



Údarás na Gaeltachta
Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais
Annual Report and Accounts

2016





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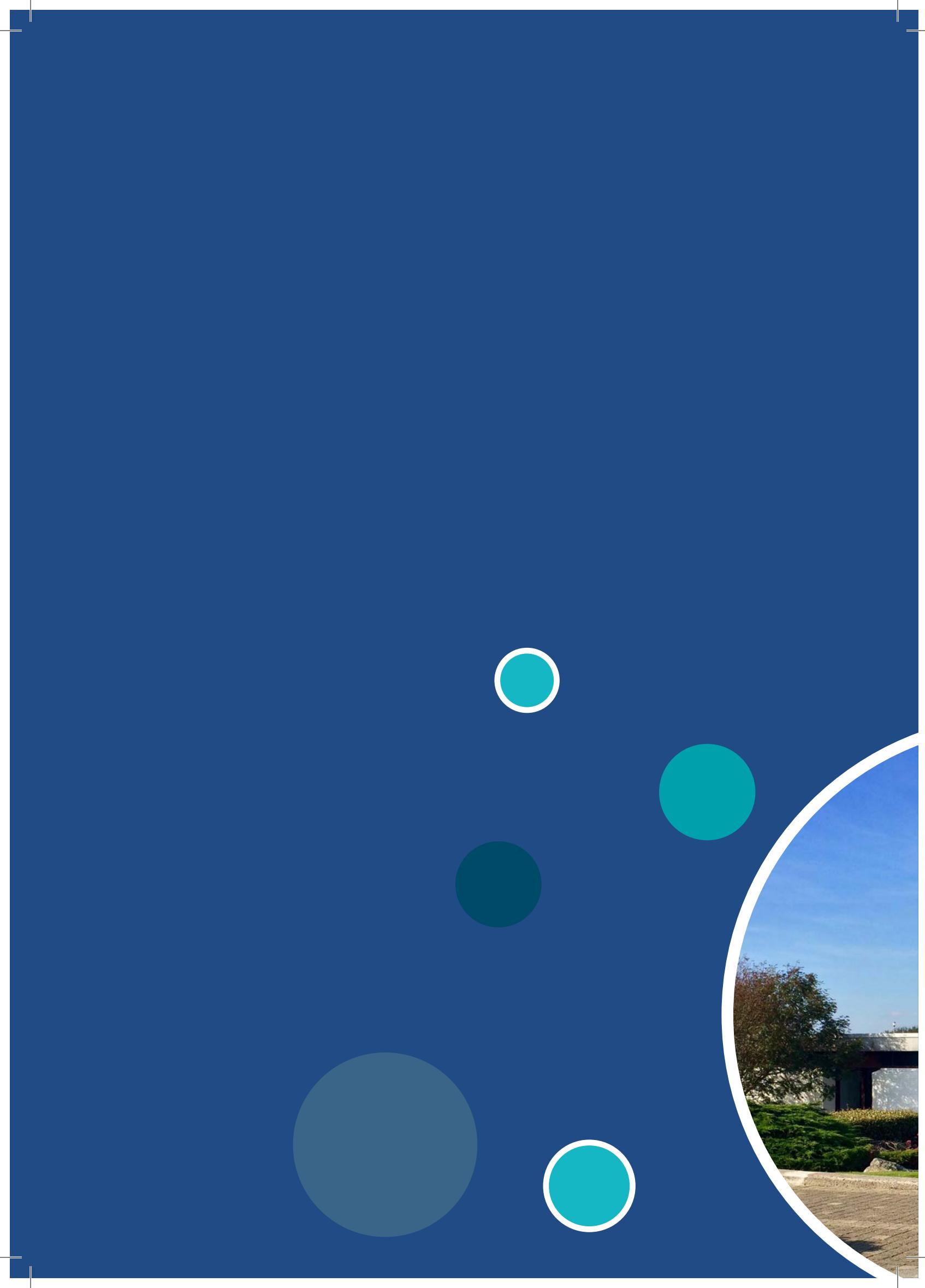
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Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2016

Don Aire Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta. De réir Ailt 18 agus 19 den Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979, tá an tuarascáil agus na ráitis airgeadais don bhliain 2016 á dtíolacadh ag Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Annual Report 2016

To the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. In accordance with Sections 18 and 19 of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979, the report and financial statements for the year 2016 are being presented by Údarás na Gaeltachta.



Údarás na Gaeltachta



An Ghaeltacht

Tá ceantair fhairsinge Ghaeltachta i gcontaetha Dhún na nGall, Mhaigh Eo, na Gaillimhe agus Chiarraí agus pobail níos lú i gcontaetha Phort Láirge, Chorcaí agus na Mí. Tá na ceantair Ghaeltachta sainithe ag orduithe Rialtais agus tá sé aitheanta ag rialtas i ndiaidh a chéile go bhfuil gá le bearta, struchtúir agus maoiniú ar leith chun cothabháil na bpobal seo a chinntiú.

Soláthraíonn an Ghaeltacht deis agus dúshlán chun leanúnachas na Gaeilge mar theanga phobail a choinneáil beo go nádúrtha. Soláthraíonn sí timpeallacht do dhaoine ar mian leo an Ghaeilge a bheith ar a dtóil acu agus tá sí mar chuid dhílis agus inspioráideach den sprioc náisiúnta sochaí dhátheangach a bhaint amach in Éirinn.

De réir Dhaonáirimh 2016, ba é daonra iomlán na Gaeltachta ná thart ar 97,000.

An Ghaeltacht



The Gaeltacht

The Gaeltacht covers extensive parts of counties Donegal, Mayo, Galway and Kerry and small parts of counties Waterford, Cork and Meath. The Gaeltacht areas are defined by Government orders and every successive government has recognised the need for specific measures, structures and funding to ensure the maintenance of these communities.

The Gaeltacht presents an opportunity and a challenge to maintain naturally the continuity of Irish as a community language. It provides the ideal environment for people who wish to become proficient in Irish and forms an integral and inspirational element of the national objective of achieving a bilingual society in Ireland.

