy, presented a segment from *Scorched Earth* in 2024. This new work is co-commissioned by Dublin Dance Festival which will be presented in 2025.

Financial Review

The results for the financial period 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 period the company had gross assets of €306,545 (2024 - €320,564) and gross liabilities of €221,588 (2024 - €156,888). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(78,719).

Financial Position

Dublin Dance Festival generated a deficit in this financial period. This is due to the change in the year-end and the pro-rata application of grant income across a 9-month period, as well as a reduction in sponsorship income in 2024. Despite the loss in this financial period, the company retains a positive reserves position. In 2025, Dublin Dance Festival's financial year will align with key stakeholders and run from January – December.

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.

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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

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.

In 2025, Dublin Dance Festival will celebrate its 21st Edition with a focus on new dance works by Irish dance artists which the Festival has commissioned. Dublin Dance Festival will present the inaugural performance of Luail, Ireland's national dance company, in partnership with Bord Gáis Energy Theatre in May 2025.

Directors and Secretary

The Directors who served throughout the financial period, except as noted, were as follows:

Oluwatobi Omotoso
Alessandra Azevedo de Jesus
Karen Howley
Anne-Marie Smith
Anna Walsh

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

The secretary who served throughout the financial period was Natalie Hans.

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 End of the Financial Period

There are no significant events since period 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 and Statutory Audit Firm, 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:

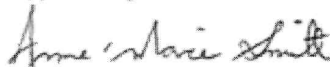
- the existence of a compliance policy statement;
- that appropriate arrangements or structures have been put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations; and
- that a review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the financial period

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT
for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

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 25th June 2025 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 period ended 31 December 2024

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 period. Under the law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 period end date and of the net income or expenditure of the company for the financial period 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 company will continue in operation.

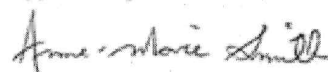
The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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 25th June 2025 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 ('the Charity') for the financial period ended 31 December 2024 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 December 2024 and of its deficit for the financial period 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and 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.

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
- 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.

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.

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 charity. 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company 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.

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

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.

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 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 FCA
for and on behalf of
WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Block 1, Unit 1 & 4,
Northwood Court
Santry
Dublin 9
D09 E438
Ireland

25th June 2025

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

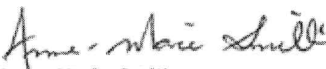
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds Dec-2024 9 months €	Restricted Funds Dec-2024 9 months €	Total Funds Dec-2024 9 months €	Unrestricted Funds Mar-2024 12 months €	Restricted Funds Mar-2024 12 months €	Total Funds Mar-2024 12 months €
Income							
Donations and legacies	4.1	580,943	182,822	763,765	662,243	192,623	854,866
Charitable activities							
Festival and Box Office Receipts	4.2	112,129	-	112,129	99,411	-	99,411
Total income		693,072	182,822	875,894	761,654	192,623	954,277
Expenditure							
Raising funds	5.1	95,586	-	95,586	83,614	-	83,614
Charitable activities	5.2	676,205	182,822	859,027	646,403	192,623	839,026
Total Expenditure		771,791	182,822	954,613	730,017	192,623	922,640
Net Income/(expenditure)		(78,719)	-	(78,719)	31,637	-	31,637
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial period		(78,719)	-	(78,719)	31,637	-	31,637
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds beginning of the year	14	163,676	-	163,676	132,039	-	132,039
Total funds at the end of the year		84,957	-	84,957	163,676	-	163,676

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 25th June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

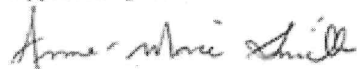

Anne-Marie Smith
Director



Anna Walsh
Director

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

		Dec-2024	Mar-2024
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	<u>15,223</u>	<u>14,606</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	34,244	59,019
Cash at bank and in hand	11	<u>257,078</u>	<u>246,939</u>
		<u>291,322</u>	<u>305,958</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(221,588)</u>	<u>(156,886)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>69,734</u>	<u>149,070</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>84,957</u>	<u>163,676</u>
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		<u>84,957</u>	<u>163,676</u>
Total funds	14	<u>84,957</u>	<u>163,676</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 25th June 2025 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 period 31 December 2024

	Notes	Dec-2024 9-months €	Mar-2024 12-months €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(78,719)	31,637
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		3,998	3,237
Interest receivable and similar income		-	(43)
		<u>(74,721)</u>	<u>34,831</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		24,775	31,569
Movement in creditors		64,700	(48,250)
		<u>14,754</u>	<u>18,150</u>
Cash generated from operations			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		-	43
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(4,615)	(8,617)
		<u>(4,615)</u>	<u>(8,574)</u>
Net cash used in investment activities			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,139	9,576
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		246,939	237,363
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11	<u>257,078</u>	<u>246,939</u>

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

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 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 period ended 31 December 2024 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.

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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

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.

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
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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 period 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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

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 period 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.

3.1 PERIOD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are for the 9 month period ended 31 December 2024.

3.2 GOING CONCERN

The company made a deficit of €78,719 in the period ended 31 December 2024 and had net assets in the sum of €69,734.

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 from 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.

