Central Executive Council

Trustees' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

ECOVIS DCA Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Second Floor, Behan House
10 Lower Mount Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Central Executive Council

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Central Executive Council

Trustees and other information

Trustees Colmán Ó Muimhneacháin

Pádraig Ó Dufaigh Pádraig Ó Ceallaigh

Arduachtarán Vincent Jordan

Ardchisteoir Pádraig Ó Dufaigh

Ardstiúrthóir Labhrás Ó Murchú

Ardrúnaí Tomás Ó Maoldomhnaigh

Ardchláraitheoir Majella Bartley

Oifig Cultúrlann na hÉireann

Cearnóg Belgrave Baile na Manach Co. Atha Cliath

Auditors ECOVIS DCA Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Second Floor, Behan House 10 Lower Mount Street

Dublin 2

D18 R7N8

Bankers Bank of Ireland

College Green Dublin 1

Solicitors Eugene P. Kearns BCL

Solicitor

10 Lower Abbey Street

Dublin 1

Central Executive Council Structure, governance and management report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann ("Comhaltas") is a voluntary organisation established to promote Irish traditional music, song, dance and language.

Comhaltas is governed by the rules set out in the Bunreacht (Constitution).

Comhaltas consists of the following units:

- (a) Branches (415 in 15 countries on four continents)
- (b) County Boards (32 in Ireland, four regional boards in Britain and five regional boards in North America)
- (c) Provincial Councils (four in Ireland, one in Britain and one in North America)
- (d) Central Executive Council

Annual Congress is the Supreme Governing Body.

Branches, County Boards and Provincial Councils consist of the following officers:

- (a) Chairman
- (b) Vice Chairman
- (c) Secretary/Registrar
- (d) Treasurer
- (e) Auditor
- (f) Public Relations Officer
- (g) Treoraí na Gaeilge
- (h) Two Delegates to County Board/Provincial Council

The Central Executive Council ("CEC") is the governing body of Comhaltas and consists of the following:

- (a) Arduachtarán, elected by Congress to hold office for three years, having been nominated by at least one Provincial Convention
- (b) Ardrúnaí, elected by Congress having been nominated by at least one Provincial Convention
- (c) Leaschathaoirligh, six members elected at Provincial Conventions
- (d) Ardchisteoir, elected annually by Congress, having been nominated by at least one Provincial Council
- (e) Ardchláraitheoir, elected annually by Congress, having been nominated by at least one Provincial Council
- (f) Two Ógbhaill, elected annually by Congress, having been nominated by at least one Provincial Council
- (g) Two delegates from each Provincial Council
- (h) Oifigeach Comórtaisi, appointed by the CEC from among its own members
- (i) Oifigeach Ceoil, appointed by the CEC from among its own members.
- Oifigeach Caidrimh Poibli, appointed by the CEC from among its own members.

The Arduachtarán, Ardstiúrthóir, Árdrúnaí, Ardchisteoir and the Ardchláraitheoir, under the direction of the CEC, constitute the Standing Committee for the purposes of dealing with the day to day work of the CEC. The trustees may attend all meetings.

The Annual Congress consists of:

- (a) Members of the CEC
- (b) Two delegates from each affiliated Branch and County Board
- (c) The Runaí and Cisteoir of each Provincial Council

All units of Comhaltas are entitled to submit motions for Annual Congress.

The Bunreacht can be altered only by a two third majority of those actually attending and voting at an Annual Congress.

Central Executive Council

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Risk management

The Trustees are conscious of the public monies that are being provided to support Comhaltas and of the need to maintain internal controls to ensure that all expenditure is appropriately incurred and recorded. Every reasonable precaution is taken to safeguard monies received.

The Trustees are aware that for Comhaltas to realise its potential in promoting Irish traditional music, song, dance and language, they must ensure that the great tradition of voluntary service in Comhaltas must be sustained and expanded over the coming years.

The Trustees are endeavouring to maintain a vibrant and growing organisation.

Achievements and performance

Comhaltas engages in a wide range of activities including education, a traditional music teaching diploma, fleadhanna and music archiving. Comhaltas publishes an annual report each year which outlines all the activities and achievements of the organisation in the year. This publication is issued to each member at Congress.