According to the 2016 Census, the total population of the Gaeltacht was approximately 97,000.

Údarás na Gaeltachta

Is é Údarás na Gaeltachta, a bunaíodh i 1980, an t-údarás forbartha réigiúnach atá maoinithe ag an Rialtas chun forbairt theangeolaíoch, chultúrtha, shóisialta, fhisiciúil agus gheilleagrach na Gaeltachta a chur chun cinn. Is é neartú agus buanú na Gaeilge mar phríomhtheanga pobail na Gaeltachta, le cois í a thabhairt mar oidhreacht don chéad ghlúin eile, an bunchuspóir atá le polasaí Údarás na Gaeltachta. Déanann an tÚdarás gach iarracht an cuspoir sin a bhaint amach trí fhorbairt fiontraíochta agus tionscnaimh chruthaithe fostáiochta a chothú agus a mhaoiniú, chomh maith le tacaíocht a thabhairt d'imeachtaí straitéiseacha teangabhunaithe, pobail agus cultúrtha.

Faoi Acht na Gaeltachta, 2012, tugadh feidhm reachtúil don Údarás maidir le cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis 20 Bliaín don Ghaeilge 2010-2030 sa Ghaeltacht. Sa straitéis sin leagtar béim ar phleanáil chomhtháite teanga ag leibhéal an phobail, agus tá sprioc leagtha síos ann go méadófar líon na gcainteoirí laethúla Gaeilge sa Ghaeltacht faoi 25%. Tacaíonn an tAcht le ról an Údarás mar phríomh-gheallsealbhóir i bhforbairt réigiúnach na Gaeltachta agus tugann sé bunús reachtúil don Údarás ó thaobh an phróisis phleanála teanga de. Mar chuid den phróiseas seo tá an Ghaeltacht roinnte i 26 Limistéar Pleanála Teanga. Tá an tÚdarás freagrach as eagraíochtaí a roghnú chun pleananna teanga a ullmhú agus a fheidhmiú sna Limistéar Phleanála Teanga Gaeltachta.



Údarás na Gaeltachta

Established in 1980, Údarás na Gaeltachta is the regional development authority funded by the Government to promote the linguistic, cultural, social, physical and economic development of the Gaeltacht. The overall objective of Údarás na Gaeltachta is to ensure that Irish remains the main communal language of the Gaeltacht and is passed on to future generations. The authority endeavours to achieve that objective by funding and fostering a wide range of enterprise development and job creation initiatives and by supporting strategic language, cultural and community based activities.

The Gaeltacht Act 2012 provides Údarás na Gaeltachta with a statutory function regarding the implementation of the 20-Year Strategy for the Irish Language 2010-2030 in the Gaeltacht. The strategy places emphasis on integrated language planning at community level and aims to increase the number of daily Irish speakers in the Gaeltacht by 25%. The Gaeltacht Act 2012 endorses Údarás na Gaeltachta's role as the principal stakeholder in the regional development of the Gaeltacht and provides a statutory foundation for the language planning process. As part of this process, the Gaeltacht is divided into 26 Language Planning Areas. An tÚdarás is responsible for selecting the lead organisations that will prepare language plans in each Language Planning Area.

Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta

The Board



Anna Ní Ghallachair
An Cathaoirleach/Chairperson



Pádraig Ó hAinifín



Dairíona Nic Con Iomaire



Ian Mac Aindriú



Seosamh Ó Laoi



Eunan Mac Cuinneagáin



Daithí Alcorn



Fiachra Ó Céilleachair



Seán Ó Cuireáin



Séamus Mac Gearailt



Siobhán Seoighe



Gobnait Ní Mhuineacháin

Bord an Údarás

Tá 12 comhalta, an cathaoirleach san áireamh, ar Bhord Údarás na Gaeltachta. Ceapann an tAire Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta na comhaltaí boird ar feadh tréimhse nach faide ná cúig bliana, cúigear díobh ar ainmniúchán ó Chomhairlí Contae as Contaetha ina bhfuil Gaeltacht iontu. Tá Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta freagrach as straitéis agus polasaithe ginearálta Údarás na Gaeltachta. Ceadaíonn an Bord infheistíochtaí, scéimeanna tacáfochta, agus ceannachán nó díolachán maoine a dhéanann an eagraíocht ar mhaithle le forbairt fiontair agus cruthú fostáiochta, cur chun cinn na Gaeilge agus an chultúir Ghaelaigh, chomh maith le forbairt phobail na Gaeltachta.

Comhaltaí an Údarás in 2016:

Bhí 9 cruinniú Boird san iomlán ann in 2016. Seo a leanas an tinreamh:

An Cathaoirleach

Anna Ní Ghallachair	9
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Gnáthchomhaltaí

Daithí Alcorn	6
Ian Mac Aindriú	9
Séamus Mac Gearailt	8
Fiachra Ó Céilleachair	7
Dairíona Nic Con lomaire	9
Pádraig Ó hAinifín	7
Seosamh Ó Laoi	9
Eunan Mac Cuinneagáin	9
Seán Ó Cuireáin	9
Siobhán Seoighe	7
Aindrias Ó Muineacháin	0
Gobnait Ní Mhuineacháin	4
	(Nóta 1)
	(Nóta 2)

Nóta 1: I mbun oifige go 29 Feabhra 2016, tréimhse le cruinniú amháin.

Nóta 2: I mbun oifige ó 31 Bealtaine 2016, tréimhse le 6 cruinniú.

Tinreamh: Níl san áireamh sa tinreamh thusach cruinntithe Boird. Níl cruinntithe coistí mar atá sonraithe thíos san áireamh.

An Coiste Meastóireachta

Is coiste reachtúil é seo a dhéanann meastóireacht ar thionscadail mhóra agus a chuireann moltaí chuig an mBord. Ní raibh aon chruinniú ag an gcoiste seo le linn 2016. Ar an gcoiste sin ó achartaíodh Acht na Gaeltachta 2012, bíonn an Cathaoirleach, comhalta boird agus an Príomhfheidhmeannach mar aon le hionadáil an ceann ón Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, ón nGníomhaireacht Forbartha Tionscaile (Éire) agus ó Fhiontraíocht Éireann.

