

The Wexford Festival Trust
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Wexford Festival Trust

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The Wexford Festival Trust

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Paul Cleary Kevin Mitchell (Resigned 30 November 2022) Mary Kelly Robert McGlynn Karina Daly Dara Lynott (Resigned 30 November 2022) Yvonne Mays Terence Neill Michael James Donnelly Thomas Stone (Appointed 30 November 2022) Jennifer Howard (Appointed 30 November 2022)
Company Secretary	Ger Lawlor
Company Number	73941
Charity Number	CHY6132
Registered Office and Business Address	The National Opera House High Street Wexford
Auditors	Sheil Kinnear Limited Chartered Accounts & Statutory Audit Firm Sinnottstown Business Park Drinagh Wexford
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Custom House Quay, Wexford
Solicitors	O'Connor Mullen Solicitors 1 Glana Terrace Spawell Road

The Wexford Festival Trust

CHAIRWOMAN'S STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

I am pleased to present the Annual Accounts for Wexford Festival Trust for the year 2022 the year which marked a return to a full-scale Festival following the two years of the COVID-19 pandemic which caused such disruption to people's lives, to the economy and to the arts sector. It is hard to remember that up until the end of the first quarter of 2022 many COVID restrictions were still in place. This had knock-on effects for most organisations in the arts with patrons somewhat nervous about making bookings too far in advance and overseas patrons reluctant to travel. Wexford Festival Opera was no different with advance bookings coming in slowly and some of our regular patrons deciding to wait until next year to rejoin us.

From an artistic point of view the Festival itself was an outstanding success with four full-scale operas, two pocket operas, a new opera commissioned especially for Wexford and a series of concerts, lectures and other events. Wexford town was buzzing with music, opera and opera talk for the first time in three years and we felt the enormous wave of support from local people and, by popular acclaim, Lalla Roukh was the hit of the Festival. It was also a great pleasure to welcome the young composer, Alma Deutscher to the opening performance of Cinderella, composed when she was only ten years old, performed by our Wexford Factory singers and attended by hundreds of Wexford schoolchildren who will hopefully grow up to become supporters of Wexford Festival Opera which, after all, has grown and developed from the community over the past 71 years.

Financially, 2022 was a difficult year ending with a deficit for the year. This was to be expected in many ways as it was the first Festival after the pandemic. It means we will have to work harder to return to the financial recovery which had been underway since 2019. However, we were happy that our corporate sponsors, donors and benefactors stayed with us and continued to support us and I would like to record my thanks to them for that support. Without them, Wexford Festival Opera simply could not go on. Our in-house development team deserve great credit in a difficult year. We are also grateful to the Arts Council for their financial support and their commitment to keeping this wonderful Festival, admired internationally, alive in the southeast corner of Ireland. We hope to continue a fruitful relationship with them into the future. The Board of Wexford Festival Opera is committed to continuing to present opera in the wonderful National Opera House to the highest musical standards and with the highest production values and plans for Festival 2023 and Festival 2024 are already well under way. The next couple of years post-pandemic are likely to remain challenging as arts organisations and audiences readjust but we feel confident that Wexford Festival Opera will be celebrating its 75th anniversary in style in 2026.

For myself, 2022 was my last year as Chair of the Wexford Festival Trust, although I will remain on the Board for a further year and will always be a friend of the Festival. The past four years have flown by and it has been a real privilege to have chaired this esteemed organisation over those years. They have been challenging and difficult years but we have survived and thrived in many ways. The organisation, made up of staff, board members and the entire company of singers, musicians and technical experts who descend on Wexford every autumn, has shown resilience and determination and above all a love of the Festival which brings joy to so many. I would like to thank each and every one of them for their work for Wexford and their assistance to me in my time as Chair. I hand over to Paul Cleary who will chair the Board from January 2023. I wish him the best of luck and the deep satisfaction of knowing that he leads a much loved and respected opera company.

I wish every good fortune to Wexford Festival Opera and will continue to do all I can to support and promote it.

Dr Mary Kelly
Chairwoman

The Wexford Festival Trust

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company is engaged in the staging of the annual Wexford Festival Opera and ancillary services.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(130,248) (2021 - €191,905).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €21,533,635 (2021 - €22,167,665) and liabilities of €16,878,903 (2021 - €17,382,685). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(130,248).

Directors and Secretary

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

Paul Cleary
Kevin Mitchell (Resigned 30 November 2022)
Mary Kelly
Robert McGlynn
Karina Daly
Dara Lynott (Resigned 30 November 2022)
Yvonne Mays
Terence Neill
Michael James Donnelly
Thomas Stone (Appointed 30 November 2022)
Jennifer Howard (Appointed 30 November 2022)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Ger Lawlor.

