### **CUMANN NAISIUNTA NA GCOR T/A SING IRELAND**

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Virginia Kerr (appointed 25 April 2021)

Alan Kelly (resigned 25 April 2021)

Raeghnya Zutshi Mark Armstrong Jim Fitzsimons

Caroline Connolly (resigned 10 September 2020)

Sonia Brody Eva O'Toole

Company Secretary Jim Fitzsimons

Registered number 87776

Registered office & Business Address Irish World Academy of Music and Dance

University of Limerick

Castletroy Limerick

Charity number 20012601

Independent auditors Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

5 Lapps Quay

Cork

Bankers AIB Bank

University of Limerick

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Solicitors P.J. O'Driscoll

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **Principal activities**

The company was established to encourage and promote amateur choirs and choral groups and to foster an appreciation of choral music in particular, and music and the arts in general.

#### **Objectives and activities**

2020 marked the first full year that the organisation operated as Sing Ireland, having rebranded the organisation in February 2019 to great support and enthusiasm. Sing Ireland is an organisation that holds choirs and group singing at its core but that embraces a broader definition of choral singing to include all types and size of singing group. Sing Ireland knows from experience and feedback that many who sing in a group do not necessarily identify with the word 'choir'. It is with this in mind that Sing Ireland imagines a more inclusive and diverse future for the group singing eco-system in Ireland.

2020 was an unprecedented year for the choral community in Ireland, as the effects of the pandemic had drastic effects upon choirs and singing groups across the country, and indeed the world. Sing Ireland adapted to the needs of the sector and provided advice, guidance and support to groups across the country. Many of the organisation's activities moved online as singing activities face-to-face were extremely challenging or prohibited.

#### Strategy

In the lead up to the change to become Sing Ireland, the organisation engaged in robust processes of strategic planning that involved stakeholder consultation and input and brought our members and stakeholders on the journey to this change

The organisation has set out the following core objectives in its new Strategic Plan:

- 1. Strengthening Our Collective Voice
- 2. Youth Singing Development
- 3. Embrace Collective Singing of All Types
- 4. Ensure a Strong Organisation

#### Governance

Alan Kelly continued in the position of Chairman during 2020 and Jim Fitzsimons continued in the role of Company Secretary. Having adopted the Governance Code the Board led the organisation in continuing best practice in Governance and complying with the Code. Sing Ireland now looks to the new regulations and requirements of the Charities Governance Code, with a report on compliance being made in 2021.

#### **Education and Training**

Education and training is a key component of the work of Sing Ireland. Sing Ireland's strategic objectives prioritise training and education for the singer, choir/singing group and conductor. The Irish Youth Choir (including the Irish Youth Choir for 18-28 year olds, the Irish Youth Training Choir for 14-17 year olds and the Irish Youth Chamber Choir) and youth singing development nationally are also identified as being central to the education and training work of Sing Ireland. Training events had to move online or were curtailed in many ways as a result of the pandemic during 2020.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Sing Ireland's Response to the Pandemic in 2020

In 2020, Sing Ireland responded to the new ways of working and advice required by the group singing sector In Ireland. COVID-19 impacted the way that singing groups throughout Ireland (and the world) operated and functioned. Sing Ireland sought to give singing groups the best advice and skills/tools to aid and inform their activities.

In order to assist groups to support and learn from Sing Ireland, relevant professionals, and each other have been holding a series of training events and webinars as below:

- 1. Looking to the Future of Group Singing in Ireland 8 July
- 2. Risk Assessment and Mitigation 30 July
- 3. Exploring our Vocal Colours (Patrick Barrett) 12 August
- 4. Why are We Singing This? Programming for Choirs (Bernie Sherlock) 26 August
- 5. What can singing groups do now? 7 September
- 6. Back to Basics: A Choral Conducting Refresher (Orla Flanagan) 12 September
- 7. What are Singing Groups Doing: An exploration of digital rehearsal means and shared practice 5 October
- 8. Group Singing in Ireland During the Pandemic (with Professor Luke O'Neill) 9 December, 2020

These webinars were designed to support and advise the sector, as well as deliver some content and training for singing groups and conductors for their development, whilst they can't meet in person. The webinar sessions were extremely well attended (in excess of 3,600 people attended them in total).