The Board of An tÚdarás

The Board of An tÚdarás is made up of 12 members, chairperson included. The Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht appoints the board members for a period not exceeding five years, five of whom are nominated by county councils from counties that include Gaeltacht areas. The Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta is responsible for the broad strategies and policies of Údarás na Gaeltachta. The Board approves investments, support schemes and the purchase and sale of assets undertaken by the authority for the purposes of enterprise development and employment creation, the promotion of the Irish language and culture, and the development of Gaeltacht communities.

Members of An tÚdarás in 2016:

A total of 9 Board meetings were held in 2016. The attendance was as follows:

Chairperson

Anna Ní Ghallachair	9
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Ordinary Members

Daithí Alcorn	6
Ian Mac Aindriú	9
Séamus Mac Gearailt	8
Fiachra Ó Céilleachair	7
Dairíona Nic Con lomaire	9
Pádraig Ó hAinifín	7
Seosamh Ó Laoi	9
Eunan Mac Cuinneagáin	9
Seán Ó Cuireáin	9
Siobhán Seoighe	7
Aindrias Ó Muineacháin	0
Gobnait Ní Mhuineacháin	4
	(Note 1)
	(Note 2)

Note 1: In office until 29 February 2016, a period with 1 meeting.

Note 2: In office from 31 May 2016, a period with 6 meetings.

Attendance: Included in the above attendance are Board meetings only. Committee meetings as detailed below are not included.

Evaluation Committee

This statutory committee evaluates large scale projects and makes recommendations to the Board. No meetings of this committee were held in 2016. Since the enactment of the Gaeltacht Act 2012, membership comprises the Chairperson, one board member and the Chief Executive as well as one representative each from the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, from IDA (Ireland) and from Enterprise Ireland.

An Coiste Iníúchóireachta agus Riosca

De réir an Chóid Chleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit, tá Coiste Iníúchóireachta agus Riosca ag Údarás na Gaeltachta. Scrúdaíonn an coiste seo ráitis airgeadais, cúrsaí rialachais chorparáidigh agus bainistíochta riosca, tuairiscí ón bhfeidhm Iníúchóireachta Inmheánaí agus ón Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste, agus obair eile a dhéantar i dtaca leis an eagraíocht agus lena cuid fochuideachtaí. Féach thíos liosta de bhaill an choiste Iníúchóireachta agus Riosca a bhí ag feidhmiú in 2016:

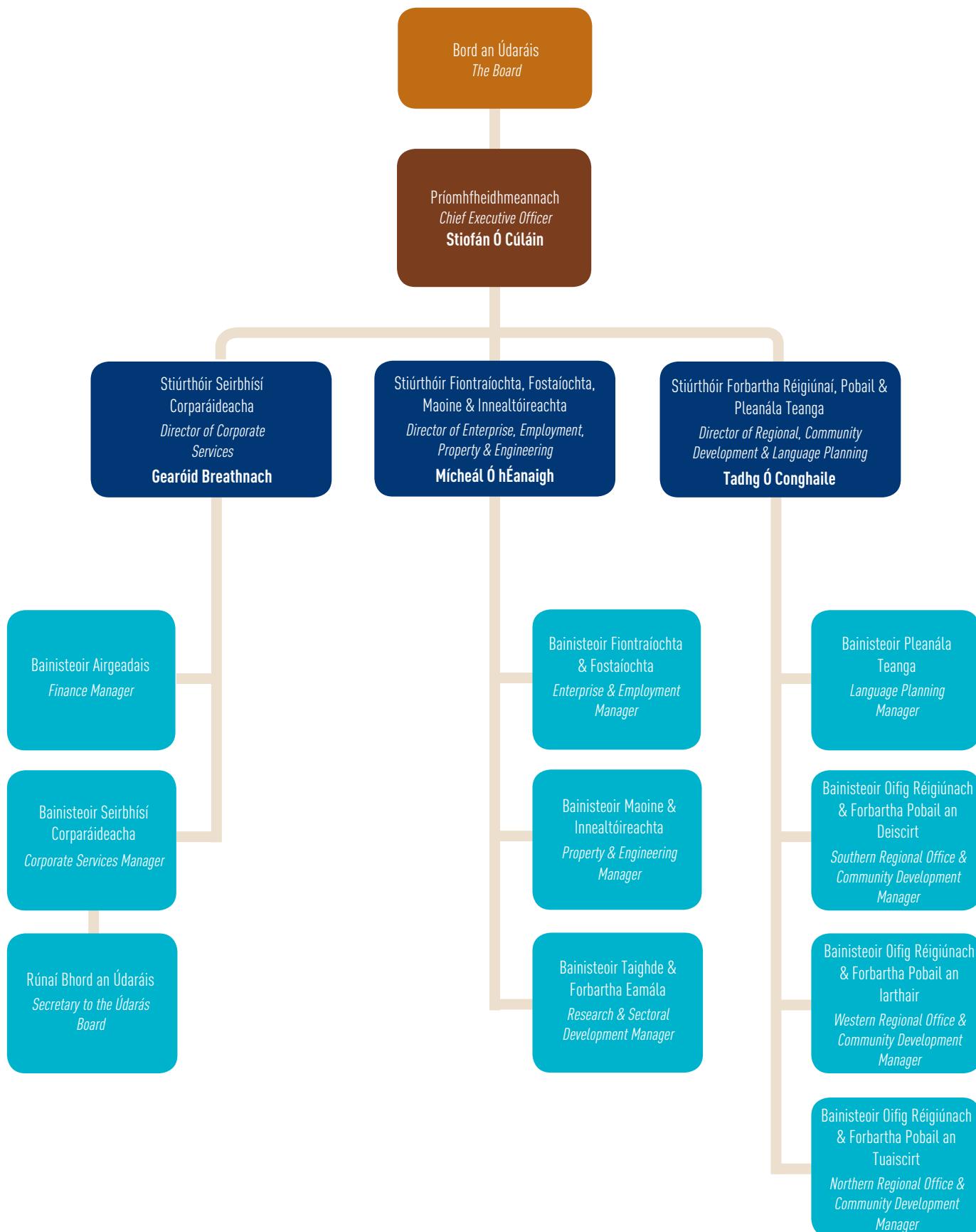
Ian Mac Aindriú, Cathaoirleach
Eunan Mac Cuinneagáin
Anna Ní Ghallachair
Séamus Mac Gearailt
Riobard Ó Cathasaigh (comhalta seachtrach)