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

4. INCOME				
4.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Dec-2024 9 Months	Mar-2024 12 Months
	€	€	€	€
Arts Council Revenue Funding	419,820	-	419,820	550,000
Dublin City Council Grants	12,000	-	12,000	16,000
International Grants	-	16,531	16,531	9,482
National Programme Funding	-	71,673	71,673	30,095
Corporate Sponsorship	-	4,000	4,000	59,000
Support in kind	145,411	-	145,411	95,678
Donations	3,712	-	3,712	565
Arts Council - Other	-	56,002	56,002	20,042
Culture Ireland	-	10,270	10,270	12,500
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	-	24,346	24,346	61,504
	<u>580,943</u>	<u>182,822</u>	<u>763,765</u>	<u>854,868</u>
4.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Dec-2024 9 Months	Mar-2024 12 Months
	€	€	€	€
Grants from governments and other co-funders:				
Festival Box Office	108,188	-	108,188	93,943
Festival Friends	3,734	-	3,734	5,095
Rental income	207	-	207	330
Bank interest received	-	-	-	43
	<u>112,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,129</u>	<u>99,411</u>
5. EXPENDITURE				
5.1 RAISING FUNDS	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	Dec-2024 9 Months
	€	€	€	€
Marketing Expenses	-	73,353	-	73,353
Payroll Expenses	-	22,233	-	22,233
Support Costs - General Office	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>95,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,586</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>95,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,586</u>
5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	Dec-2024 9 Months
	€	€	€	€
Direct Festival Costs	444,342	-	-	444,342
Project Upsource	-	-	-	-
Support Costs	-	-	241,266	241,266
Support in kind	145,411	-	-	145,411
Big Pulse Dance Alliance	16,112	-	-	16,112
Governance Costs (Note 5.3)	-	11,896	-	11,896
	<u>605,865</u>	<u>11,896</u>	<u>241,266</u>	<u>859,027</u>
	<u>605,865</u>	<u>11,896</u>	<u>241,266</u>	<u>859,027</u>

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International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

5.3	GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct	Other	Support	Dec-2024	Mar-2024
		Costs	Costs	Costs	9 Months	12 Months
		€	€	€	€	€
	General Office	-	1,636	-	1,636	1,734
	Audit and Accounting Fees	-	10,260	-	10,260	4,505
		<u>-</u>	<u>11,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,896</u>	<u>6,239</u>
5.4	SUPPORT COSTS			Charitable	Dec-2024	Mar-2024
				Activities	9 Months	12 Months
				€	€	€
	Support Costs Payroll			167,686	167,686	221,055
	Governance and Support Costs			73,580	73,580	63,622
				<u>241,266</u>	<u>241,266</u>	<u>284,677</u>
6.	ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS				Dec-2024	Mar-2024
					9 Months	12 Months
					€	€
	Support Costs Payroll				167,686	221,055
	Governance and Support Costs				73,580	63,622
					<u>241,266</u>	<u>284,677</u>
7.	NET INCOME				Dec-2024	Mar-2024
					9 Months	12 Months
					€	€
	Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):					
	Depreciation of tangible assets				3,998	3,237
	Auditor's remuneration:					
	- audit services				10,240	4,505

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

continued

8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

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

	Dec-2024 9 Months Number	Mar-2024 12 Months 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
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	Dec-2024 9 Months €	Mar-2024 12 Months €
Wages and salaries	170,992	227,223
Social security costs	18,927	24,038
	<u>189,919</u>	<u>251,261</u>

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 April 2024	68,803	68,803
Additions	4,615	4,615
At 31 December 2024	<u>73,418</u>	<u>73,418</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2024	54,197	54,197
Charge for the financial period	3,998	3,998
At 31 December 2024	<u>58,195</u>	<u>58,195</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	<u>15,223</u>	<u>15,223</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>14,606</u>	<u>14,606</u>

10. DEBTORS

	Dec-2024 €	Mar-2024 €
Prepayments	10,980	55,019
Accrued income	23,264	4,000
	<u>34,244</u>	<u>59,019</u>

continued

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Dec-2024 €	Mar-2024 €			
	Cash and bank balances	257,078	246,939			
12.	CREDITORS	Dec-2024 €	Mar-2024 €			
	Amounts falling due within one year					
	Trade creditors	-	8,853			
	Taxation and social security costs	8,231	13,324			
	Other creditors	4,014	4,552			
	Accruals	15,105	1,366			
	Deferred Income	194,238	128,793			
		221,588	156,888			
13.	RESERVES	Dec-2024 €	Mar-2024 €			
	At the beginning of the period	163,676	132,039			
	(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial period	(78,719)	31,637			
	At the end of the financial period	84,957	163,676			
14.	FUNDS					
14.1	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €			
	At 1 April 2023	132,039	132,039			
	Movement during the financial year	31,637	31,637			
	At 31 March 2024	163,676	163,676			
	Movement during the financial period	(78,719)	(78,719)			
	At 31 December 2024	84,957	84,957			
14.2	ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS					
	Balance 1 April 2024 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2024 €	
	Restricted	-	182,822	182,822	-	-
	Unrestricted funds					
	Unrestricted General	163,676	693,072	771,791	-	84,957
	Total funds	163,676	875,894	954,613	-	84,957

International Dance Festival of Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial period ended 31 December 2024

14.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	€	€	€	€
Restricted trust funds	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted general funds	15,223	291,322	(221,588)	84,957
	<u>15,223</u>	<u>291,322</u>	<u>(221,588)</u>	<u>84,957</u>

15. 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 period thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period Directors made donations through the Festival Friends totaling €180. There were no other related party transactions in the period ended 31st December 2024.

17. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no relevant post balance sheet events.

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is no contingent liability at the period ended 31st December 2024.

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25th June 2025.