

The National Opera House
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019

The National Opera House

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The National Opera House

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Eddie Banville (Appointed 2 September 2019) Sean Benton Liz Burns (Appointed 20 January 2020) Lucy Champion Paul Cleary (Resigned 2 September 2019) Lisa Cliffe (Appointed 2 September 2019) Mary Gallagher (Resigned 1 January 2019) Paul Hennessy Ted Howlin Geraldine Karlsson Eleanor Whyte
Company Secretary	Lisa Cliffe
Company Number	16277
Registered Office and Business Address	The National Opera House High Street Wexford
Auditors	Sheil Kinnear Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Sinnottstown Business Park Drinagh Wexford
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Custom House Quay Wexford
Solicitors	O'Connor Mullen Solicitors 1 Glana Terrace Spawell Road Wexford

The National Opera House Chairman's Statement

We can look back on 2019 as a busy year of progress and celebration. Our activities were underpinned by our tenth anniversary programme "10 Years Unrivalled" which provided many programming highlights and an opportunity to recall and celebrate some of the achievements of our first decade in operation.

Our programming attained record levels with many signature events included in a rich blend of Opera, Theatre, Music, Dance and Comedy. Stand out moments included performances by Chanticleer, David Brophy's *Unsung Heroes*, *Bell X1*, together with the return of the Abbey Theatre, Irish National Opera and yet another outstanding season from Wexford Festival Opera. It was particularly satisfying to host the Theatre Forum Annual Conference in June and to welcome delegates representing all aspects of Ireland's performing arts community to the National Opera House.

I am delighted to report that the number of local community groups utilising our facilities continues to increase and this trend is set to continue throughout 2020 and into future years. The presentation of work by local, national and international artists enables us to bring a particularly exciting diversity and inclusivity to our programming each year. We continue to develop our working relationships with Music Network, the Irish College of Music Theatre (IMT), and Wexford Festival Opera (WFO) with a view to providing new education initiatives and to build a substantive programme of educational activities throughout the year.

The successful development of the House Club has been an important patron care initiative. The growing membership of the Club is testament to the strength of the patron community that has been built over the last decade. The Club will continue to be the focus of future patron offerings.

We have yet to commence the facilities and equipment renewal programme agreed with the Office of Public Works (OPW) but I anticipate that this will commence in the coming months. In the mean-time our Café facilities are currently undergoing an upgrade as part of our commitment to the continuous improvement of patron facilities. While the financial outturn for the year is satisfactory the Board remains committed to building additional revenue streams to underpin growth and fund new and exciting development projects. Financial strength is regarded as a pre-requisite for managing future growth.

As we look to the future many of the challenges which we face arise from the increasing scale of our activities and the ambitious strategy which the company has adopted. I am confident that through the leadership of the Board, the passionate commitment of the exceptional team at the National Opera House and the support of our patrons and funders, we will confront these challenges and progress steadily into a bright future.

Paul Hennessy
Chairman

The National Opera House

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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 profit/(loss) for the year amounted to €2,630 (2018 - €(49,806)).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

At the end of the year, the company has assets of €347,829 (2018 - €396,312) and liabilities of €561,309 (2018 - €612,422). The net liabilities of the company have decreased by €2,630.

Directors and Secretary

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

Eddie Banville (Appointed 2 September 2019)
Sean Benton
Liz Burns (Appointed 20 January 2020)
Lucy Champion
Paul Cleary (Resigned 2 September 2019)
Lisa Cliffe (Appointed 2 September 2019)
Mary Gallagher (Resigned 1 January 2019)
Paul Hennessy
Ted Howlin
Geraldine Karlsson
Eleanor Whyte

The secretary who served throughout the year was Lisa Cliffe.

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held At 31/12/19	Number Held At 01/01/19
Eddie Banville		-	-
Sean Benton		-	-
Liz Burns		-	-
Lucy Champion		-	-
Paul Cleary		-	-
Lisa Cliffe		-	-
Mary Gallagher		-	-
Paul Hennessy		-	-
Ted Howlin		-	-
Geraldine Karlsson		-	-

Future Developments

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

The National Opera House

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Post Balance Sheet Events

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28th March, all 'non-essential' businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

The impact on the company has initially been a lower than expected level of trading activity in March 2020 followed by a temporary closure of the business on 28th March 2020. In response to the restrictions, the company has laid-off some staff and reduced working hours for some staff with a view to minimising the costs borne by the company during the period of closure. The directors intend to recommence trading when the restrictions are lifted and when it is safe for staff to return to work. Whilst the directors believe that the effect will be negative on the company & the full effect of the events since the balance sheet are difficult to determine, the directors are confident that the company will recommence trading once the period of restriction is lifted.