Finances

The day to day activities of Comhaltas are funded partly by members, partly from the proceeds of events such as Fleadhanna, and partly from a grant from the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media.

The CISTE fund is provided by units to the national central fund, which during the year the fund generated €148,102 (2019 - €134,761). The fund has enabled the Ardchomhairle to undertake enhancement and expansion initiatives. It is an example of Comhaltas' ability to generate funds within the organisation, which strengthens the case for public funding. CISTE fund also covers the blanket public liability insurance cover for Comhaltas in Ireland and Britain.

Membership to Comhaltas is open to all members of the public for a standard affiliation fee. During the year affiliations generated €99,430 (2019 - €109,542) in funds.

Also, Comhaltas is currently in receipt of a grant from the Government of Ireland - Emigrant Support Programme to support its activities in Britain, North America and Japan (see note 10 to the financial statements).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial Risks - Like many voluntary bodies, Comhaltas is dependent on statutory funding, donations and fundraising. Funding for existing projects has remained static over the last number of years despite costs increasing and this has created a challenge for the organisation in meeting increases in costs. The organisation must maintain income and cash balances at a level to match planned expenditure and therefore seeks to maintain and develop existing and new income streams to manage financial risk.

Operational risks are managed using strong systems of internal controls, procedures and budget management covering all elements of financial and operational activities. Controls are reviewed as part of normal operating activities and risk management.

Central Executive Council

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Reputational risk may arise through internal factors or the actions of a third party. The organisation makes every effort to minimise this risk through a commitment to transparency, governance and accountability to ensure confidence from all stakeholders.

Health & Safety Risk - The standing committee recognises the importance of health and safety within the organisation's services. Systems and structures are in place with regular reporting to the standing committee.

Insurable risk - the charity incurs exposure to employer, public and property damage liability by virtue of the nature of its operations. A strong emphasis is placed on health and safety and risk management practices and insurance cover is maintained which further mitigates this risk subject to levels of insurance where it is deemed appropriate to do so.

The results for the year show a deficit of €115,167 (2019 - €194,278).

This deficit figure is a result of a amortisation adjustment credited to Comhaltas in relation to Historical Grants provided to the organisation which are being written down in line with recommended accounting practice whereby government grants shall be recognised in the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses and the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. When the amortisation is adjusted back against the depreciation charges for the financial period there is a surplus €3,372.

In the first half of 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 spread throughout Asia, Europe and Worldwide. The initial impact of this has been severe and has resulted in a significant worldwide slowdown in economic activity. In Ireland, the economic impact of this pandemic has been characterised by the temporary closure of many businesses in "non-essential" areas to ensure that people's movements are restricted in order to slow down the spread of the virus. The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the organisation, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the trustees believe that the main risks and uncertainties associated with COVID-19 are as follows:

- a potential reduction in economic activity which may result in reduced consumer spending and demand for the organisation's services,
- a reduction in asset values,
- a prolonged period of government restrictions on the movement of people.

Charities Act 2009

The Charities Act 2009 ('the Act'), enacted on 28 February 2009 represents a very significant milestone for community and voluntary activity in Ireland. The purpose of the Act is to reform the law relating to charities in order to ensure greater accountability and to protect against abuse of charitable status and fraud and to enhance public trust and confidence in charities and increase transparency in the sector. The Act is being commenced in stages and at the date of approval of the financial statements certain parts of the Act have not yet taken effect.

On 16 October 2014, the Charities Regulatory Authority ('CRA'), Ireland's national statutory regulatory agency for charitable organisations, was established under the terms of the Act as an independent agency of the Department of Justice. Shortly thereafter, the Register of Charities was established by the CRA. Comhaltas has been added to the Register of Charities (Reg. No.: 20021894) and is required to submit an annual activity report which is due not later than ten months after the end of the financial year to which it relates.

Central Executive Council

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee oversees the governance of the organisation's finances. The Audit Committee complies with recognised best practice as regards membership, independence and functions and represents an additional layer of governance within the organisation.