An extensive resource of COVID-19 supports for choirs and singing groups were maintained and built on the Sing Ireland website throughout the year.

#### **Irish Youth Choir**

The IYC was formed in 1982 in Cork under its first conductor, Geoffrey Spratt. In 2020, Bernie Sherlock was appointed Artistic Director of the Irish Youth Choirs. The choir has seen thousands of young people interact with it through auditions, training and performance. During its 36-year history the choir has been a valuable resource for the development of youth choral practice in Ireland.

Given the effects of the pandemic, the Irish Youth Choir could not meet for its residential training course in the summer. However, many outreach events were planned with the choir online during the year.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Irish Youth Training Choir**

Patrick Barrett was appointed Conductor of the Irish Youth Training choir in March, 2020. The Irish Youth Training Choir was a long-held ambition of Sing Ireland as a means to provide choral training at national level for younger ages, particularly for 14-17 year olds. As Sing Ireland strategically positions its output to enhance people's lives through their interaction with singing, it is recognised that for the future of the Irish Youth Choir, and more broadly for group singing in Ireland, youth singing development needs investment of funds and resources. This responded to recommendations in the Arts Council of Ireland's policy document Raising Your Voice and a strategic plan for the development of the Irish Youth Choir commissioned by Sing Ireland in 2008. The IYTC was formed for the first time, on a pilot basis in 2014 and since then has gone from strength to strength and has built a committed and engaged following of young singers from almost every county of the Republic of Ireland.

#### Junior Cycle for Teachers and Sing Ireland

Sing Ireland in collaboration with Junior Cycle for Teachers (JCT) and the Irish Music Rights Organisation (IMRO), offered an initiative entitled 'Me and My Music' for music teachers, visiting musicians and first-year students of Junior Cycle Music. This Arts in Junior Cycle initiative aimed to support the integration of the principles and key skills which underpin the Framework for Junior Cycle (2015), the Arts in Education Charter and the Creative Ireland Programme (2017-2022), Pillar 1 Creative Youth.

Sing Ireland musicians and choral facilitators set up meetings and music workshops with students and teachers in developing their creative voice and allowing their musical self and identity to emerge. This programme began in the first quarter of 2020 but was curtailed given the effects of the pandemic.

#### **Music Generation and Sing Ireland**

Sing Ireland continued its choral residency for young musicians in Offaly and Westmeath with conductor and lead artist, Greg Beardsell. Singfest builds on the strong foundation of performance music education laid by Music Generation Offaly Westmeath musicians and allied them with the work of the Irish Youth Choir. Through this unique partnership which was made possible by significant financial investment from the Music Generation/Arts Council Partnership, Singfest brought together local, national and international professional musicians to create new opportunities and experiences for children and young people, centred on the benefits and joys of learning to sing together.

The project seeks to create a homogenised approach to choral pedagogy in participating MGOW schools and sees upwards of 3,000 children and young people take part. In 2020, the Singfest choirs and activities moved online. It was possible for events to be planned but taking different approaches and pivoting to online delivery.

Sing Ireland also worked on workshops with secondary school-aged young people in Music Generation Louth in their Young Voices Louth programme.

