

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Company Number: 253495

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

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Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Brian Melarkey Miles Harrigan Luke Hardcastle Daniel Colley Aine Simone Mulloy Carly McKenna Julie Blakeney Oonagh O'Donovan (Appointed 1 June 2024) Megan Lara Hickey (Resigned 31 December 2024) Filipa Allen (Appointed 1 June 2024)
Company Secretary	Elissavet Chatzinota
Company Number	253495
Charity Number	20037772
Registered Office and Business Address	Sycamore Building Sycamore Street Temple Bar Dublin 2
Auditors	KSi Faulkner Orr Limited Behan House, 10 Mount Street Lower, Dublin 2 Ireland
Bankers	AIB, 7 - 12 Dame Street, Dublin 2.
Solicitors	Philip Lee Solicitors 7/8 Wilton Terrace Dublin 2

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activity

Dublin Fringe Festival is a curated, multidisciplinary festival and year-round artist support and resource organisation focusing on fresh and innovative approaches to the arts from Irish and international makers. Fringe supports artistic vision, ambition and excellence across a range of art forms and offers support, resources, space, time, and professional development to the Irish independent arts sector. Dublin Fringe Festival is a platform for the best new, emerging Irish arts companies and a showcase for the finest Irish and international contemporary performing arts.

For artists, Dublin Fringe Festival facilitates opportunities to innovate, to cross boundaries, and strengthen the conditions in which they work. For audiences, Dublin Fringe is the place to discover meaningful, exciting, and unforgettable cultural experiences.

Dublin Fringe Festival is critical to the arts infrastructure in Ireland. It is the agenda-setting festival of new work in Ireland, devoted to artform development and talent development. The festival engaged 560 artists and arts workers and the delivery of 77 projects (53 world, 9 Irish, 7 Dublin premieres), 520+ performances in 29 venues, welcoming 26,000+ audience members in September 2024.

The 30th Edition of the festival ran in September 07-22 2024 and it engaged with the moment, with projects dealing with themes that celebrate the glorious, the curious, and the improbable, amplifying artists' voices as they present contemporary conversations and formally innovative works. We held true to our commitment to introducing new voices, with over half of the artists working with the festival for the first time.

Dublin Fringe Festival continued its commitment to Black and global majority artists with the third edition of the Weft Studio developing new creative talent, enabling artists to see themselves on national stages and diversifying arts audiences through the Weft Audience Club. Weft Producer, artist Shannon Yee, led the 2024/2025 edition of the programme, supporting 4 artists in developing their artistic practices, with interventions from national and international mentors. This programme continues to offer the Irish arts ecology a unique framework for artistic support for artists of colour that highlights the powerful intersection of arts participation and interdisciplinary art making, with the belief that new perspectives create new forms of practice. We continue to cultivate a flourishing, galvanised network of artists who are primed to author and create work for engaged audiences on national and international stages. The 2024/2025 Weft programme was funded by The Arts Council / An Chomhairle Ealaíon and delivered in partnership with British Council Ireland, Welsh Government and Scottish Government offices.

Dublin Fringe Festival 2024 programme hosted five projects by Weft Studio alumni and Weft Audience Club was hosted by Brigid Leahy, welcoming 7 new audience members to events and post-show talks.

Staying loyal to our commitment to increasing access for both artists and audiences, Dublin Fringe Festival commissioned the second iteration of 'ISL Deaf Translations Project' led by deaf artist Lianne Quigley. This project facilitated and promoted ISL team-interpreting in the theatre context, going beyond the familiar model of 'hearing interpreter signing to Deaf audience' by bring Deaf culture, creativity and representation to the fore in a celebration of Irish Sign Language (ISL) as an artistic form while also recognising the cultural heritage of the Irish Deaf Community increasing accessibility across the festival programme. In addition to the four shows included in this year's ISL Deaf Translations Project, two more projects presented with ISL interpreted performances, 3 included audio description and 2 facilitated relaxed performances.

Dublin Fringe Festival continued our Associate Artist programme announcing Áine O'Hara and Maíra Nunes as our 2024 Associate Artists. Áine O'Hara is an award-winning visual artist, theatre maker and facilitator focused on creating exciting and vulnerable work for and about people who are often left out of traditional art and performance spaces. Maíra Nunes is an Irish-Trinidadian performance artist whose work weaves with voice, cloth, movement, sound and the land to create immersive and multi-textural performance worlds in the form of films, audio-sculptural installations and live performances. Both brought a wealth of cross-industry experience and innovative talent across various art forms to DFF. The roles of Associate Artists at Dublin Fringe Festival act as catalysts for artistic and strategic growth by having artists as integral team members is pivotal.

It is worth noting that Áine O'Hara's engagement with the festival was paused in the second semester of 2024 and we are hoping to resume it in 2025.