Accounting records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with the Bunreacht in conjunction with the Charities Act 2009, the Standing Committee has established appropriate books to adequately record the transactions of the Central Executive Council. The Standing Committee also ensures that the organisation retains the source documentation for these transactions. The accounting records are maintained at the Central Executive Council office at Cultúrlann na hÉireann, Cearnóg Belgrave, Baile na Manach, Co. Atha Cliath.

Auditors

The auditors, ECOVIS DCA Limited, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

There is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. The Standing Committee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken, to the best of their ability, in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the auditors are made aware of that information.

Future Developments

The central executive council and the trustees are not expecting to make any changes in the nature of its operations in the near future.

Post statement of Financial Position Events

The trustees of Comhaltas Ceoltóiri Éireann have considered the implications of Covid 19 on their organisation and the impact it might have on all areas of the financial statements. As Comhaltas Ceoltóiri Éireann's primary source of income derives from activities not directly affected by the crisis, the trustees believe that the organisation is not likely to be adversely affected by the economic consequences of COVID - 19. As a result, the trustees regard the implications of Covid - 19 as a non - adjusting event, having a negligible financial effect on the organisation, after the end of the reporting period.

Reserves Policy

The standing committee agreed that an appropriate reserve should be maintained to address: -

- Planned activity level
- Organisations commitments

Central Executive Council

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Prior Period Adjustment

There has been a prior period adjustment in relation to the calculation of the amortisation of Government capital grants. Capital grants are capitalised to Freehold land and buildings with a useful life of 50 years. These capital grants were previously amortised over an 18 year term. The amortisation of grants in the income and expenditure account in 2019 has also been reduced by £671,629 to ensure consistency in the treatment of this Policy. As a result the capital account in the balance sheet in 2019 has been reduced by £671,629 to reflect this adjustment.

Pádraig Ó Ceallaigh

Trustee

Pádraig Ó Dufaigh

Trusted

Date: 2014/21

Central Executive Council

Statement of the Central Executive Council

Standing Committee's responsibilities

The Standing Committee is responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Bunreacht and applicable Irish legislation and with the basis of preparation and accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Bunreacht and applicable Irish legislation requires the Standing Committee to prepare financial statements giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation and the surplus or deficit of the organisation for each financial year. The Standing Committee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies set out in note I to the financial statements.

In preparing these financial statements, the Standing Committee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the organisation will continue its activities.

The Standing Committee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Bunreacht and applicable accounting standards. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Standing Committee

Labhrás O'Murchú Ardstiúrthóir

Date: 20/04/21

Pádraig Ó Dufaigh Ardchisteoir

20/04/21

Independent auditors' report to the members of

Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann Central Executive Council

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Comhaltas Ceoltoírí Éireann for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise of the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Capital, Cashflow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Bunreacht in conjunction with Irish Law and applicable accounting standards including FRS 102 "Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the organisation as at 31 December 2020 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Bunreacht and applicable Irish legislation.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organisation in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material 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 Bunreacht and relevant legislation.

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

Independent auditors' report to the members of

Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann Central Executive Council

- in our opinion, the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Bunreacht and applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the organisation were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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 organisation and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Trustees' Report. The Bunreacht and Irish law requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Standing Committee's' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organisation 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

Independent auditors' report to the members of

Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann Central Executive Council

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' 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 organisation'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 organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Our report is made solely to the CEC's members. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to CEC'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 CEC and the CEC's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Declan Dolan for and on behalf of ECOVIS DCA Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Second Floor, Behan House