Audit and Risk Committee

In accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, Údarás na Gaeltachta has an Audit and Risk Committee. This committee examines financial statements, corporate governance and risk management matters, reports from the Internal Audit function and from the Comptroller and Auditor General, and other work carried out in relation to the organisation and its subsidiary companies. The members of the 2016 Audit and Risk Committee were as follows:

Ian Mac Aindriú, Chairperson
Eunan Mac Cuinneagáin
Anna Ní Ghallachair
Séamus Mac Gearailt
Riobard Ó Cathasaigh (external member)

Struchtúr Bainistíochta/Management Structure



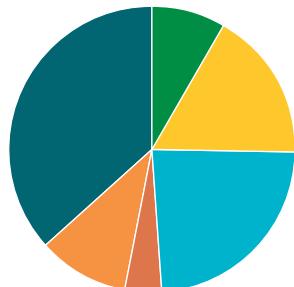
Forbhreathnú/Overview

Údarás na Gaeltachta	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Glansócmhainní Dochta/Net Fixed Assets (€'000)	101,949	97,385	92,231	89,583	84,887
Glansócmhainní Reatha/Net Current Assets (€'000)	(691)	(904)	1,599	1,854	(1,256)
Foireann/Staff	86	82	79	79	80
Tuarastail agus Pá/Salaries and Pay (€'000)	6,038	5,675	5,397	5,177	5,315
FOCHUIDEACHTAÍ AGUS COMHCHUIDEACHTAÍ SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE INDUSTRIES					
Infheistíochtaí an Údaráis sa Scairchaipiteal Údarás Investment in Share Capital (€'000)	1,572	552	753	445	1,038
Deontais a Ceadaíodh/Grants Approved (€'000)	2,050	3,416	3,502	2,448	2,165
Deontais a Íocadh/Grants Paid (€'000)	1,703	929	1,743	924	854
TIONSCAIL ENTERPRISES					
Deontais a Ceadaíodh/Grants Approved (€'000)	5,086	6,951	4,965	8,323	4,545
Deontais a Íocadh/Grants Paid (€'000)	4,744	3,189	2,971	2,624	2,762
OIDEACHAS AGUS OILIÚINT GHINEARÁLTA EDUCATION AND GENERAL TRAINING					
Deontais a Ceadaíodh/Grants Approved (€'000)	530	962	678	1,025	837
Deontais a Íocadh/Grants Paid (€'000)	667	818	1,082	1,132	1,379
FOSTAÍOCHT I DTIONSCADAIL A FUAIR CÚNAMH EMPLOYMENT IN ASSISTED BUSINESSES					
Fostaíocht Choibhéiseach Lánaimseartha Full-time Equivalent Employment	6,933	6,969	7,053	7,268	7,348
Fostaíocht Shéasúrach agus Pháirtaimseartha Eile Other Seasonal and Part-time Employment	979	891	860	734	730
FOIRGNIMH BUILDINGS					
Caiteachas ar Fhoirgnimh Expenditure on Buildings (€'000)	1,809	2,341	3,901	4,122	8,891
AIRGEAD A FUARTHAS ÓN STÁT EXCHEQUER FUNDING					
Caiteachas Reatha/Current Expenditure (€'000)	9,871	9,009	8,798	8,798	8,823
Tionscnaíocht Chultúrtha agus Pobail Cultural and Community Promotion (€'000)	3,273	3,400	3,000	3,000	3,000
Deontais do Thionscail agus Caiteachas Caipitil Grants to Industry and Capital Expenditure (€'000)	5,938	6,000	5,687	6,687	9,087

Forbhreathnú/Overview

Fostaíocht de réir earnála

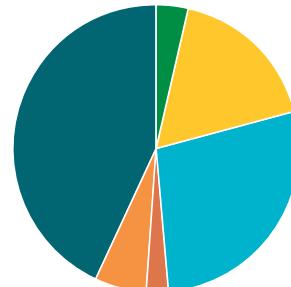
Employment by sector



Acmhainní Nádúrtha	622
Bia	1255
Déantúsaíocht	1733
Éadach/Teicstílí	306
Innealtóireacht	756
Seirbhísí	2676
Iomlán/Total	7348

Deontais a ceadaíodh i 2016 de réir earnála

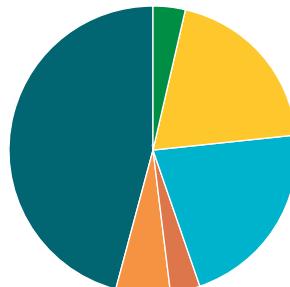
Grants approved in 2016 by sector



Acmhainní Nádúrtha	244,895
Bia	1,155,613
Déantúsaíocht	1,858,584
Éadach/Teicstílí	178,835
Innealtóireacht	397,338
Seirbhísí	2,874,400
Iomlán/Total	6,709,665
*Oideachas & Oiliúint	837,000
Iomlán/Total	7,546,665

Méaduithe forstaíochta in 2016 de réir earnála

Increases in employment in 2016 by sector



Acmhainní Nadúrtha	21
Bia	110
Déantúsaíocht	119
Éadach/Teicstílí	20
Innealtóireacht	34
Seirbhísí	255
Iomlán/Total	559

GLUAIS/GLOSSARY

Acmhainní Nádúrtha / Natural Resources
 Bia / Food
 Déantúsaíocht / Manufacturing
 Éadach/Teicstílí / Clothing/Textiles

Innealtóireacht / Engineering
 Seirbhísí / Services
 Oideachas & Oiliúint / Education & Training