In 2024, under the second year of as Arts Council pilot scheme, we collaborated with Quality Matters to solidify our Impact Measurement processes. Staff members received training and advisory sessions so as to create Theories of Change and the tools to test them for three stakeholder groups; audiences, volunteers and artists. Data collection and analysis, although proven challenging, gave us a first idea of the breadth of impact Dublin Fringe Festival's activities have to its stakeholders. We will keep developing our processes and documenting the results in order to build a stronger case of support for our work.

We also worked with Dr. Ebon Joseph, Director of the Institute of Antiracism and Black Studies and an expert on anti-racism work, to create our Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Policy and Action Plan for 2025-2027 and collaborated

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

with Naturally Wild Festivals to create our Climate Change Policy.

Other key successes included:

- From September 07-22 2024, Dublin Fringe Festival delivered 520+ performance in multiple venues, including in venues that had never before hosted the Festival, such as Trapdoor @ UCD, Glass Mask theatre, dlr Mill Theatre, The Civic Theatre activating the city as a whole from Dundrum to Tallaght and to Blanchardstown.
- FRINGE LAB delivered 28 tailored opportunities and events attended by 400+ artists, both in-person and digitally, offered paid engagements to 44 artists and supported a further 70+ artists via bursaries, awards and residencies. More than 4500 artists developing new work were provided with over 3,900 gratis hours of rehearsal spaces.
- Dublin Fringe Festival Awards ceremony, presented on September 22nd, is the only multi-disciplinary high calibre awards ceremony in the country. 17 awards were decided by a committee of 15 independent judges, were attributed to the artists presenting work at the festival, some including monetary bursaries or in-kind benefits by Dublin Fringe Festival and its partners.

In February 2024, Elissavet Chatzinota joined the organisation as Executive Director, replacing the exiting Interim General Manager, Jenny Traynor, and Jenifer Breslin joined as Head of Marketing, replacing the Interim Marketing Manager, Clare O'Sullivan.

In October 2024, David Francis Moore stepped down and Bee (Brigid) Sparks was appointed Festival Director. Bee was previously the Artistic Projects Manager.

Interviews for Programming Manager, a replacement for the role previously held by now Festival Director, Bee Sparks, took place later in the year resulting in the appointment of Katherine Murphy, who joined the company in January 2025.

There have been no other significant changes in these activities during the financial year ending on 31 December 2024.

Financial Results

The surplus/(deficit) for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €5,157 (2023 - €(30,309)).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €271,091 (2023 - €273,993) and liabilities of €239,356 (2023 - €247,415). The net assets of the company have increased by €5,157.

Directors and Secretary

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

Brian Melarkey
Miles Harrigan
Luke Hardcastle
Daniel Colley
Aine Simone Mulloy
Carly McKenna
Julie Blakeney
Oonagh O'Donovan (Appointed 1 June 2024)
Megan Lara Hickey (Resigned 31 December 2024)
Filipa Allen (Appointed 1 June 2024)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Elissavet Chatzinota.

Auditors

The auditors, KSi Faulkner Orr Limited have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The operation and management of an arts festival involves exposure to a range of economic and operational risks.

The principal financial risk arises from general economic conditions and the failure to cover costs through the generation of sufficient revenue from funding agencies, box office and sponsorship income. Dublin Fringe Festival manages these risks through innovative programming, prudent budgeting, active engagement with key funding partners and a commercial model which minimises fixed costs.

Dublin Fringe Festival is also exposed to the usual risks in running public events including health and safety, weather in the case of outdoor events and air travel disruption given the level of international participation. These risks are managed by Dublin Fringe Festival through insurance and careful planning which includes comprehensive

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024
assessment of risks attached to any given show.

Dublin Fringe Festival operates with a small team of employees and the retention of staff is crucial. The arts sector as a whole has seen a higher staff turnover over the past few years and especially since the pandemic. We manage those risks offering the best possible work environment for our staff and by creating the transition processes necessary to avoid knowledge drain.

Dublin Fringe Festival has also identified the current economic environment as a risk to the organisation. Through this macro environment the cost of living for Artists and Arts workers could become unsustainable and therefore contribute to an unliveable city where artists and arts workers cannot remain in the sector and Ireland.

Also, the lack of venue infrastructure and accessible venues in the city are a constant struggle for the organisation in reaching its remit.

Financial Review and Future Developments

Dublin Fringe Festival remains dedicated to supporting the development and presentation of new work by both Irish and international artists, fostering artistic ambition and excellence across various art forms. The corporate sponsorship landscape, especially regarding long-standing funding partnerships, remained challenging in 2024 and we were not able to secure further partnerships. However, we continue to discuss possible outcomes with multiple leads and we are confident that more partnerships will come to fruition in 2025.