#### **Youth Singing Development**

During 2020, Sing Ireland worked in partnership with Creative Ireland to further Action Point 9 of the Creative Youth Plan which was published in late 2017. This action point calls for 'a strategy to develop and extend choral singing' for young people in Ireland. A wide-ranging consultation process was undertaken during 2018/19, which explored interest and support for a national youth singing project and the creative processes grounded in singing. The resulting report by Helen Doyle formed the basis of an agreement with Creative Ireland to develop action research models and development during 2019/2020. This work aims to show 'proof of model' and give rich group singing experiences to young people. The programme developed newly commissioned repertoire in the Irish language or of Irish cultural heritage, alongside the delivery of online SingSpaces, where young people in classrooms across the country came together to sing. The project has been extended into 2021, to allow for the roll out of further face to face activities that were not possible in 2020.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Ageing Voices**

Sing Ireland has worked with national partners on the delivery of projects for the ageing demographic over a long number of years. As well as this, Sing Ireland has many member singing groups who specialise in projects and run choirs for people in older life. There is a particular emphasis on the improved health and well-being that singing can bring to those involved in these groups/projects. Starting in July 2020, Sing Ireland in partnership with Creative Aging International delivered a project funded by Creative Ireland as part of their Positive Ageing and Creative Well Being Programme. The project explored and provided the following: Singing amongst older adults, including people in receipt of care, measurement and surveying of the singing quality and engagement across the health and cultural sectors, practical workshops for people in older life who were looking to improve their singing and to benefit from the many wellbeing and health benefits that singing can bring. A knowledge and skill share between musicians and carers was also a central aspect of the work of Ageing Voices.

#### **Results**

The surplus for the year, amounted to €13,866 (2019 - deficit €2,970).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Alan Kelly (resigned 25 April 2021)
Raeghnya Zutshi
Mark Armstrong
Jim Fitzsimons
Caroline Connolly (resigned 10 September 2020)
Sonia Brody
Eva O'Toole

#### **Company Secretary**

The company secretary that operated throughout the financial year was  $\mathop{\sf Jim}\nolimits$  Fitzsimons.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is aware of the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and the finances of the company and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks. The Board reviews and agrees policies for the prudent management of these risks as follows:

#### a) Funding risk:

The company is reliant on grants from the Arts Council which is the company's main funding source. Any change in the award of the grant would have a significant impact on the company. The directors are reducing this risk by submitting all grant requests and supporting documentation on time to the Arts Council.

#### b) Currency risk:

The company operates solely in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and trades only in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. Therefore, the company is not subject to significant currency risks.

#### c) Finance and interest rate risk:

The company does not rely on significant borrowings and the company has a minimal exposure to interest rate risk.

#### d) Liquidity and cash flow risk:

The effect of Covid-19 and its variants continue to present many risks for the company, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. As a result, the directors consider the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic to be a significant uncertainty at the time of approving the financial statements.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the directors believe that the main risks associated with Covid-19 are as follows;

- an impact on income resulting from reduced activity
- government recommendations and restrictions on the movement of people to contain the new variants of the virus
- a potential reduction in economic activity and reduced consumer spending and demand for the company's services.

#### **Accounting records**

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Irish World Academy of Music and Dance, University of Limerick, Limerick.

#### **Future developments**

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. At the time of approving the financial statements, the company is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has had a negative effect on its trading activities since the year end and has resulted in a lower than expected level of trading activity since the year end. In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the company's activities whilst managing the effects of the difficult trading period caused by this outbreak.

#### Investment powers and policy

In accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association the Directors, on behalf of the Company, have the power to invest any part of the moneys of the Company not immediately required for its objects in such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Reserves policy**

The charity has established the level of reserves that the charity ought to have. Reserves are needed to bridge the funding gaps between spending on activities, training and events and receiving resources through fees and grants that provide funding. Whilst the current level of reserves may prove sufficient it is the directors' view that it is prudent to ensure that there are sufficient reserves to provide financial flexibility.

#### Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Virginia Kerr Director

**Date:** 30th, June 2021

Jim Fitzsimons

Director

Date: 30th June, 2021

Jin Ytypinas.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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, of the surplus or deficit for that 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

On behalf of the board

Virginia Kerr Director

Date: 30th June. 2021

Jin Ytyrinand.

Jim Fitzsimons Director

Date: 30th June, 2021



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMANN NAISIUNTA NA GCOR T/A SING IRELAND

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Cumann Naisiunta na gCor T/A Sing Ireland (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 Auditors' 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 issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 21 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 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.