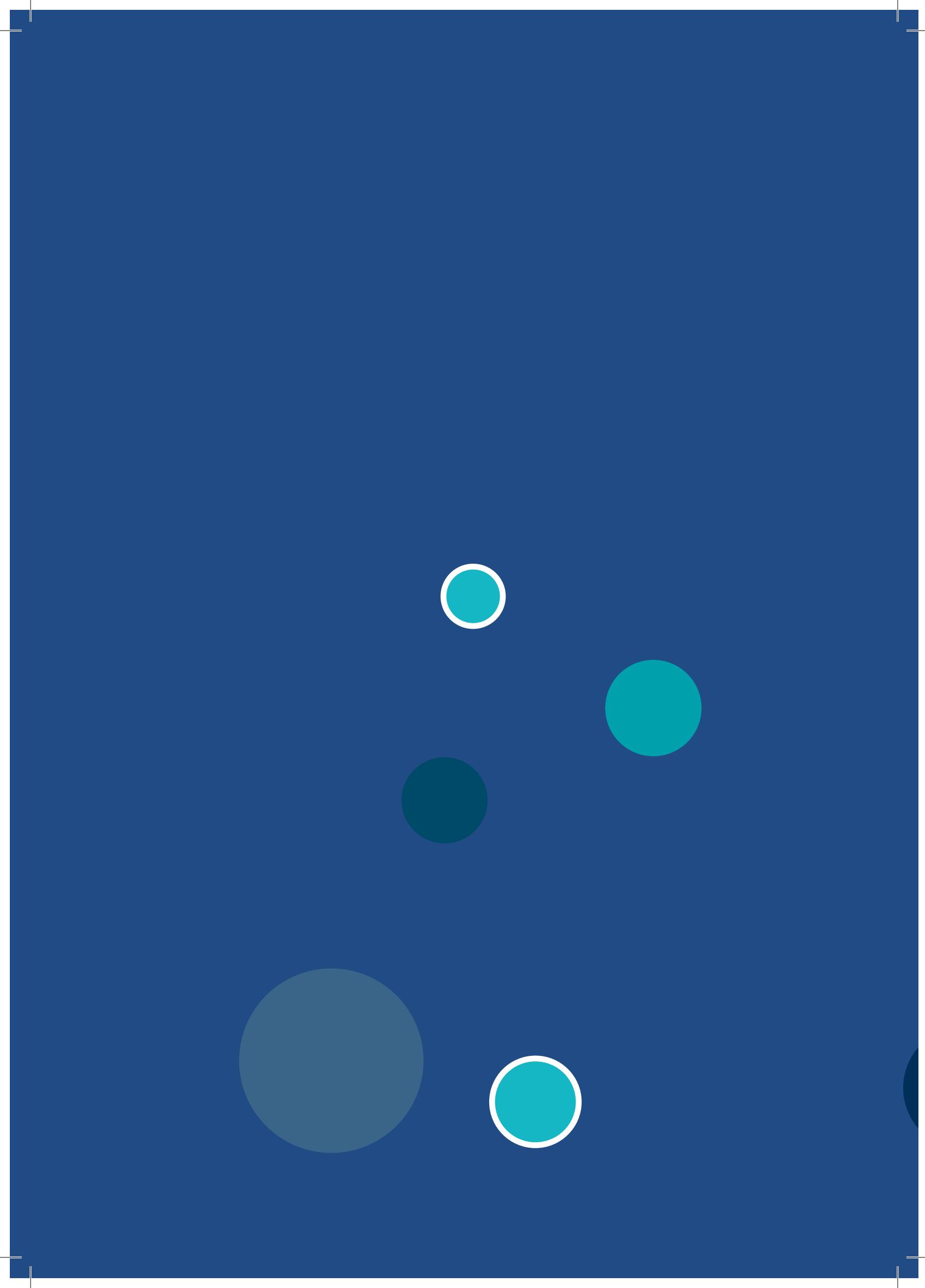
*Níl deontais a cheadaítear do ghníomhaíochtaí oideachais agus oliúna ghinearálta bunaithe ar earnálacha.

*Aid approved for education and general training activities is not sector based.

Foinsí Fáis na Fostaíochta 2012 – 2016

Sources of Employment Growth 2012–2016

Bliain	Bonn Fostaíochta	Poist Nua i dTionscadail atá ann cheana	Poist Nua Cruthaithe trí Thionscadail Nua	Iomlán na bPost Nua Cruthaithe
Year	Employment Base	New Jobs Created in Established Businesses	New Jobs Created in New Businesses	Total New Jobs Created
2012	6,933	541 (78%)	148 (22%)	689 (100%)
2013	6,969	459 (75%)	152 (25%)	611 (100%)
2014	7,053	530 (76%)	177 (24%)	737 (100%)
2015	7,268	437 (82%)	96 (18%)	533 (100%)
2016	7,348	424 (76%)	135 (24%)	559 (100%)



Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh

Chairperson's statement



Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh

Is é misean Údarás na Gaeltachta ná pobal agus geilleagar fuinniúil, rathúil, inbhuanaithe Gaeltachta a fhorbairt agus, tríd sin, an Ghaeilge mar phríomhtheanga phobail na Gaeltachta a neartú agus a bhuanú. I mbliain chomórtha Éirí Amach 1916, rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach i bpróiseas athbheochana teanga na Straitéise 20 Bláin don Ghaeilge 2010 – 2030 ar fud na tíre agus sna Gaeltachtaí go háirithe.

Faoi dheireadh na bliana, bhí 23 Limistéar Pleanála Teanga (LPT) i mbun oibre ar phlean teanga a réiteach dá gceantar. Bhí an chéad dá phlean teanga a réitíodh faoin phróiseas pleanála teanga, atá á fheidhmiú ag Údarás na Gaeltachta mar atá leagtha amach in Acht na Gaeltachta, 2012, curtha faoi bhráid an Údarás ag pobail Ghaoth Dobhair, Rann na Feirste, Loch an Iúir agus Chois Fharraige roimh dheireadh na bliana.