10 Lower Mount Street

Dublin 2

Date: 20 421

Central Executive Council

Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2020

	tor the year	enaea 31 Dece	mber 2020		
					Restated
			2020		2019
Income	Notes	ϵ	€	€	€
Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts,	Gaeltacht, S. &	. M.3	2,001,000		1,600,000
Donations, contributions and sponsorsh			142,534		196,556
Affiliations	-1		99,430		109,542
Net surplus from operating activities			13,531		16,273
			2,256,495		1,922,371
Regional support expenditure					
Regional support wages, travel and subs	sistence	(754,050)		(823,525)	
Regional projects and costs		(789,478)		(310,180)	
			(1,543,528)		(1,133,705)
C E C Head Office expenditure					
Wages, pension, travel and subsistence		(328,744)		(391,798)	
Treoir magazine (net)		(72,717)		(61,088)	
Insurance		(74,692)		(68,949)	
Water and waste charges		(5,016)		(3,590)	
Light and heat		(34,479)		(38,607)	
Cleaning		(5,632)		(8,137)	
Building maintenance		(31,474)		(36,415)	
Printing and stationery		(44,490)		(66,198)	
Telephone and postage		(38,238)		(54,119)	
Legal and professional fees		(27,261)		(73,800)	
Auditing		(13,380)		(11,150)	
Bank interest and charges		(2,611)		(4,976)	
Other interest		(2,358)		(2,787)	
Covid - 19 prevention costs		(5,085)		-	
Public relations		(23,418)		(25,553)	
Depreciation on freehold premises		(501,395)		(501,393)	
Depreciation on fixtures and fittings		(3,975)		(21,215)	
			(1,214,965)		(1,369,775)
Other income					
Amortisation of grants	5	386,831		386,831	
, another of States	5	2.23,02.	386,831	per gl. 201€00-21	386,831
					(104.220)
Deficit for the year	6		(115,167)		(194,278)

The financial statements were approved by the Standing Committee and authorised for issue on 20/04/11

Labhrás Ó Murchú

20/04/11

Pádraig Ó Ceallaigh

20/04/21

Pádraig Ó Dufaigh

Trustee

20/04/21

Central Executive Council

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

					Restated
			2020		2019
	Notes	€	€	€	ϵ
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		18,330,722		18,775,329
Current assets					
Stocks	9	3,087		3,400	
Debtors	12	122,083		96,051	
Cash at bank and in hand		48,935		92,906	
				102.357	
		174,105		192,357	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(399,601)		(421,224)	
Net current liabilities			(225,496)		(228,867)
Total assets less current liabilities			18,105,226		18,546,462
Creditors amounts falling due after					
more than one year	5		(6,615,042)		(6,941,111)
Net assets			11,490,184		11,605,351
Represented by					
Capital account	16		11,490,184		11,605,351
Capital balance	17		11,490,184		11,605,351
					====:

The financial statements were approved by the Standing Committee and authorised for issue on 20/o4/vI

Labhrás Ó Murchú

Ardstiúrthóir

20/04/21

Pádraig Ó Ceallaigh Trustee

20/04/21

Pádraig Ó Dufaigh

Trustee

20/04/21

Central Executive Council

Statement of Changes in Capital as at 31 December 2020

	Capital Account €	Total €
At 1 January 2019	11,799,629	11,799,629
Deficit for the year At 31 December 2019 Deficit for the year	(194,278) 11,605,351 (115,167)	(194,278) 11,605,351 (115,167)
At 31 December 2020	11,490,184	11,490,184

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2020 Restated 2020 2019 Notes € € Reconciliation of surplus in year to net Cash flow from operating activities Operating deficit (115,167)(194,278)Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets 505,370 522,608 Amortisation of capital grants (386,831)(386,831)Interest and similar charges 4,969 7,763 Movement in stocks 313 372 Movement in debtors (5,596)(26,032)Movement in creditors (21,624)5,756 Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities (39,002)(50,206)Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid (4,969)(7,763)Net cash (outflow) from financing activities (4,969)(7,763)Cash flow statement Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities (39,002)(50,206)Net cash (outflow) from financing activities (4,969)(7,763)(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year (43,971)(57,969)Net Cash at beginning of year 92,906 150,875 Net Cash at end of year 48,935 92,906

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General Information

Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann (An Comhaltas) is a registered charitable organisation in the Republic of Ireland. Cultúrlann na hÉireann, Cearnóg Belgrave, Baile na Manach, Co. Atha Cliath is the headquarters. The organisation was established to promote Irish Traditional Music, Song, Dance and Language.

1.1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the organisation's financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of Comhaltas Ceoltoírí Éireann.

True and fair view

In the opinion of the Trustees the format of the financial statements as presented in these financial statements better presents the not-for-profit activities undertaken by the organisation.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds consist of grants and income received which can only be used for the purposes specified by the donors and are subject to specific conditions imposed by them.