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Partners: James O'Connor FGA (Director) Tony Cooney FGA (Director) Edward Murphy FGA GTA (Director) Colette Nagle FGA (Director) Natalie Kelly (Director) FGA QFA
Vincent Teo FGA Siobhán O'Hea GTA Harry O'Sullivan FGA David Coombes FGA Niall Grant FGA GTA

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company trading as Crowleys DFK. Registered Office: 16/17 College Green, Dublin D02 V078. Company No: 393878.

A member firm of **DFK** International a worldwide association of independent firms.

Registered to carry on audit work and authorised to carry on investment business by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (ICAI).



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMANN NAISIUNTA NA GCOR T/A SING IRELAND (CONTINUED)

#### 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 Auditors' 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 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.

#### Opinion 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 is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with 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 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 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 and restrictions on use

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 7, 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 the directors 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 going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMANN NAISIUNTA NA GCOR T/A SING IRELAND (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMANN NAISIUNTA NA GCOR T/A SING IRELAND (CONTINUED)

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 directors those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Harry O' Sullivan for and on behalf of

**Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

5 Lapps Quay Cork

Date: 30 June 2021

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	€	€
Income	4	340,473	384,877
Direct costs		(177,712)	(243,270)
Gross income		162,761	141,607
Administrative expenses		(149,317)	(144,582)
Other operating income		417	-
Operating Surplus/(deficit)	5	13,861	(2,975)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	5	5
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<del>-</del>	13,866	(2,970)
Tax on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	- -	13,866	(2,970)
	=		

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	13,866	(2,970)
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,866	(2,970)

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 €		2019 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	9		3,215		909
		•	3,215		909
Current assets					
Stocks	10	500		500	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	3,088		3,696	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	154,013		135,003	
		157,601		139,199	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(86,913)		(80,071)	
Net current assets			70,688		59,128
Total assets less current liabilities		·	73,903		60,037
Net assets			73,903		60,037
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			73,903		60,037
Retained funds		•	73,903		60,037

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Virginia Kerr

Director

Jim Fitzsimons

Director

**Date:** 30th June, 2021 **Date:** 30th June, 2021

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Income and expenditure account	Total reserves
	€	€
At 1 January 2020	60,037	60,037
Comprehensive income for the year		
Surplus for the year	13,866	13,866
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,866	13,866
At 31 December 2020	73,903	73,903

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Income and expenditure account	Total reserves
	€	€
At 1 January 2019	63,007	63,007
Comprehensive income for the year		
(Deficit) for the year	(2,970)	(2,970)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,970)	(2,970)
At 31 December 2019	60,037	60,037

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities	€	€
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	13,866	(2,970)
Adjustments for:	-,	( //
Depreciation of tangible assets	363	363
Interest received	(5)	(5)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	611	(2,905)
Increase in creditors	6,839	19,535
Net cash generated from operating activities	21,674	14,018
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,669)	-
Interest received	5	5
Net cash from investing activities	(2,664)	5
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,010	14,023
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	135,003	120,980
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	154,013	135,003
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	154,013	135,003
	154,013	135,003

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

These financial statements, comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, constitute the individual financial statements of Cumann Naisiunta na gCor for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Cumann Naisiunta na gCor is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 87776). The Registered Office which is also the principal place of business is Irish World Academy of Music and Dance, University of Limerick, Castletroy, Limerick. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Income

Income is generated through arts programmes, choral events and membership subscriptions. The company recognises this income in the financial year in which the programmes, events and subscriptions occur.

Grants are recognised using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the related assets by equal annual installments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Aid In Kind includes donated gifts, services and facilities from volunteers and other third parties. Aid In Kind that is reasonably quantifiable and measurable is included in the Income and Expenditure account when it is received or when it is probable that it will be received. The value of Aid In Kind included in the financial statements is calculated on the basis of the estimated market price of the service or facility receivable in respect of donated services and facilities.