Auditors

The auditors, Sheil Kinnear Limited, (Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm) have indicated 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.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul Hennessy
Director

Geraldine Karlsson
Director

23rd April 2020

The National Opera House

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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 and 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 Hennessy
Director

Geraldine Karlsson
Director

23rd April 2020

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 year ended 31 December 2019 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 a 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".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the 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 further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with 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

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

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

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 revenue and capital grant funding. The Directors are satisfied that in view of the company's committed banking facilities, the expected trade and cashflow performance, and the anticipated provision of grant funding at the required level, the company will have the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

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 Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of The National Opera House

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 disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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, as applicable, matters related to the 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 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

SHEIL KINNEAR LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Sinnottstown Business Park

Drinagh

Wexford

5th May 2020

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 year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Turnover		845,044	669,225
Cost of sales		(549,359)	(474,191)
Gross profit		295,685	195,034
Administrative expenses		(293,055)	(244,840)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,630	(49,806)
Tax on profit/(loss)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		2,630	(49,806)
Total comprehensive income		2,630	(49,806)

Approved by the board on 23rd April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Hennessy
Director

Geraldine Karlsson
Director

The National Opera House

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	€	€
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	2,526	1,663
Debtors	8	326,535	261,324
Cash and cash equivalents		18,768	133,325
		<u>347,829</u>	<u>396,312</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(561,309)</u>	<u>(612,422)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(213,480)</u>	<u>(216,110)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>(213,480)</u>	<u>(216,110)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		30	30
Profit and Loss Account		<u>(213,510)</u>	<u>(216,140)</u>
Shareholders' Deficit		<u>(213,480)</u>	<u>(216,110)</u>

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

Approved by the board on 23rd April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Hennessy
Director

Geraldine Karlsson
Director

The National Opera House
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2018	30	(166,334)	(166,304)
Loss for the year	-	(49,806)	(49,806)
At 31 December 2018	30	(216,140)	(216,110)
Profit for the year	-	2,630	2,630
At 31 December 2019	30	(213,510)	(213,480)

The National Opera House
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the year		2,630	(49,806)
		<u>2,630</u>	<u>(49,806)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		(863)	-
Movement in debtors		6,645	3,927
Movement in creditors		(51,113)	192,443
		<u>(42,701)</u>	<u>146,564</u>
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		<u>(42,701)</u>	<u>146,564</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances to subsidiaries/group companies		(71,856)	(252,720)
Advances from connected parties		-	(32,374)
		<u>(71,856)</u>	<u>(285,094)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(71,856)</u>	<u>(285,094)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(114,557)	(138,530)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		133,325	271,855
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	17	<u>18,768</u>	<u>133,325</u>

The National Opera House

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

2. 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 2019 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 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.

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 performance obligation to the granting authority.

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.

The National Opera House

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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.

Share capital of the company

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.

The National Opera House

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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 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 year was 7, (2018 - 7).

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Administration	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	237,455	223,241
Social welfare costs	25,854	23,410
Pension costs	-	-
	<u>263,309</u>	<u>246,651</u>

7. STOCKS

	2019	2018
	€	€
Stock (non trading)	<u>2,526</u>	<u>1,663</u>

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

8. DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade debtors	371	6,416
Amounts owed by group companies	324,576	252,720
Other debtors	-	527
Prepayments	1,588	1,661
	<u>326,535</u>	<u>261,324</u>

The National Opera House
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

9. CREDITORS	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	134,700	107,348
Taxation	20,719	25,114
Accruals	405,890	479,960
	<u>561,309</u>	<u>612,422</u>

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

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2019	2018
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	371	6,416
Other debtors	326,164	202,908
Cash at bank and in hand	18,768	133,325
	<u>18,768</u>	<u>133,325</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	134,700	107,348
Other creditors	426,609	505,074
	<u>426,609</u>	<u>505,074</u>

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	01.01.19 to 31.12.19
Total Fund	€50,000
Expenditure	€50,000
Grant deferred or due at year end	€-
Received in the year	€50,000
Capital Grant	€-
Restriction on use	To support operation of The National Opera House.

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 31 December 2019.

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No member of the board of directors received remuneration during the year (2018 : Nil).

The National Opera House
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2019

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28th March, all 'non-essential' businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

The impact on the company has initially been a lower than expected level of trading activity in March 2020 followed by a temporary closure of the business on 28th March 2020. In response to the restrictions, the company has laid-off some staff and reduced working hours for some staff with a view to minimising the costs borne by the company during the period of closure. The directors intend to recommence trading when the restrictions are lifted and when it is safe for staff to return to work. Whilst the directors believe that the effect will be negative on the company & the full effect of the events since the balance sheet are difficult to determine, the directors are confident that the company will recommence trading once the period of restriction is lifted.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	18,768	133,325

18. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	Opening balance	Acquisition	Closing balance
	€	€	€
Short-term borrowings	252,720	71,856	324,576
Total liabilities from financing activities	252,720	71,856	324,576

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23rd April 2020.