Unrestricted free reserves

Unrestricted funds consist of grants, donations and surpluses from service level agreement which can be spent at the discretion of the charity to enable it to achieve its overall aims and objectives.

Unrestricted designated funds

Designated funds are those which have been set aside for particular purposes in the furtherance of the organisation's charitable objectives.

Income

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Balance Sheet when the organisation is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the organisation has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Expenditure

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Irish culture activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by cost centre. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Central Executive Council and Comhaltas

As set out in the structure, governance and management report on page 2, Comhaltas comprises Branches, County Boards, Provincial Councils, and the CEC. These financial statements reflect the activities of the CEC only. The assets, liabilities, income and expenditure relating to Branches, County Boards and Provincial Councils are reflected in separately prepared financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold land and buildings

2% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

10% straight line

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

The organisation's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Freehold land and buildings and fixtures and fittings on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less costs to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the organisation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Trade and other payables

Payables and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities, Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

The CEC operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the CEC in an independently administered fund.

Taxation

Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status in Ireland (Revenue Commissioners Registration No. CHY8762).

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the organisation becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when: a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled; b) the organisation transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or c) the organisation, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirely to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash and other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Prior Period Adjustment

There has been a prior period adjustment in relation to the calculation of the amortisation of Government capital grants. Capital grants are capitalised to Freehold land and buildings with a useful life of 50 years. These capital grants were previously amortised over an 18 year term. The amortisation of grants in the income and expenditure account in 2019 has also been reduced by 671,629 to ensure consistency in the treatment of this Policy. As a result the capital account in the balance sheet in 2019 has been reduced by 671,629 to reflect this adjustment.

2. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the organisation's financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the residual value and estimated remaining useful lives of each type and component of asset. In arriving at estimates of remaining useful lives the trustees take into account technological changes and the prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned.

Amortisation of capital grants

Capital grants are amortised to the income and expenditure account over the term of the estimated useful life of the asset to which the grant is associated with.

Revenue grants

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the organisation with no future related costs is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media.

The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media provides funding to non-profit organisations to promote and develop Ireland's artistic and creative strengths at home and abroad and to maximise their societal, economic and reputational value for the country. During the year, Comhaltas was awarded a grant of €2,000,000 (2019: €1,600,000) under this programme which runs from 1 January to 31 December each year.

Heritage Week Grant is a grant from the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media. It was a grant as part of the Department's Intangible Cultural Heritage project for Heritage Week 2020.

	2020 €	2019 €
Cultural Infrastructure and Development Grant DTCAGSM Heritage Week Grant	2,000,000 1,000	1,600,000
	2,001,000	1,600,000
The grants received under these programmes were applied as follows:		
Pay and general administration		
- Central Executive Council	629,435	783,292
- Regional centres	700,532	822,807
Service provisions	671,033	(6,099)
	2,001,000	1,600,000
Set out below is a reconciliation of funding received under these programmes Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann expenditure in Ireland.	in support o	f qualifying
	2020	2019
	€	€
Amount unused at beginning of year	-	-
Grants received during the year	2,001,000	1,600,000
Expenditure against grant during the year	(2,001,000)	(1,600,000)
Amount unused at end of year	=	

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

4. Staff numbers and costs

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

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Regional support staff	17	17
Head office administration staff	9	9
Head office other staff	3	3
Trustees (unpaid)	3	3
	32	32
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		Restated
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2020	Restated 2019
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2020 €	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows: Wages and salaries		2019
	€	2019 €
Wages and salaries	€ 861,654	2019 € 982,269

The number of persons employed (including the trustees) during the year whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the year fell within the following bands:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
€60,000 - €69,999	-	=
€70,000 - €79,999	_	-
€80,000 - €89,999	-	-
€90,000 - €99,999	1	1
€100,000 +	_	-

Pension Costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. During the year, pension costs amounted to $\[mathcal{\in}$ 7,527 (2019: $\[mathcal{\in}$ 7,745).

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

5. Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media.