The value of Aid In Kind in respect of resources received or receivable that are not for services or facilities is measured at fair value. Fair value is usually the price the company would have to pay on the open market for an equivalent resource.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

#### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in Income and Expenditure Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in Income and Expenditure Account within 'other operating income'.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to Income and Expenditure Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in Income and Expenditure Account using the effective interest method.

#### 2.13 Taxation

The company has been granted charitable tax exemption status under section 207, Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. The company's charity reference is 6626.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The company considers the assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements.

#### **Going Concern**

The company made a surplus of €13,866 (2019 : deficit €2,970) and has net assets of €79,053 (2019 : €60,037) at the year end.

Like many businesses, Cumann Naisiunta Na gCor T/A Sing Ireland is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Whilst the company continues to trade during this period, there has been a notable reduction in trading activity and customer demand compared to pre-pandemic years. The directors have considered the company's ongoing funding requirements and running costs. The directors are taking steps to manage costs and overheads in line with income generated and believe that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The company continues to receive grant funding from the Arts Council and Creative Ireland.

On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 4. Analysis of income

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Arts council grants	179,000	188,000
Member subscriptions	10,966	11,990
Arts programmes and choral income	10,314	126,214
Aid In Kind (Note 16)	7,875	7,875
Creative Ireland grants	126,402	48,998
Sponsorship	5,916	1,800
	340,473	384,877
	2020 €	2019 €
Republic of Ireland	340,473	384,877
	340,473	384,877

Grant funding was awarded to the company from the following bodies during the financial year:

#### **Arts Council**

Funding in the amount of €179,000 for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 from the Arts Council was received and taken to the Income and Expenditure Account by Cumann Naisuinta na gCor during the financial year. This funding was unrestricted and assisted Cumann Naisuinta na gCor with all expenditure associated with the promotion and running of choirs, choral groups, festivals, education, training and arts in general.

#### **Creative Ireland**

In June 2019, The Creative Ireland Programme, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht awarded a grant to the organisation. The funding was provided for the delivery of an action research project, titled YouthSing Ireland aimed at providing new models for engaging children and youth in group singing. €85,602 of this grant was drawn down in 2020 and is fully recorded in the financial statements.

In July 2020, The Creative Ireland Programme, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht awarded a grant to the organisation. The funding was provided for the delivery of the Ageing Voices programme as part of Creative Ireland's Positive Ageing and Creative Well Being Programme. The grant was in the amount of €40,800 in 2020 and is fully recorded in the financial statements.

#### 5. Operating surplus/(deficit)

The surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	363	363
Exchange differences	12	87

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries	88,568	73,773
Social insurance costs	9,759	8,050
	98,327	81,823

No individual employee was paid wages or salaries in excess of €60,000. No pension scheme is operated by the company for employees.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Administration	2	2

### 7. Directors' remuneration

All of the directors are volunteers. Accordingly, none of the company's directors received any emoluments from the company during the year (2019 - €Nil).

### 8. Interest receivable

	2020 €	2019 €
Bank interest receivable	5	5
	5	5

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2020	33,250	33,250
	Additions	2,669	2,669
	At 31 December 2020	35,919	35,919
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2020	32,341	32,341
	Charge for the year on owned assets	363	363
	At 31 December 2020	32,704	32,704
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020	3,215	3,215
	At 31 December 2019	909	909
10.			
	Stocks		
	Stocks	2020	2019
	Stocks	2020 €	2019 €
	Stocks  Books and folders		
		€	€
		€ 500	<b>€</b> 500
11.		€ 500	<b>€</b> 500
11.	Books and folders	€ 500	<b>€</b> 500
11.	Books and folders	€ 500 500	€ 500 500
11.	Books and folders  Debtors	€ 500 500 2020 €	€ 500 500
11.	Books and folders  Debtors  Trade debtors	€ 500 500  2020 € 1,555	€ 500 500 2019 €

All debtors are receivable within one year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

		2020 €	2019 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	154,013	135,003
		154,013	135,003
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		€	€
	Payments received on account	2,773	2,773
	Trade creditors	4,750	52,805
	Taxation and social insurance	23,716	4,804
	Other creditors	7,602	7,602
	Accruals	48,072	12,087
		86,913	80,071

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days and do not attract interest. Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payments. No interest was due at the financial year end. The terms of accruals and other creditors are based on the underlying contracts.