There are no contracts of any significance in relation to the business of the company in which the Directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014 at any time during the year.

Future Developments

The directors do not anticipate any significant developments in the nature of the business in the near future.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

Sheil Kinnear Limited, (Chartered Accounts & Statutory Audit Firm), were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Title

The Wexford Festival Trust is a company limited by guarantee. The suffix 'CLG' is not used by licence of the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Innovation.

Basis or preparation of financial statements - going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The validity of this assumption depends on:

- the continued support of the company's bankers
- the continued support of Government in the form of revenue and capital grant funding

The Directors are satisfied that in view of the company's committed banking facilities, the expected trading and cashflow performance, and the anticipated provision of grant funding at the required level, the company will have the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

The Wexford Festival Trust

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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.

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 The National Opera House, High Street, Wexford.

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul Cleary
Director

26 April 2023

Thomas Stone
Director

26 April 2023

The Wexford Festival Trust

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements and then 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 business.

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 surplus or deficit 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 readily and properly 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 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 to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul Cleary
Director

26 April 2023

Thomas Stone
Director

26 April 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of The Wexford Festival Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Wexford Festival Trust ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and 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" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 2022 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 6 to the financial statements, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to disclosures in the Directors Report, Accounting Policies and Note 5 regarding the preparation of the company's financial statements on a going concern basis. The validity of this assumption is dependent on the continued support of the company's bankers and the continued support of Government in the form of revenue and capital grant funding. The Directors are satisfied that in view of the company's committed banking facilities, the expected trade and cashflow performance, and the anticipated provision of grant funding at the required level, the company will have the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 The Wexford Festival Trust

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' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 10, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tim Quinlivan

for and on behalf of

SHEIL KINNEAR LIMITED

Chartered Accounts & Statutory Audit Firm

Sinnottstown Business Park

Drinagh

Wexford

26 April 2023

The Wexford Festival Trust

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 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 Wexford Festival Trust
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income		5,040,980	4,122,122
Expenditure		(5,162,639)	(3,922,633)
(Deficit)/surplus before interest		(121,659)	199,489
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(8,589)	(7,584)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(130,248)	191,905
Total comprehensive income		(130,248)	191,905

The Wexford Festival Trust

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	11	20,394,666	21,349,658
Investments	12	43	43
		<u>20,394,709</u>	<u>21,349,701</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	13	292,796	300,229
Cash and cash equivalents		846,130	517,735
		<u>1,138,926</u>	<u>817,964</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(2,100,863)</u>	<u>(1,489,680)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(961,937)</u>	<u>(671,716)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>19,432,772</u>	<u>20,677,985</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	<u>(14,778,040)</u>	<u>(15,893,005)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>4,654,732</u></u>	<u><u>4,784,980</u></u>
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds		1,972,648	1,972,648
Income and expenditure account		2,682,084	2,812,332
Members' Funds		<u><u>4,654,732</u></u>	<u><u>4,784,980</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 26 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Cleary
Director

Thomas Stone
Director

The Wexford Festival Trust
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2022

	Retained surplus	Capital Reserve	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2021	2,620,427	1,972,648	4,593,075
Surplus for the financial year	191,905	-	191,905
At 31 December 2021	2,812,332	1,972,648	4,784,980
Deficit for the financial year	(130,248)	-	(130,248)
At 31 December 2022	2,682,084	1,972,648	4,654,732

The Wexford Festival Trust
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(130,248)	191,905
Adjustments for:			
Interest payable and similar expenses		8,589	7,584
Depreciation		1,098,255	1,115,647
Amortisation of government grants		(1,048,184)	(1,048,184)
		<u>(71,588)</u>	<u>266,952</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(131,557)	(112,073)
Movement in creditors		200,525	227,249
		<u>(2,620)</u>	<u>382,128</u>
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(2,620)	382,128
Interest paid		(8,589)	(7,584)
		<u>(11,209)</u>	<u>374,544</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(143,263)	(24,393)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of Debentures		-	300,000
New short term loan		-	5,334
Repayment of short term loan		(52,022)	(129,430)
Movement in funding to subsidiaries/group companies		138,990	(138,990)
Advances from subsidiaries/group companies		350,455	(30,735)
Government grants		-	33,095
		<u>437,423</u>	<u>39,274</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		437,423	39,274
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		282,951	389,425
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		517,735	128,310
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	23	800,686	517,735

The Wexford Festival Trust

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. General Information

The Wexford Festival Trust is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The National Opera House, High Street, Wexford is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. 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 company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Consolidated accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption provided for in section 293 (1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from the obligation to prepare group accounts because it qualifies as a small company in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Income

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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 assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight line
Computers	-	33% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	5% Straight line
Mechanical equipment	-	7% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Heritage assets comprising works of art are not capitalised as they are regarded as heritage assets which are held in a manner consistent with the advancement of the Arts, have very long lives and are worth preserving indefinitely.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is receivable.

