

Registration Number 189346

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG
(a company limited by guarantee without a share capital)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

Company Information

Directors	John Malone Maria Nilsson Waller Dr Orfhlaith Ni Bhriain Laura Macken-Posavitz Laura Murphy Mihaela Griveva Colm Ryan (Appointed 10/06/2019) Aoife Newton (Appointed 10/06/2019) Aoife Courtney (Resigned 15/09/2019) Joseph O'Hanlon (Resigned 15/09/2019)
Secretary	Joseph O'Hanlon (Resigned 15/09/2019) Colm Ryan (Appointed 15/09/2019)
Company Number	189346
Charity Number	CHY 16193
Registered Office	Dance House Foley Street Dublin 1
Auditors	Byrne Moreau Connell 2 Clanwilliam Square Grand Canal Quay Dublin 2 D02 EN25
Business Address	Dance House Foley Street Dublin 1
Bankers	Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	3 - 6
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	7
Auditors' Report	8 - 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 21

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report, together with the financial statements of the company, for the financial year ended 31st December 2019.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT

The company is a charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form, which complies both with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and also the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1st January 2015) – (Charities SORP FRS102).

Legal Status

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG (Dance Ireland) is a company registered in Ireland, which was incorporated on the 25th May 1992 and is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The objects of the company are charitable in nature and it has established charitable status (CHY No. 16193).

Directors and their Interests

The directors who served on the board during the year are as stated below:

John Malone	Mihaela Griveva
Maria Nilsson Waller	Colm Ryan (Appointed 10/06/2019)
Dr Orfhlaith Ni Bhriain	Aoife Newton (Appointed 10/06/2019)
Laura Macken-Posavitz	Joseph O'Hanlon (Resigned 15/09/2019)
Laura Murphy	Aoife Courtney (Resigned 15/09/2019)

There were no changes in directors between 31st December 2019 and the date of signing the financial statements.

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.

Risk Review

The directors are aware of the risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to risk.

Events since the Year End

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Dance Ireland is Ireland's national development organisation and, true to our origins, we are proud to be the representative body for the professional dance community.

Our vision is of an Ireland where dance is valued and is vibrantly, actively and confidently part of people's lives. Our mission is to enable the development of dance as an art form, a professional practice and an activity of interest.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Achievements and Performance

For the second consecutive year we were awarded Strategic Funding Status from the Arts Council.

Our year was informed by the implementation of our strategy: Dance Ireland Strategy 2018 – 2023: Moving Forward Together.

Informing everything we do is our commitment to enabling dance artists and companies realise their creative potential and professional ambitions. In 2019 we strengthened our work with members, the sector and the wider public whose backing ensure our success in nurturing a diverse, vibrant and dynamic community for all to share and enjoy.

We are Ireland's national development and representative organisation. We collaborate with partners, to create a programme of work that engages the public and supports the professional, crossing the boundaries of age, experience and genre.

Daily we come together as a community of creative professionals, sharing a passion for dance and the resolve to make it the very best we can be.

From training and professional development to Access & Participation, we work to enable all those who share our love of dance, from the professional to enthusiast, to achieve their creative potential.

In 2019 we recorded:

- 40,148 repeat attendances in DanceHouse, for professional and participatory activity.
- 4,499 Access & Participation participants.
- 896 audiences for New Movements, Cruinniú na nÓg and Culture Night programmes.
- Online we engaged with over 97,000 through website, social media and podcasts.
- Nationally we worked with 21 partners, supporting 189 artists.
- With Dance Resource Base, NI we hosted Ireland's first all island dance conference: Co-Motion: Dance and Borders, with over 80 national and international delegates.
- Internationally we supported 13 artist encounters to learn and share and network.

Other partnerships consolidated during the past year were with Dancer from the Dance: Festival of Irish Choreography, Dublin Circus Project, Lighting Design for Dance, Choreolab Europe, Dance2Connect, Emergence & NOISEmoves Festival, Bealtaine Festival, Big Bang Festival, Irish Youth Dance Festival, Tyrone Guthrie Centre and Cove Park, Scotland.

