The National Opera House Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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The National Opera House DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Eddie Banville

Liz Burns Lisa Cliffe Paul Hennessy Ted Howlin Geraldine Karlsson Eleanor Whyte

Jane Trenaman (Resigned 13 November 2023)

John Benton

Company Secretary Lisa Cliffe

Company Number 16277

Registered Office and Business Address The National Opera House

High Street Wexford

Auditors Xeinadin Audit Ireland Limited

Chartered Accounts & Statutory Audit Firm

74 Northumberland Road

Dublin 4

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Custom House Quay

Wexford

Solicitors O'Connor Mullen Solicitors

1 Glena Terrace Spawell Road Wexford

The National Opera House Chairman's Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

I believe we can look at 2023 as an important year of steady progress in building and consolidating our operating activities to a more sustainable level. Our post Covid decision, to invest in operating resources in order to build increased revenue streams, required that we undertake a two-year period of financial transition and deficit budgeting. That period is now complete. Our revenue streams have increased and continue to do so, and we are now operating with the necessary level of financial equilibrium.

Navigating through a transition of this nature is a challenge and significant credit is due to the entire team at the National Opera House for meeting this challenge and steadily growing the business throughout the year.

The number of events and performances during the period reached their highest level to date and significantly community organisations now account for approximately half of all events programmed in the House. The range of work performed is particularly diverse with a steady flow of returning performers together with new shows appearing at the National Opera House for the first time. As we look to 2024 and 2025, I am happy to report that the pipeline of programmed activity promises some very exciting times ahead

The year provided some outstanding performances including the visits of the RTE Concert Orchestra, their Christmas Miscellany concert was particularly memorable. Other highlights included the visits of Blue Raincoat Theatre Company, David Gray, The Ukraine National Ballet, Decadent Theatre Company and the Music Network Tours. As always Wexford Festival Opera delivered another very successful and widely acclaimed Festival.

We were delighted to partner with Music Network as part of their Resonate Residency programme, and with Wexford County Council for the Bealtine Festival. Other community initiatives included our support of Seedlings- a Music Generation Project in partnership with Wexford Festival Opera. Collaborations of this nature are an important part of our activities and we look forward to continuing our relationship with our current partners and to working with new partners on important projects into the future.

I am also happy to report that during the year La Vista took over responsibility for the operation of our Café and Restaurant. This is part of our ongoing commitment to enhance patron facilities and provide high quality hospitality for all visitors to the National Opera House.

Finally, at a board level, Jane Trenaman completed her term and I would like to thank her for her contribution to the company over the last three years.

As mentioned earlier, I believe there are exciting times ahead. I do hope that you will join us and be part of them. As always, the team at the National Opera House look forward to welcoming you.

Paul Hennessy

Chairman

The National Opera House DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company operates The National Opera House on behalf of its parent company, The Wexford Festival Trust.

The directors regard the level of business for the period as satisfactory. The directors plan to grow and develop the business in the coming years.

Results and Dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to €(120,644) (2022 - €(57,056)).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €755,428 (2022 - €593,752) and liabilities of €1,122,172 (2022 - €839,852). The net liabilities of the company have increased by €120,644.

Directors and Secretary

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

Eddie Banville
Liz Burns
Lisa Cliffe
Paul Hennessy
Ted Howlin
Geraldine Karlsson
Eleanor Whyte
Jane Trenaman (Resigned 13 November 2023)
John Benton

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Lisa Cliffe.

The directors and company secretary had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

Future Developments

The directors plan to further develop the range of performances and performance related activities undertaken by the company in future years.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

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

Company Name

The company obtained an exemption under Section 971 of the Companies Act 2014 from the requirement to use the words "Designated Activity Company" as part of its name.

Basis of preparation of financial statements - going concern

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

- the continued support of its parent company, The Wexford Festival Trust
- the continued support of the company's bankers and of Government in the form of grant funding

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

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

The National Opera House DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at The National Opera House, High Street, Wexford.

Signed on behalf of the board

eraldine Karlsson Paul Hennessy

Director Director

Date: 8th April 2024 Date: 8th April 2024

The National Opera House DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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 profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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 profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul Hemnessy Director

Date: 8th April 2024

Geraldine Karlsson

Director

Date: 8th April 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of The National Opera House

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The National Opera House ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 2023 and of its loss 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 5 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to disclosures in the Directors Report, Accounting Policies and Note 4 regarding the preparation of the company's financial statements on a going concern basis. The validity of this assumption is dependent on the continued support of the company's parent, the company's bankers and the continued support of Government in the form of rovonuo and capital grant funding. The Directors are satisfied that in view of the company's committed banking facilities, the expected trade and cashflow performance, and the anticipated provision of grant funding at the required level, the company will have the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Shareholders of The National Opera House

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tim Quinlivan for and on behalf of

XEINADIN AUDIT IRELAND LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Sinnottstown Business Park

Drinagh

Wexford

Date: 974 APRIL 2024.