In 2024, we continued working with Squarespace and PromptPad, whose monetary support bolstered support for Fringe Lab activities;

The Squarespace partnership concluded in 2024 with both parties reporting positive results.

The financial results for 2024 see Dublin Fringe Festival reporting a small surplus of €5,157 which will be covered by the company's reserves, accumulated as per our policy, in order to mitigate some of the financial insecurities we face on an annual basis. Building our reserves remains a priority for the Dublin Fringe Festival executive staff and Board of Directors.

Over the coming year, Dublin Fringe Festival will ensure the organisation is as well positioned financially by:

- Contributing to the company reserve to ensure firm financial footing.
- Managing overheads and constantly seeking efficiencies to ensure appropriate ratios of administrative to artistic spending in all aspects of activities.
- Investigating and ensuring continuing value for money with strategic and prudent allocation of public funding.
- Continuing to have regular meetings and rigorous planning with the Financial and Audit committee of directors.
- Continuing to prioritise support of artists and arts workers, and staff retention.
- Continuing to assess the impact of our activities to our stakeholders.
- Working to monitor and reduce our carbon footprint working in partnership with Lough Graney Nature Reserve, as per our Climate Change Policy.
- Implementing our Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Policy and Action Plan.
- Implementing our five-year Strategic Plan for 2022- 2026.

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

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, with regard to the keeping of the accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Sycamore Building, Sycamore Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2.

Signed on behalf of the board



Aine Simone Mulloy (Jul 1, 2025 10:25 GMT+1)

Aine Simone Mulloy
Director

Date: 01/07/2025



L C Hardcastle (Jun 30, 2025 14:51 GMT+1)

Luke Hardcastle
Director

Date: 30/06/2025

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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



Aine Simone Mulloy (Jul 1, 2025 10:25 GMT+1)

Aine Simone Mulloy
Director

Date: 01/07/2025



L C Hardcastle (Jun 30, 2025 14:51 GMT+1)

Luke Hardcastle
Director

Date: 30/06/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dublin Fringe Festival CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related 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 2024 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are 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 4 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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' 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.



Emma Delaney
for and on behalf of
KSI FAULKNER ORR LIMITED
Statutory Auditors
Behan House,
10 Mount Street Lower,
Dublin 2
Ireland

Date: 30/06/2025

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

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.

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income		1,087,274	1,165,097
Expenditure		(1,082,118)	(1,195,406)
Surplus/(deficit) before interest		5,156	(30,309)
Interest receivable and similar income		1	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		5,157	(30,309)
Total comprehensive income		5,157	(30,309)

Approved by the board on 30/06/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Aine Simone Mulloy
Aine Simone Mulloy (2025-06-30 14:51 GMT+1)
Aine Simone Mulloy
Director

Luke Hardcastle
Luke Hardcastle (2025-06-30, 2025 14:51 GMT+1)
Luke Hardcastle
Director

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	8	13,237	15,885
Tangible assets	9	-	234
Fixed Assets		13,237	16,119
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	16,759	8,152
Cash and cash equivalents		241,095	249,722
		257,854	257,874
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(239,356)	(247,415)
Net Current Assets		18,498	10,459
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		31,735	26,578
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		31,735	26,578
Members' Funds		31,735	26,578

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

Approved by the board on 30/06/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Aine Simone Mulloy
Aine Simone Mulloy
Director

Luke Hardcastle
Luke Hardcastle
Director

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS
as at 31 December 2024

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2023	56,887	56,887
Deficit for the financial year	(30,309)	(30,309)
At 31 December 2023	26,578	26,578
Surplus for the financial year	5,157	5,157
At 31 December 2024	31,735	31,735

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		5,157	(30,309)
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(1)	-
Depreciation		2,882	3,911
		<u>8,038</u>	<u>(26,398)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(8,607)	80,837
Movement in creditors		(5,953)	159,102
		<u>(6,522)</u>	<u>213,541</u>
Cash (used in)/generated from operations			
		<u>(6,522)</u>	<u>213,541</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1	-
		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(6,521)	213,541
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		246,564	33,023
		<u>246,564</u>	<u>33,023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11	240,043	246,564
		<u><u>240,043</u></u>	<u><u>246,564</u></u>

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 253495. The registered office of the company is Sycamore Building, Sycamore Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2 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 financial year ended 31 December 2024 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" (FRS 102).

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 280A 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.

Income

Total income generated by the company including funding agency grants, box office, memberships, sundry sales and sponsorship are accounted for on a cash receipt basis.

Intangible assets

Website Development

Website Development is valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful life of 10 years.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% & 33.3% 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.

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.

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.

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Employee benefits

The company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Currently, no employees participate in this pension scheme.

Taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

Dublin Fringe Festival Company Limited by Guarantee is registered as a charitable organisation (CHY 12698) with the Revenue Commissioners, therefore no provision has been made for corporation tax.

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.