### 14. Financial instruments

	2020 €	2019 €
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	154,013	135,003
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12,352	60,407

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors and other creditors.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 15. Aid in Kind

	2020	2019
	€	€
Rent waived	6,750	6,750
Light and heat waived	1,125	1,125
	7,875	7,875

#### 16. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. At 31 December 2020, each member of the company is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1.27 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation. The guarantee continues for one year after individual membership ceases. See note 19 for member details.

### 17. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2020 €	Cash flows €	At 31 December 2020 €
Cash at bank and in hand	135,003	19,010	154,013
	135,003	19,010	154,013

### 18. Related party transactions

### Key management personnel compensation

Total compensation paid to key management personnel in the year ended 31 December 2020 is €64,964, gross salary €58,500, Employer PRSI €6,464 (2019: €55,919, gross salary €50,400, employer PRSI €5,519).

#### Other related parties

There were no transactions between the directors and the company in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2020 or 31 December 2019 that require disclosure in accordance with sections 305 to 312 of the Companies Act 2014.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 19. Membership Details

The following changes in membership numbers occurred during year ended 31 December 2020 and year ended 31 December 2019:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Opening members	314	307
New members in the year	113	29
Member cessations in the year	(145)	(22)
Closing members	282	314

### 20. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### 21. IAASA Ethical Standard Section 6 - Provisions available for audits of small entities

In common with many other entities of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

### 22. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on

## DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	€	€
Income		340,473	384,877
Direct costs		(177,712)	(243,270)
Gross surplus	-	162,761	141,607
Other operating income		417	-
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(149,317)	(144,582)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	_	13,861	(2,975)
Interest receivable		5	5
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	_	13,866	(2,970)

### DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019 €
Turnover		
Arts Council Grant Funding	179,000	188,000
Membership subscriptions	10,966	11,990
Arts Programme and Choral Income	10,314	126,214
Aid In Kind	7,875	7,875
Creative Ireland Grant Funding	126,402	48,998
Sponsorship	5,916	1,800
	340,473	384,877
	2020 €	2019 €
Opening stock	500	500
Closing stock	(500)	(500)
Cost of running Arts Programme	177,712	243,270
	177,712	243,270
	2020 €	2019 €
Other operating income		
Royalty receivable	399	-
Sundry income	18	-
	417	-

### DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020 €	2019 €
Administration expenses		•	·
Staff salaries		88,568	73,773
Employer PRSI		9,759	8,050
Staff training		3,431	3,689
Entertainment		-	350
Hotels, travel and subsistence		2,565	3,773
Consultancy		1,230	1,400
Printing and stationery		5,959	7,617
Telephone and fax		653	1,044
Computer costs		4,133	2,240
Advertising and promotion		6,845	13,005
Trade subscriptions		2,000	2,300
Charity donations		-	120
Legal and professional		431	-
Auditors' remuneration		4,827	4,585
Accountancy fees		3,327	2,898
Equipment hire		-	1,310
Bank charges		742	1,477
Difference on foreign exchange		12	87
Rent - non-operating leases		2,419	2,916
Aid in Kind rent waived		6,750	6,750
Aid in kind light and heat waived		1,125	1,125
Insurances		3,259	2,476
Repairs and maintenance		94	1,124
Depreciation - other fixed assets		363	363
Board meeting expenses	_	825	2,110
		149,317	144,582
		2020	2019
		2020	2019
Interest receivable			
Bank interest receivable		5	5
	-	5	5
	:		