We curated an engaging Cruinniú na nÓg in DanceHouse and Liberty Park; a vibrant Culture Night featuring Little Lion Dance Theatre, Kate Haughton, Maria Nilsson Waller & Stace Gill / The Sei, and Cikada Circus, and hosted 22 New Movements showcases from Zoë Ashe Browne, Human Collective, Ronan Brady & Aisling Ni Cheallaigh, Siobhan Ni Dhuinnín, Jade O'Connor / Femme Bizarre, among many others.

We grew our residency programme of supports, Healthier Dancer Days (curator Louise Costelloe), HATCH incubation award (Laura Murphy & collaborators), Associate Artist (Áine Stapleton), Outside the Studio and Your Next Move programmes providing 92 awards: 11 bursaries, 60 residencies and 21 scholarships, enabling dance artists to realise their ambitions and enhance their practice, in DanceHouse, nationally and internationally.

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

We welcomed two new staff members: Louise Costelloe (Programme Manager) and Andrea Bolger (Membership Engagement Officer) to the team, and embarked on a refreshed membership engagement programme of activities.

Our networking also extended to working with the Mark Morris Dance Group, while the company was performing *Pepperland* in Dublin and Dance Consortium, UK on bespoke Dance for PD workshops and artist encounters.

Nationally we resourced a suite of workshops & masterclasses with Leitrim Dance Week and Tipperary Dance Platform; facilitated Catch8 workshops in Cork; and strengthened our partnership with the Arts Council, University of Limerick and Dance Limerick on Step Up: Dance Project 2019 (curator Marguerite Donlon), touring three works featuring six young dancers to Cork, Dublin, Limerick and Longford.

In line with strategic priorities we partnered on Youth Dance Networking Day (Dublin Youth Dance Company and Mariam Ribon) and The Floor is Yours: Older People in Dance Networking Day (Age & Opportunity and Dance Theatre of Ireland).

In collaboration with Dance Resource Base, Northern Ireland we presented Ireland's first all island dance conference: Co-Motion: Dance and Borders, with the support of Belfast International Arts Festival and Queens University Belfast at the Crescent Arts Centre. Curated by Dr Aoife McGrath, Co-Motion marked a milestone in our development and brought together over 80 delegates from throughout Ireland and abroad for a two-day gathering, featuring keynotes, panels and presentations from Fearghus Ó Conchuir (National Dance Company Wales), Shobana Jeyasingh (UK), Luc Dunberry & Juan Kruz Diaz de Garaio Esnaola (Sasha Waltz & Guests, Germany), Valerie Behan (Culture Ireland), Steven Brett (British Council), Andrew Hurst (One Dance UK), Sheila Creevey (Dance South West, UK) and Anita Clarke (The Work Room, Glasgow), among others. Alongside spotlight features from Justine Doswell, Eileen McClory, Suzanne McCreight, Áine Stapleton, Mayte Segura and Croi Glan Integrated Dance.

Our podcasts continue to attract wide interest, forming an important online resource.

We partnered with Dance World and Dublin Dance Festival on a three-part series *Dance Today*. Episode 1 was hosted by dance writer Michael Seaver and explored ideas informing curation and festival programming with Benjamin Perchet DDF artistic director and Jenny Traynor artistic director What Next Festival Limerick. Episode 2 featured Louise Costelloe Dance Ireland Programme Manager in conversation with choreographers Liz Roche and Dylan Quinn talking about the impact of political and social circumstances on their work, keeping the creative impulse active and the value of relationships in creating dance work. Episode 3 concluded with Louise in conversation with choreographer Lucia Kickham (HATCH 2018) on the role collaborations have had on the development of her work, and how her choreographic approach has been influenced by her experiences as a dancer.

Our own series, *Dancers on Their Work*, featured choreographer John Scott in conversation with dance writer Christie Seaver.