The National Opera House APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

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

The National Opera House PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Turnover		1,228,851	1,043,435
Cost of sales		(712,471)	(617,203)
Gross profit		516,380	426,232
Administrative expenses		(637,024)	(483,288)
Loss before taxation		(120,644)	(57,056)
Tax on loss		-	-
Loss for the financial year		(120,644)	(57,056)
Total comprehensive income		(120,644)	(57,056)
Loss for the financial year		(120,644)	

The National Opera House BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	€	€
Current Assets Stocks	7	-	806
Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	8	399,368 356,060	400,691 192,255
		755,428	593,752
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,122,172)	(839,852)
Net Current Liabilities		(366,744)	(246,100)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(366,744)	(246,100)
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital presented as equity		30	30
Retained earnings		(366,774)	(246,130)
Shareholders' Deficit		(366,744)	(246,100)

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

Approved by the board on 8th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Geraldine Karlsson Paul Hennessey

Director Director

The National Opera House STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31 December 2023

as at 31 December 2023	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings	Total
		€	€
At 1 January 2022	30	(189,074)	(189,044)
Loss for the financial year	-	(57,056)	(57,056)
At 31 December 2022	30	(246,130)	(246,100)
Loss for the financial year		(120,644)	(120,644)
At 31 December 2023	30	(366,774)	(366,744)

The National Opera House **CASH FLOW STATEMENT** for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the financial year		(120,644)	(57,056)
Movements in working capital:		(120,644)	(57,056)
Movement in stocks Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		806 41,750 282,320	36 (15,826) 215,697
Cash generated from operations		204,232	142,851
Cash flows from financing activities Advances to subsidiaries/group companies Advances from connected parties		(40,427)	(350,455) (138,990)
Net cash used in financing activities		(40,427)	(489,445)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		163,805 192,255	(346,594) 538,849
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	9	356,060	192,255

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General Information

The National Opera House is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The National Opera House, High Street, Wexford is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Basis of preparation

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

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied and services rendered by the company, exclusive of value added tax.

Government Grants

Grants are recognised at fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is a reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Capital Grants received are amortised over the period of of performance obligation to the granting authority.

Government assistance recieved by the company includes monies received under the EWSS and CRSS scheme.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. 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 all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Related parties

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

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

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

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted Charitable Status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity Number 20068998.

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 Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

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

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

(a) Providing for doubtful debts

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

4. Going concern

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

- the continued support of its parent company, The Wexford Festival Trust
- the continued support of the company's bankers and of Government in the form of grant funding

If the company is unable to continue in operational existence, adjustments would have to be made to adjust the balance sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

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

5. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our similar size and nature, the company uses its auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 12, (2022 - 7).

7.	Stocks	2023 €	2022 €
	Stock (non trading)	-	806
	The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
8.	Debtors	2023 €	2022 €
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments	3,325 390,882 58 5,103 399,368	30,191 350,455 19,183 862 400,691
9.	Cash and cash equivalents	 2023 €	2022 €
	Cash and bank balances	356,060	192,255
10.	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2023 €	2022 €
	Trade creditors Taxation Other creditors Accruals Deferred Income	92,668 117,972 4,870 906,662	49,028 102,948 825 682,051 5,000
		1,122,172	839,852

Repayment terms for Trade Creditors vary between on demand and ninety days.

Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

The terms of accruals vary with the related contracts.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. State Funding

Agency Wexford County Council

Government Department Department of Environment

Grant Programme Annual Arts Funding

Purpose of the Grant To Support the operation of The National Opera House

Term 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023

Total Fund €50,000 Expenditure €50,000

Grant deferred or due at financial year end €-

Received in the financial year €50,000

Capital Grant €-

Restriction on use To support the operation of The National Opera House.

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2023.

13. Directors' remuneration

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

14. Related party transactions

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

15. Parent company

The company regards The Wexford Festival Trust, a company registered in the Republic of Ireland as its ultimate controlling party.

16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 8th April 2024.