Tá tacáiocht leanúnach á cur ar fáil ag Údarás na Gaeltachta do na Ceanneagraíochtaí atá ag réiteach pleananna teanga sna LPT ar fud na Gaeltachta trí cheardlanna náisiúnta agus réigiúnacha a eagrú chomh maith le fóram ar líne a chruthú chun rannpháirtithe sa phróiseas a chur i dteaghmháil lena chéile. Beidh gach Limistéar Pleanála Teanga chomh maith le trí Bhaile Seirbhíse Gaeltachta sa Ghaeltacht ag tabhairt faoin phleanáil teanga ag leibhéal an phobail roimh lár na

bliana 2017. Feicfear toradh dhúthracht na bpobal sin in 2017 le foilsíú pleananna teanga ó cheantair éagsúla.

D'fhoilsigh an Roinn Oideachais agus Scileanna an Polasaí don Oideachas Gaeltachta 2017 – 2022 agus cuireann Údarás na Gaeltachta fálte chroíúil roimhe. Is gné lárnach den phleanáil teanga a bheidh ann nuair a fheidhmítear é. Tugann an Polasaí soiléiriú ar ról na scoileanna agus ról na seirbhísí luathoideachais i dtaca le neartú na Gaeilge mar theanga phobail sa Ghaeltacht agus aithníonn sé tábhacht an oideachais i mbuanú na bpobal tuaithe. Don chéad uair, tugtar aitheantas sa Pholasáí don chainteoir dúchais Gaeilge agus admhaítear go bhfuil gá le cur chuige ar leith le freastal ar riachtanais an chainteora dhúchais sna seirbhísí oideachais Gaeltachta. Leagann an Polasaí amach bearta a thugann aghaidh ar na dúshláin atá ann teacht ar mhúinteoirí le hardchaighdeán Gaeilge do na scoileanna Gaeltachta.

Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara

Is ionad turasóireachta agus léirmhínithe d'ardchaighdeán é atá ar cheann d'ocht mórtionscadal a forbraíodh mar chuid de Chlár Comórtha Céad Bláin 1916. Tá ríméad ar an Údarás go raibh sé d'acmhainn aige ról lárnach a bheith aige sa chomóradh stairiúil sin i gcomhar leis An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, le hOfig na

Chairperson's Statement

The mission of Údarás na Gaeltachta is to develop an energetic, successful and sustainable Gaeltacht community and economy, and thus maintain, promote and strengthen the use of Irish as the predominant language of the Gaeltacht community. In the commemorative year of the 1916 Rising, significant progress was made in the implementation of the 20-Year Strategy for the Irish Language 2010 – 2030 nationwide and in Gaeltacht areas in particular.

By the end of the year, 23 Language Planning Areas (LPAs) were undertaking a language plan for their communities and the first two plans produced under the language planning process, which is being implemented by an tÚdarás as provided for in Acht na Gaeltachta, 2012, were submitted to Údarás for consideration by the communities of Gaoth Dobhair, Rann na Feirste, Loch an Iúir, and Cois Fharraige.

Údarás na Gaeltachta provides continuous support to Lead Organisations in the preparation of language plans in LPAs throughout the Gaeltacht by holding national and regional workshops in addition to the creation of an online forum to facilitate communication among participants in the language planning process. By mid-2017 all 26 Language Planning Areas, as well as three Gaeltacht Service Towns, will be engaged in language planning

at community level. The results of the community's determination will come to fruition in 2017 with the publication of language plans from various areas.

Údarás na Gaeltachta warmly welcomes the Policy on Gaeltacht Education 2017-2022 published by the Department of Education and Skills, which, when implemented, will form a key part of the language planning endeavour. The Policy clarifies the role of schools and early education services in supporting the Irish language as the community language in the Gaeltacht, and recognises the importance of education in preserving rural communities. For the first time, the Policy gives recognition to native Irish speakers and concedes that there is a need for a specific approach within Gaeltacht educational services to address the particular language requirements of native speakers. It outlines measures for addressing the challenges which exist in relation to the supply of qualified teachers with a high level of proficiency in Irish to teach in Gaeltacht schools.

Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara

Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara is a high-quality tourist and interpretive centre which is one of eight major projects undertaken as part of the 1916 Centenary Programme and Údarás na Gaeltachta is delighted to

nOibreacha Poiblí, le Fáilte Éireann agus le Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe. Cúis bhród d'Udarás na Gaeltachta an ról ceannaireachta a bhí aige i gcur chun cinn agus i bhforbairt ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh ón chéad lá i gcomhar le pobal Ros Muc agus pobal Chonamara. Is seoid luachmhar é an tlonad seo a dhéanann ceiliúradh ar an Ghaeilge, ar shaibhreas cultúrtha na Gaeltachta, ar oidhreacht an cheantair agus ar áilleacht thírdhreach Chonamara. Cuirfidh an tlonad agus na háiseanna a forbraíodh mar chuid de le Teach an Phiarsaigh mar shéadchomhartha náisiúnta agus beidh sé mar cheann scríbe tarraingteach ag turasóirí chuig ceantar Ros Muc agus chuig Gaeltacht Chonamara go ceann fada. Rinneadh infheistíocht iomlán de €4.9m sa togra, infheistíocht chaipítil de €1m ón Udarás san áireamh. D'oscail an

Taoiseach Éanna Ó Cionnaith an tlonad go hofigiúil ar lá breithe Mhic Phiarais ar 10 Samhain 2016.

Dul chun cinn i gcúrsaí fostaíochta in 2016

Cruthaíodh 559 post nua lánimseartha i gcliantchomhlachtaí Údarás na Gaeltachta in 2016. Bhí 7,963 post i gcomhlachtaí a fuair tacáiocht ón Údarás ag deireadh na bliana, 7,348 post lánimseartha agus 615 post páirtaimseartha. Nuair a thógtar líon na bpost lánimseartha a cailleadh san áireamh, bhí glanmhéadú 80 post ar an bhliain roimhe sin i gceist.