We ended 2019 with DI 30th Anniversary Podcasts, marking our thirtieth anniversary. Hosted by dance writer and arts documentary maker Deirdre Mulrooney, this series featured electric conversations between founding directors Joanna Banks & Fiona Quilligan; Robert Connor & Loretta Yurick; Roy Galvin & Zelda Quilligan; and Muirne Bloomer & Aideen Gohery, capturing anecdotes and memories about the formation of the Association of Professional Dancers (APDI) now Dance Ireland, and highlighting how far we have come since then.

Comprehensive details of all our programmes, activities and events are published in Dance Ireland's Annual Report 2019.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Results for the year

As set out in the Statement of Financial Activities, income for the year was Euro 700,961 (2018 – Euro 708,825) and the surplus for the year after all provisions amounted to Euro 11,616 (2018 - Euro 1,183).

Reserves Policy

The board of directors is committed to maintaining a level of a Reserve, commensurate with the size of the organisation, to ensure the financial viability and sustainability of the organisation. The board of directors regard this as both good financial management and prudent.

The Reserves Fund is currently €174,000. The board consider a Reserves Fund of €175,000 (25% of turnover) to be an optimum amount of a reserve for an organisation of our size. To ensure viability and sustainability, the board is actively working towards realising this goal.

The board is committed to annual reviews of the Reserves Policy by the Finance Committee, prior to final approval by the board of directors.

Post Balance Sheet Events

No material events have occurred since the year end.

Future Developments

The company will continue with its activities in the coming years.

STATEMENT OF RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of the relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

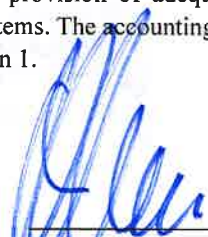
The measures the directors have taken to ensure compliance with the requirements of s. 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 regarding the keeping of accounting records are the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise, the provision of adequate resources to the financial function and the maintenance of appropriate accounting systems. The accounting records of the company are maintained at Dance House, Liberty Corner, Foley Street, Dublin 1.

On behalf of the Board :



Colm Ryan

Director



John Malone

Director

30th March 2020

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with 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 Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1st January 2015. 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 profit or loss 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Byrne Moreau Connell, continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board :



Colm Ryan
Director



John Malone
Director

30th March 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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.

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 2019 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 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 material misstatements in the directors' 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 made. 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 the 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.


SEÁN FLOOD FCA

30th March 2020

For and on behalf of
Byrne Moreau Connell
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit firm
2 Clanwilliam Square
Grand Canal Quay
Dublin 2
D02 EN25

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Income					
Grants and Donations	2	385,000	18,008	403,008	437,136
Income from Charitable Activities	3	10,360	51,492	61,852	55,538
Income From Other Trading Activity	4	230,808	-	230,808	209,597
Investment Income	4	248	-	248	298
Other Income		5,045	-	5,045	6,256
Total Income		631,461	69,500	700,961	708,825
Expenditure					
Cost of Raising Funds	5	21,673	-	21,673	18,668
Expenditure on Charitable Activities	6	592,079	75,593	667,672	688,974
Total Expenditure		613,752	75,593	689,345	707,642
Net Expenditure and Net Movement in Funds in the Year		17,709	(6,093)	11,616	1,183
Reconciliation of Funds					
Total Funds Brought Forward		163,289	-	163,289	162,106
Transfer between funds within the year		(6,093)	6,093	-	
Total Funds Carried Forward		174,905	-	174,905	163,289

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the incomings/outgoings for the above two financial years.