	Capital	
	grants	Total
	€	€
Grant received		
At 1 January 2020	19,341,575	19,341,575
Received	60,762	60,762
At 31 December 2020	19,402,337	19,402,337
Amortisation		-
At 31 December 2019	(12,400,464)	(12,400,464)
Amortised	(386,831)	(386,831)
At 31 December 2020	(12,787,295)	(12,787,295)
Net grant position		
At 31 December 2020	6,615,042	6,615,042
At 31 December 2020	=====	=====
At 31 December 2019	6,941,111	6,941,111

Due to the consolidation of properties vested in the Trustees in 2017, the inclusion of the capital grants allocated to properties per note 8 is required. These grants have been accounted for and amortised accordingly per Comhaltas policy.

6. Statutory and other information

	2020	2019
	€	€
Deficit for the year is stated after charging (crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration	13,380	11,150
Depreciation of freehold land and buildings	501,395	501,393
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	3,975	21,215
Amortisation of capital grants	(386,831)	(386,831)

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

7. Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost	25.000.040	(07.757	05 (77 207
At 1 January 2020 Additions	25,069,640	607,757 60,762	25,677,397 60,762
At 31 December 2020	25,069,640	668,519	25,738,159
Depreciation At 31 December 2019 Charge for the year	6,308,983 501,395	593,084 3,975	6,902,067 505,370
At 31 December 2020	6,810,378	597,059	7,407,437
Net book values At 31 December 2020	18,259,262	71,460	18,330,722
At 31 December 2019	18,760,657 ———	14,673 	18,775,330

In 2017, Comhaltas adopted a policy to consolidate all properties vested in the trustees on behalf of Comhaltas. These properties were originally held within the accounts of the relevant branch under the patronage of Comhaltas. The freehold land and buildings vested in the trustees are listed in note 8.

See note 13 for details of charges held over the freehold land and buildings at 32/33 Belgrave Square, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

8. Summary of Trustee held Property and Capital Grants

	Original	Net book value	Original
Property	Cost	2020	Grant received
	€	€	€
Culturlann, Monkstown, Dublin	2,823,751	1,692,087	959,002
Bru Boru, Cashel, Tipperary	5,894,935	4,053,029	1,761,935
Clasac, Clontarf, Dublin	8,915,579	6,954,619	9,412,454
Dun Uladh, Omagh, Tyrone	-	-	365,103
Coleman Heritage Centre, Gurteen, Sligo		=	1,262,065
Cois ns hAbhna, Ennis, Clare	2,143,420	1,628,997	1,963,506
Aras an Mhuilinn, Mullingar, Westmeath	964,050	694,116	964,050
Oriel Centre, Dundalk, Louth	1,570,968	1,162,517	1,570,968
Teach Morrison, Riverstown, Sligo	410,000	295,200	160,000
Teach Ceoil, Kilrush, Clare	816,204	587,667	813,930
Ceolann, Lixnaw, Kerry	8,600	2,752	8,600
Cnoc na Gaoithe, Tulla, Clare	350,000	273,000	
Teach Ceoil, Killeagh Tullamore, Offaly	50,195	43,167	-
Dun Na Si, Moate, Westmeath	955,000	744,900	8,800
Bru Na Si, Youghal, Cork	=		56,624
Teach Ceoil, Ennistymon, Clare	34,538	11,051	34,538
Letterkenny, Donegal	132,000	116,160	
	25,069,240	18,259,262	19,341,575
		-	

The Dun Uladh property and the Coleman Heritage Centre property are owned by Dun Uladh Limited and Michael Coleman Heritage Centre Limited, respectively. Comhaltas trustees are liable to the associated grants.

9.	Stocks	2020	2019
		€	€
	Goods for resale	3,087	3,400

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

10. Government of Ireland - Emigrant Support Programme ("ESP") grant

The Emigrant Support Programme, coordinated by the Department of Foreign Affairs, provides funding to non-profit organisations to support Irish communities overseas, and encourages closer links between these communities and Ireland. The financial year for grants awarded under this programme runs from 1 July to 30 June.