Tá sprioc shuntasach eacnamaíoch sáraithe ag cliantchomhlachtaí an Údaráis: díolachán iomlán os cionn €900m agus caiteachas díreach i ngeilleagar na hÉireann



have had a central role in this historic celebration in cooperation with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, the Office of Public Works, Fáilte Ireland and Galway County Council. Údarás na Gaeltachta is proud of its leading role in the advancement and development of this project from day one, in conjunction with the community of Ros Muc and the wider Conamara community. The Centre celebrates the Irish language, the cultural wealth of the Gaeltacht, local heritage and the beautiful landscape of Conamara. The Centre and its newly developed facilities will complement Pearse's Cottage as a national monument and will be an attractive destination for visitors to the Ros Muc area and to the Conamara Gaeltacht long into the future. The project had a budget of €4.9m, which included €1m capital investment

by An tÚdarás. An Taoiseach, Enda Kenny, T.D., officially opened the Centre on Pearse's birthday, 10 November 2016.

Developments in employment creation in 2016

In 2016, a total of 559 new full-time jobs were created in Údarás na Gaeltachta client companies. There were 7,963 jobs in Údarás-supported companies by year end, 7,348 full-time jobs and 615 part-time jobs. When numbers of full-time jobs losses are taken into consideration, there was a net gain of 80 jobs on the previous year.

Údarás client companies have exceeded a significant economic milestone of over €900m in total sales and have contributed over €420m in direct expenditure to

os cionn €420m bainte amach acu le dhá bhliain i ndiaidh a chéile. Thosaigh 36 gnó as an nua sa Ghaeltacht le linn 2016 agus bhí os cionn 100 duine fostaithe sna gnótháir sin ag deireadh na bliana. Bhí ardú fostáiochta in os cionn 25% de chliantchomhlachtaí an Údarás i rith na bliana chomh maith.

Tá dúshláin shuntasacha sáraithe ag cliantchomhlachtaí an Údarás agus ag an Údarás féin le ceithre bliana anuas ó ainmníodh Bord reatha Údarás na Gaeltachta. Tógáil croí don Bhord é go bhfuil borradh ag teacht faoi chúrsaí fostáiochta i gceantair éagsúla Ghaeltachta arís agus cé go bhfuil obair chrua le déanamh fós, creideann muid gur féidir leanúint leis an dul chun cinn suntasach atá á dhéanamh, a fhágann a lorg ar chuile ghné do shaol na Gaeltachta, chomh fada agus go bhfaigheann an tÚdarás na hacmhainní cúi chun leanúint lena chuid oibre.

Lena chois sin, rinne an tÚdarás infheistíochtaí caipitil straitéisearcha in áiseanna infreastreachtúir i rith na bliana a thacóidh le fostóirí móra reatha tabhairt faoi forbairt suntasacha nua agus a chabhróidh le tograí nua a mhealladh amach anseo. Tá sé níos tábhacthaí ná riagh infheistíochtaí straitéisearch agus chuí a bheith á déanamh in infreastreachtúr Gaeltachta chomh maith le hinfreastreachtúr an Údarás féin chun gur féidir an leas is mó don Ghaeltacht a bhaint as deiseanna gnó a d'fhéadfadh a bheith mar thoradh ar an Bhreatimeacht

agus athruithe geopholaitiúla eile, go háirithe iad siúd a bhaineann le hInfheistíocht Dhíreach Sheachtrach.

Fócas do 2017

Tá dúshláin shuntasacha sáraithe ag cliantchomhlachtaí an Údarás le dornán de bhlianta rud a fhágann go bhfuil seasmhacht áirithe léirithe ag na figiúirí fostáiochta i saolré phlean straitéisearch reatha an Údarás. Cé go gcaithfear leathshúil ghéar a choinneáil ar imeachaí idirnáisiúnta a mbeadh tionchar acu ar fhás tuartha na tíre, tá deis ann anois tógáil ar an téarnamh atá déanta sa Ghaeltacht. Is sa chomhthéacs seo a thabharfar faoi forbairt phlean straitéisearch nua a bhreathnóidh i dtreo 2020.

Don bhliain 2017, caithfear díriú ar infheistíochta mhealladh i réimse na nuálaíochta. Creideann an tÚdarás go bhfuil deiseanna suntasacha anseo do na ceantair Ghaeltachta ar fad ach na hacmhainní cúi a bheith ar fáil. Leanfaidh an tÚdarás in 2017 lenár gclár infheistíochta i mbunchloch na n-infreastreachtúr fiontraíochta trí cheithre aonad nuálaíochta sna réigiúin [Dún na nGall, Maigh Eo, Gaillimh & Ciarraí] mar atá leagtha amach mar sprioc sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta do Phoist Náisiúnta. Díreofar ar chláir agus tionscadail taighde chun an nuálaíocht agus an fiontraíocht a chothú mar chodanna dílse den chlár forbartha. Tá forbairt acmhainní nádúrtha agus fiontair atá bunaithe ar acmhainní nádúrtha lárnach i straitéis na

the Irish economy for two consecutive years. A total of 36 businesses were set up in the Gaeltacht throughout the year and over 100 people were employed in these businesses by year end. Over a quarter of Údarás client companies experienced employment growth during 2016.

Both Údarás client companies and An tÚdarás itself have overcome significant challenges in the four years since the appointment of the current Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta. We are encouraged by the positive employment trends in Gaeltacht areas and although there is still much work to do, we believe that significant progress can continue to be made, provided an tÚdarás receives the resources it needs to carry on its work, which permeates all aspects of life in the Gaeltacht.

In addition, during the past year, Údarás na Gaeltachta has made a number of strategic investments in new infrastructural facilities which will support existing large employers in undertaking significant new developments and which will also help to attract new projects in the future. Strategic and adequate investment in Gaeltacht infrastructure and in the infrastructure of Údarás na Gaeltachta itself is more important than ever, in order that potential business opportunities, especially those involving Foreign Direct Investment, which may arise as a result of Brexit and other geopolitical changes, may be fully exploited for the benefit of the Gaeltacht.