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 €	2019 €	2018 €	2018 €
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	10		1,571		3
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	6,273		10,604	
Cash at Bank – Restricted		-		-	
Cash at Bank and in hand		<u>261,107</u>		<u>226,401</u>	
		267,380		237,005	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(93,037)</u>		<u>(73,710)</u>	
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)			<u>174,343</u>		<u>163,295</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			175,914		163,298
Creditors: amounts falling due After one year					
	12		(1,000)		-
Total Net Assets			<u>174,914</u>		<u>163,298</u>
Financed By					
Funds and Reserves					
Unrestricted Funds	15		174,905		163,289
Restricted Funds	15				-
Members Capital Contributions			9		9
			<u>174,914</u>		<u>163,298</u>

The notes set out on pages 14 to 21 form an integral part of these accounts.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 30th March 2020 and signed on its behalf by



Colm Ryan
Director



John Malone
Director

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income/(Expenditure)	11,368	885
Depreciation	277	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	4,331	5,956
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	20,327	(43,218)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	<u>36,303</u>	<u>(36,377)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	36,303	(36,377)
Capital Expenditure	(1,845)	-
Net Cash Inflow from Investing Activities	<u>34,458</u>	<u>(36,377)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	34,458	(36,377)
Bank Interest Received	248	298
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	<u>34,706</u>	<u>(36,079)</u>
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds (Note 16)		
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Financial Year	34,706	(36,079)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year	226,401	262,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	<u>261,107</u>	<u>226,401</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting Policies

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

1.1. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1st January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

The company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards.

1.2. Income

Income or turnover represents the total value of membership, studio, grant and other income receivable for the year.

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% Straight Line
Studio & Sound Equip.	-	15% Straight Line
Computers & Office Equip.	-	15% Straight Line

1.4. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and writes off contributions as they come due.

1.5. Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Restricted funds are funds which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the company's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

1.6. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs of publicity and marketing and their associated support costs.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes project costs and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

1.9. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.10. Cash at Bank and in Hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit of similar account.

1.11. Creditors and Provisions

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

1.12. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the company's financial statements. 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 amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below, where relevant.

2. Income from Grants and Donations

	2019	2018
	€	€
Arts Council Revenue Funding (i)	385,000	370,000
Arts Council – Resource Sharing Support Scheme	-	18,098
Culture Ireland	-	7,472
Dublin City Council (ii)	12,000	11,000
EU Funding: 360 Degrees project	1,100	850
EU Funding: EDN	4,258	8,960
Other Grants	650	20,515
Private Donations	-	240
	<u>403,008</u>	<u>437,136</u>

The Organisation has adequate financial control systems in place to manage granted funds.

(i) Arts Council Funds

Name Of Grant	Strategic Funding
Purpose of Grant	Contribution towards furthering the objectives of the organisation
Grant Amount	€385,000
Term	Expires 31 st December 2019
Income 2019	€385,000
Expenditure 2019	€385,000

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

2. Income from Grants and Donations - Continued

(ii) Dublin City Council

Name Of Grant	2019 Arts Grant
Purpose of Grant	Help provide access and participation across three complementary strands
Grant Amount	€12,000
Term	Expires 31 st December 2019
Income 2019	€12,000
Expenditure 2019	€12,000

3. Income from Charitable Activities

	2019	2018
	€	€
Projects – Training Programme	10,360	9,554
Projects – Associated Artists	9,390	7,388
Projects – InKind income	39,602	35,756
Cruinniu na nÓg workshops	2,500	2,840
	<u>61,852</u>	<u>55,538</u>

4. Income from Other Trading Activities

	2019	2018
	€	€
Membership fees	10,400	10,795
Studio Rental	191,100	177,093
Classes and Workshops	25,315	19,162
Other programmes and income	3,993	2,547
	<u>230,808</u>	<u>209,597</u>

Investment Income

	2019	2018
	€	€
Interest Receivable	248	298
	<u>248</u>	<u>298</u>

5. Cost of Raising Funds

	2019	2018
	€	€
Design	10,079	8,114
Print and Post	5,135	5,336
Advertising and Photography	5,791	1,896
Website	175	2,398
Licenses	493	924
	<u>21,673</u>	<u>18,668</u>

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

6. Analysis of Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	2019	2018
	€	€
Programme Costs	189,418	228,528
Utilities and maintenance costs	134,456	137,373
Other costs	26,876	9,066
Support Costs (see note 7)	306,628	267,706
Governance Costs (see note 7)	10,294	46,301
	667,672	688,974

7. Analysis of Governance and Support Costs

The company initially identifies costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Having identified the governance costs, the remaining support costs together with governance costs are apportioned between the key charitable activities undertaken (see note 6) in the year. Refer to the table below for the basis of apportionment and the analysis of support and governance costs.