During the year, a grant of $\[\le 248,529 \]$ (2019: $\[\le 249,535 \]$) was awarded to Comhaltas under the programme to be applied as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Contribution towards the salaries and running costs of the Meitheal project for the development of Comhaltas as a national body in Britain	169,205	184,500
Contribution towards Comhaltas events and activities across North America and Canada	51,140	55,017
Contribution towards Comhaltas International Development Japan, Brazil, Melbourne, Sydney & Luxembourg. The 2019 grant of €10,018 which applies to Comhaltas events and activities throughout Japan was paid in 2020.	28,184	10,018
	248,529	249,535

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

11. Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media. Stream D - Culture Capital Scheme 2019-2022

In 2020 the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media under the grant Stream D-Cultural Capital Scheme 2019-2022, awarded a grant of $\[mathcal{\in}\]$ 51,662 to Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann in respect of 9 specific projects identified in the table below. This funding was provided towards the cost of capital works. This grant was claimed on a vouched expenditure basis and certified by an Auditor. In 2019 the amount of $\[mathcal{\in}\]$ 9,100 has been claimed by CCC Lixnaw and is recorded in these statements.

Center	2020 €	Project Description
Brú Ború, Cashel	4,859	Computer equipment, Sanitizer dispensers and protector screens.
Coleman Heritage Company	6,089	Hand dryers, computer equipment and protector screen.
Cnoc na Gaoithe, Tulla	4,787	Table, chair trolleys, computer equipment and hand dryers
Teach Ceoil Ennistymon	4,818	Shed storage and computer equipment
Teach Ceoil CCE Killeigh	4,564	Protector screens and paper and soap dispensers.
Brú na Sí Youghal	8,881	Storage shed, computer equipment and protector screens.
Teach Ceoil Morrisson, Riverstown	4,603	Storage shed, computer equipment and hand sanitizing stations.
Ceolann Cultural Centre, Lixnaw	8,546	Dispensers, computer equipment and protector screens.
Ceolann Cultural Centre, Lixnaw	9,100	Heating and painting
Dúchas Centre Tralee	4,515	Computer equipment, Sanitizer dispensers and electric sprayer.
	60,762	

12.	Debtors	2020	2019
		€	€
	Prepayments and accrued income	80,174	57,040
	Grants receivable and prepaid expenditure	-	10,000
	Taxation and social welfare (Note 14)	15,291	=
	Other debtors	26,618	29,011
		122,083	96,051

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		€	€
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,705	4,811
	Accruals and deferred income	128,185	129,469
	Loans from affiliates	235,896	235,835
	Taxation and social welfare (Note 14)	14,129	34,843
	Trade creditors	13,686	6,283
	Amounts owed to Comhaltas in Japan	.=.	9,983
	Amounts owed to Comhaltas in Luxembourg	5,000	-
		399,601	421,224

The Minister for Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media holds a subordinate charge over the freehold land and buildings at 32/33 Belgrave Square, Monkstown, Co. Dublin. The cumulative total of capital grants received by CEC from the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media to 31 December 2020 amounts to €19,402,337 (2019 €19,341,575), of which €959,002 (2019: €959,002) relates to the buildings at 32/33 Belgrave Square, Monkstown, Co Dublin.

Loans from affiliates are unsecured and incur a charge to interest at a rate of 1% (2019: 1%) per annum.

14.	Taxation and social welfare	2020	2019
		€	€
	B.14		
	Debtors:		
	VAT	15,291	E
		15,291	
	Creditors:		
	PRSI	14,129	32,568
	VAT	-	2,275
		14,129	34,843
			-

Central Executive Council

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

15 Financial instrumen	TC

	2020	2019
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Bank and cash	48,935	92,906
Grant income receivables	-	10,000
Other debtors	26,618	29,011
	75,553	131,917
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank loans and overdrafts	183	4,811
Deferred income	104,479	97,875
Loans to affiliates	235,896	235,835
Trade creditors	13,686	6,283
Amounts owed to Comhaltas in Japan	-9	9,983
Amounts owed to Comhaltas in Luxembourg	5,000	
	359,244	354,787

	Capital
	Capital
	account
	€
At beginning of year	11,605,351
Deficit for the year	(115,167)
At end of year	11,490,184

17.	Reconciliation of movements in capital	Restated 2020	Restated 2019
		€	€
	Deficit for the year	(115,167)	(194,278)
	Capital at beginning of year	11,605,351	11,799,629
	Capital at end of year	11,490,184	11,605,351

18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Standing Committee and authorised for issue on 20 April 2021 .