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 and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of land and buildings freehold Long lived assets, consisting primarily of, land and buildings freehold, comprise a significant 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.

4. 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.

5. Operating surplus/(deficit)	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,648	2,648
Depreciation of tangible assets	234	1,263
	=====	=====

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 8, (2023- 8).

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administration	8	8
	=====	=====

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

7. Salary Bands

One employee received a salary between €60,000 - €70,000.

8. Intangible assets

	Website Development €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	26,475	26,475
At 31 December 2024	26,475	26,475
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 January 2024	10,590	10,590
Charge for financial year	2,648	2,648
At 31 December 2024	13,238	13,238
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	13,237	13,237
At 31 December 2023	15,885	15,885

9. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	222,032	222,032
At 31 December 2024	222,032	222,032
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	221,798	221,798
Charge for the financial year	234	234
At 31 December 2024	222,032	222,032
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	-	-
At 31 December 2023	234	234

10. Debtors

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	11,081	5,427
Other debtors	1,218	1,140
Prepayments	1,500	1,585
Accrued income	2,960	-
	16,759	8,152

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	240,511	249,139
Bank overdrafts	(1,052)	(3,158)
Cash equivalents	584	583
	<u>240,043</u>	<u>246,564</u>

12. Creditors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,052	3,158
Trade creditors	22,477	10,012
Taxation	20,085	22,510
Other creditors	(104)	320
Accruals	43,201	8,515
Deferred Income	152,645	202,900
	<u>239,356</u>	<u>247,415</u>

13. 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 financial 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 € 1.

14. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Income

Income includes:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Arts Council Grant	586,000	609,000
Co-presentation fee	-	3,700
Box Office Income	330,253	445,287
Local Authority Grants	28,000	30,000
Cultural Agencies & Embassies	14,449	6,596
Patrons	20,956	5,898
Other Income	7,369	15,145
	<u>987,027</u>	<u>1,115,626</u>

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

17. Income continued	2024	2023
	€	€
Venue Rental Income	24,729	31,971
Commercial Sponsorship	48,000	17,500
Income in Kind	27,518	-
	100,247	49,471

18. Staff Costs

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	267,063	272,398
Social insurance costs	28,808	29,436
	295,871	301,834

19. State Funding

1) Name of Grantor: The Arts Council of Ireland
Name of Grant: Strategic Annual funding
Purpose: Funding 2024
Term: 12 months
Awarded in 2024: €586,000
Received: €586,000
Recognised in income: €586,000

2) Name of Grantor: Dublin City Council Arts Office
Name of Grant: Arts Funding
Purpose: Promoting the arts
Term: 12 months
Awarded in 2024: €28,000
Received: €28,000
Recognised in income: €28,000

3) Name of Grantor: Arts Council of Ireland
Name of Grant: Capacity Building Support Scheme 2024
Purpose: Funding 2024
Term: 12 months
Awarded in 2023: €6,000
Received: €6,000
Recognised in income 2024: €6,000

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on
30/06/2025.

DUBLIN FRINGE FESTIVAL CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dublin Fringe Festival CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Income		
Arts Council Grant	586,000	609,000
Arts Council Other Grants	6,000	15,000
Co-Presentation Fees	-	3,700
Box Office Income	330,253	445,287
Local Authority Grants	28,000	30,000
Sponsorship	48,000	17,500
Cultural Agencies & Embassies	14,449	6,596
Patrons	20,956	5,898
Other Income	1,369	145
Income in Kind	27,518	-
Venue Rental Income	24,729	31,971
	<u>1,087,274</u>	<u>1,165,097</u>
Expenditure		
Box Office Expenses	12,102	16,193
Production Costs	53,834	80,738
Wages and salaries	267,063	282,573
Social welfare costs	28,808	28,358
Staff training	-	4,201
Artists fees/BO to companies	436,022	513,215
Rent payable	113,263	106,636
Rates	558	377
Insurance	11,781	11,595
Computer bureau costs	13,631	12,992
Light and heat	226	(23)
Cleaning	5,935	4,336
Repairs and maintenance	919	356
Printing, postage and stationery	5,576	4,650
Marketing	80,370	63,839
Performance Documentation	-	15,988
Telephone	3,574	3,894
Travelling and entertainment	124	1,382
Programming Travel, Hospitality & Expenses	19,331	17,816
Legal and professional	8,884	3,969
Recruitment expenses	250	(1,589)
Bank charges	1,287	969
Ticket sales charges	5,185	7,782
General expenses	4,680	5,630
Subscriptions	1,220	1,220
Auditor's remuneration	4,613	4,398
Depreciation	2,882	3,911
	<u>1,082,118</u>	<u>1,195,406</u>
Miscellaneous income		
Bank interest	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Net surplus/(deficit)	<u>5,157</u>	<u>(30,309)</u>