The Wexford Festival Trust

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity Number CHY6132.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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, liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and factors, as well as 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 amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Establishing useful lives for depreciation purposes of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge on tangible assets depends primarily on the estimated useful lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review the assets useful lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on the remaining useful lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Details of the useful lives is included in the accounting policy on tangible assets.

(b) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes a provision for debts included in trade debtors, which it believes, will not be collected. The provision is based on a number of factors including up to date knowledge of the customers concerned and the recent payment history of the customers. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on going basis.

(c) Going Concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The validity of this assumption is detailed in note 5.

4. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

5. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The validity of this assumption depends on:

- the continued support of the company's bankers
- the continued support of Government in the form of revenue and capital grant funding

If the company is unable to continue in operational existence, adjustments would have to be made to adjust the balance sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

The Directors are satisfied that in view of the company's committed banking facilities, the expected trading and cashflow performance, and the anticipated provision of grant funding at the required level, the company will have the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

6. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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7. Operating (deficit)/surplus	2022	2021
	€	€
Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,098,255	1,115,647
Government grants received	-	(83,833)
Amortisation of Government grants	(1,048,184)	(1,048,184)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. Interest payable and similar expenses	2022	2021
	€	€
Interest	8,589	7,584
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 15, (2021 - 15).

10. Employee salary range

A total of 4 employees earned remuneration in excess of €60,000 per annum as follows:

Salary Band	Number of Employees	2021
€60,000 - €70,000	2	2
€70,001 - €80,000	1	2
€90,001 - €100,000	1	0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No employer pension contributions were made by the company.

11. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Computers	Fixtures and fittings	Mechanical equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	28,345,576	255,264	688,048	7,074,704	36,363,592
Additions	-	61,783	81,480	-	143,263
At 31 December 2022	<u>28,345,576</u>	<u>317,047</u>	<u>769,528</u>	<u>7,074,704</u>	<u>36,506,855</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	7,572,971	229,132	590,210	6,621,621	15,013,934
Charge for the financial year	566,912	39,785	38,476	453,082	1,098,255
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,139,883</u>	<u>268,917</u>	<u>628,686</u>	<u>7,074,703</u>	<u>16,112,189</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	<u>20,205,693</u>	<u>48,130</u>	<u>140,842</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20,394,666</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>20,772,605</u>	<u>26,132</u>	<u>97,838</u>	<u>453,083</u>	<u>21,349,658</u>

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Deeds of the National Opera House and 35 High Street are held subject to a deed of Covenant and Charge in favour of the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

The company holds a collection of artworks by Neil Shawcross which was gifted to it by the artist. A reliable valuation is not available for these works of art and the Directors believe that the cost of carrying out such an exercise would outweigh the benefit of this information to the user of the financial statements. Therefore, in accordance with SORP and FRS102 these assets have not been capitalised. They are not held for investments and the organisation does not actively seek to acquire or dispose of these assets.

12. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares	Other unlisted investments	Total
Investments Cost	€	€	€
At 31 December 2022	30	13	43
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	30	13	43
At 31 December 2021	30	13	43

12.1. Holdings in related undertakings

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following company:

Name	Registered office / Principal place of business and address of Registered Office	Nature of business	Details of investment	Proportion held by company
Subsidiary undertaking				
The National Opera House	The National Opera House High Street Wexford	Opera Management and Operation of the National Opera House	Ordinary	100

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

Year ended	Capital and reserves €	Profit for the year €
The National Opera House 31 December 2022	(246,100)	(57,056)

In the opinion of the directors, the shares of the company's unlisted investments are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

13. Debtors

	2022 €	2021 €
Trade debtors	64,764	38,083
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	138,990
Other debtors	196,932	78,050
Prepayments	31,100	45,106
	292,796	300,229

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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14. Creditors	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	98,990	38,787
Trade creditors	63,603	96,513
Amounts owed to group undertakings	350,455	-
Taxation	285,027	238,886
Other creditors	20,005	39,447
Accruals	681,659	669,474
Deferred Income	601,124	406,573
	<u>2,100,863</u>	<u>1,489,680</u>

Repayment terms for Trade Creditors vary between on demand and ninety days.
Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.
The terms of accruals vary with the related contracts.
The bank loan is repayable on demand.