	Support Costs	Governance Costs	Total Costs	Basis of Apportionment
	€	€	€	
Strategy Costs				
General Office	-	208	208	Usage
Finance Costs	-	2,460	2,460	Usage
Payroll Expenses	306,628	-	306,628	Usage
Legal and Professional	-	-	-	Governance
Audit and Accounts Fees	-	7,626	7,626	Governance
	306,628	10,294	316,922	

8. Net Income/(Expenditure) for the Year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	277	-
Auditors' Remuneration	7,626	6,150
	7,903	6,150

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

9. Employees

Number of Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Office and Management	8	7
	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>

Analysis of Staff Costs and the Cost of Key Management Personnel

	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and Salaries	273,082	238,044
Employers PRSI	29,696	25,812
Other Retirement Benefit Costs	3,850	3,850
	<u>306,628</u>	<u>267,706</u>

Table of Employee Benefits:

Number of Employees	Benefit Range
1	€60,001 - €70,000

None of the directors received remuneration during the year. Payments in respect of professional or other services are disclosed in note 17.

10. Tangible Assets

	Fittings €	Office Equipment €	Sound Equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1st January 2019	470,498	58,530	74,227	603,255
Additions	-	1,845	-	1,845
At 31st December 2019	<u>470,498</u>	<u>60,375</u>	<u>74,227</u>	<u>605,100</u>
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2019	470,497	58,529	74,226	603,252
Charge for Period		277		
At 31st December 2019	<u>470,497</u>	<u>58,806</u>	<u>74,226</u>	<u>603,252</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31st December 2018	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
At 31st December 2019	<u>1</u>	<u>1,569</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,571</u>

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

11. Debtors

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade Debtors	2,839	3,564
Other Debtors	3,434	7,040
	<u>6,273</u>	<u>10,604</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within One year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade Creditors	16,145	6,131
Credit Card	2,009	1,009
PAYE	22,114	18,351
Accruals and deferred income	52,769	48,219
	<u>93,037</u>	<u>73,710</u>

Deferred Income above is comprised of prepaid studio rental invoices. Income was realised in quarter one 2020.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after One year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Deferred Income	1,000	-
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Incorporation

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG is a Company Limited by Guarantee and, as such, has no issued share capital. In addition, the Company is a Registered Charity, reference number CHY 16193.

14. Taxation

The company, as a charitable organisation is exempted from Corporation Tax, Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax.

15. General Fund

	Opening Funds	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Unrestricted funds used to fund restricted projects	Closing Funds
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted Funds	163,289	631,461	(613,752)	(6,093)	174,905
Restricted Funds	-	69,500	(75,593)	6,093	-
Total	<u>163,289</u>	<u>700,961</u>	<u>(689,345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,905</u>

16. Analysis of Changes in Net Funds

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Closing Balance
	€	€	€
Cash at Bank and in Hand	226,401	34,706	261,107
	<u>226,401</u>	<u>34,706</u>	<u>261,107</u>

Association of Professional Dancers in Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

17. Related Party Transactions

Transactions with directors for the year totalled €22,040 (2018; €3,095) and the balance due at year end was €Nil (2018; €Nil). Transactions were on an arms lengths basis.

There were no other related party transactions during the year ending 31st December 2019.

18. APB Ethical Standards – Provisions Available to Small Entities

In common with other organisations of our size and nature the directors engage the auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements.

19. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30th March 2020.