15. Creditors	2022	2021
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	155,646	222,427
Government grants (Note 16)	14,622,394	15,670,578
	<u>14,778,040</u>	<u>15,893,005</u>

Loans

Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 14)	98,990	38,787
Repayable between one and two years	55,113	38,786
Repayable between two and five years	100,533	116,360
Repayable in five years or more	-	67,281
	<u>254,636</u>	<u>261,214</u>

16. Government Grants Deferred	2022	2021
	€	€
Capital grants received and receivable		
At 1 January 2022	31,262,450	31,229,355
Increase in financial year	-	33,095
	<u>31,262,450</u>	<u>31,262,450</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	(15,591,872)	(14,543,688)
Amortised in financial year	(1,048,184)	(1,048,184)
	<u>(16,640,056)</u>	<u>(15,591,872)</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	<u>14,622,394</u>	<u>15,670,578</u>
At 1 January 2022	<u>15,670,578</u>	<u>16,685,667</u>

The company received a grant towards the construction of the National Opera House and improvement of its facilities over a number of years. The total government grant received was €31,079,361. The grant is repayable should certain circumstances occur within between 15 and 22 years from the date of the last payment of any grant installments. As part of the capacity building support scheme, an additional capital grant of €33,095 was received in FY21; the grant will be amortised over fifteen years.

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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17. State Funding

Agency	Arts Council
Government Department	Department of Arts
Grant Programme	Strategic Funding Grant
Purpose of the Grant	To subsidise Artistic costs of Wexford Festival Opera
Term	01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
Total Grant	€1,635,000
Expenditure	€1,635,000
Grant deferred or due at financial year end	€572,300
Received in the financial year	€1,907,300
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	Artistic costs
Agency	Failte Ireland
Government Department	Department of Tourism
Grant Programme	National Festival and Events Grant Scheme
Purpose of the Grant	To Subsidise National & International Marketing costs of Wexford Festival Opera
Term	01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
Total Grant	€100,000
Expenditure	€100,000
Grant deferred or due at year end	€50,000
Received in the year	€125,000
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	Marketing

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

continued

Agency	Wexford County Council
Government Department	Department of the Environment
Grant Programme	Annual Arts Funding
Purpose of the Grant	To Subsidise Wexford Festival Opera
Term	01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
Total Grant	€50,000
Expenditure	€50,000
Grant deferred or due at year end	€-
Received in the year	€50,000
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	To Subsidise Wexford Festival Opera
Agency	Arts Council
Government Department	Department of Arts
Grant Programme	Capacity Building Support Scheme
Purpose of the Grant	Creation of an EDI Policy
Term	01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022
Total Grant	€5,904
Expenditure	€5,904
Grant deferred or due at year end	€-
Received in the year	€5,904
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	To subsidise the cost of creating an EDI Policy

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Agency	Arts Council
Government Department	Department of Arts
Grant Programme	Energy support scheme
Purpose of the Grant	To subsidise the cost of energy
Term	01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022
Total Grant	€13,500
Expenditure	€13,500
Grant deferred or due at year end	€-
Received in the year	€13,500
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	To subsidise the cost of energy
Agency	Wexford County Council
Government Department	Department of the Environment
Grant Programme	Annual Arts Funding
Purpose of the Grant	Grant towards fireworks and opening night costs
Term	01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022
Total Grant	€36,568
Expenditure	€36,568
Grant deferred or due at year end	€-
Received in the year	€36,568
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	To subsidise the cost of the fireworks and the opening night 2022

18. Status

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 year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of 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 € 6.35.

19. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2022.

20. Contingent liabilities

Certain grants may become repayable in whole or in part should certain circumstances occur as outlined in the related Grant Agreements.

The Wexford Festival Trust
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

21. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

22. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

23. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	846,060	517,665
Bank overdrafts	(45,444)	-
Cash equivalents	70	70
	<u>800,686</u>	<u>517,735</u>

24. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Other changes	Closing balance
	€	€	€	€
Long-term borrowings	(222,427)	-	66,781	(155,646)
Short-term borrowings	(38,787)	52,022	(66,781)	(53,546)
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>(261,214)</u>	<u>52,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(209,192)</u>
Total Cash and cash equivalents (Note 23)				<u>800,686</u>
Total net cash				<u><u>591,494</u></u>

25. Directors remuneration

No member of the board of directors received remuneration from the company during the year.

26. Key management remuneration.

Key management is deemed to include the chief executive director. The total remuneration for the year was €94,000 (2021 - €73,379).

27. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 April 2023.