Outlook for 2017

Údarás client companies have overcome significant challenges in the past few years, leading to a degree of stability in employment figures in the lifetime of Údarás na Gaeltachta's current strategic plan. Notwithstanding the significant international changes in prospect, there is now an opportunity to build upon the recovery made in the Gaeltacht. It is within this context that a new strategic plan will be developed, which will set out parameters and objectives for the work of an tÚdarás until 2020.

For 2017, particular efforts will be focused on attracting investment in innovation. An tÚdarás believe that there are significant opportunities for innovation in all Gaeltacht areas, provided appropriate resources are available. In 2017, an tÚdarás will continue with our investment programme in the key area of enterprise infrastructure through four innovation units in the regions of Donegal, Mayo, Galway and Kerry, as set out as an objective in the national Action Plan for Jobs. There will be a focus on programmes and research projects which foster innovation and enterprise as a constant component of their development programme. The development of natural resources and enterprise relating to natural resources is central to the organisation's strategy.

Planning work on the Páirc na Mara marine innovation park in Cill Chiaráin, Conamara will begin in 2017. Both

heagraíochta. Tosófar ar an obair phleanála do Pháirc na Mara, páirc nuálaíochta mara i gCill Chiarán i gConamara i rith 2017 áit a mbeidh gníomhaíochtaí taighde agus tráchtala araon ann.

Bliain shuntasach a bheidh in 2017 don phleanáil teanga: beidh an próiseas pleánala teanga faoi lán seoil i ngach LPT chomh maith leis na Bailte Seirbhísí Gaeltachta agus dúshláin nua a bhainfidh le feidhmiú na bpleananna teanga le sárú go fonnmar. Táthar ag súil go mbeidh suas le 13 pleán teanga curtha faoi bhráid an Aire Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta le faomhadh. Cinnteoidh an tÚdarás go mbeidh tacaíocht ar fáil do na pobail le dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin chéanna.

Buiochas

Ba mhaith liom buiochas a ghlaodadh le comhaltaí Bhord Údarás na Gaeltachta as a ndúthracht, a gcomhoibriú agus a gcuid tacáiochta i rith na bliana. Glacaim buiochas le hAindrias Ó Muineacháin ó Ghaeltacht Mhúscrai as ucht a thréimhse ar an Bhord go dtí gur toghadh mar Theachta Dála é agus le Gobnait Ní Mhuineacháin a ceapadh i mí na Bealtaine. Tá mé faoi chomaoi ag foireann an Údarás chomh maith as a bhfís, a bhfuinneamh agus a dtiomantas don obair dhúshlánach a bhaineann le forbairt chomhtháite na Gaeltachta.

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt

don tacaíocht atá tugtha dúinn ag An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, an Ghníomhaireacht Forbartha Tionscail (Éire), Fiontraíocht Éireann, Bord Bia, Bord Lascaigh Mhara, SOLAS agus An Roinn Gnótháí Fostaíochta agus Coimirce Sóisialaí i gcur i bhfeidhm ár gclár forbartha.

Anna Ní Ghallachair

Cathaoirleach

research and commercial activities will be conducted in this facility.

2017 will be a significant year for language planning: the language planning process will be underway in all LPAs along with the Gaeltacht Service Towns and it is expected that up to 13 language plans will be submitted to the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for approval. Údarás will ensure that resources are available to communities to overcome the challenges of implementing these plans.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my fellow members of the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta for their continuous commitment, co-operation and support during the year. Many thanks to Aindrias Ó Muineacháin from the Múscrai Gaeltacht for his period on the Board until his election as a Teachta Dála, and to Gobnait Ní Mhuineacháin who was appointed to the Board in May. My heartfelt thanks are also due to the staff of Údarás for their commitment to the challenging work associated with the integrated development of the Gaeltacht.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland, Bord Bia, Bord Lascaigh Mhara, SOLAS and the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

for their support in implementing our enterprise development programme.

Anna Ní Ghallachair

Chairperson



Athbhreithniú ar 2016: Forbairt Fiontraíochta

Review of 2016: Enterprise Development



Forbairt Fiontraíochta

Déanann Údarás na Gaeltachta geilleagar na Gaeltachta agus an fhostaíocht a spreagadh trí ghnóthaí nua agus gnóthaí atá ann cheana a chothú, infreastruchtúr nua-aimseartha gnó a phorbairt agus réimse scileanna phobal na Gaeltachta a threisiú.

Feidhmíonn cliantchomhlachaí an Údarás i réimse leathan gníomhaíochtaí/earnálacha agus i bhfeidhmiú straitéis na heagraíochta tá fócas breise á chur le blianta beaga anuas ar roinnt earnálacha ar leith a phorbairt, lena n-áirítear acmhainní nádúrtha agus mara, na heolaíochtaí beatha, teicneolaíochta faisnéise agus cumarsáide, turasóireacht, tionscnaimh theangabhunaithe, déantúsaíocht nideoige, innealtóireacht, bia agus tráchttearraí eile ardluacha a thrádáltear go hidirnáisiúnta.

559 post nua lánaímseartha a cruthaíodh ag cliantchomhlachaí Údarás na Gaeltachta in 2016. Ag deireadh na bliana bhí 7,963 post i gcomhlachaí a fuair tacáíocht ón Údarás le 7,348 post lánaímseartha agus 615 post páirtaimseartha. Is glanmhéadú de 80 post a bhí i gceist nuair a tógadh líon na bpost lánaímseartha a cailleadh san áireamh.

Is i nGaeltachtaí na Gaillimhe agus Chorcaí is mó a facthas an glanmhéadú post a d'eascair in 2016. Tá an bonn fostáiochta i gcomhlachaí Gaeltachta anois ag

leibhéal seasmhach agus ag an leibhéal is airde ó 2009. Tá sé á léiriú le blianta beaga anuas go bhfuil comhlachtaí Gaeltachta níos iomaíche agus go bhfuil céadadán níos airde díobh dírithe ar easpórtáil. Is sna hearnálacha Bia & Dí, Seirbhísí, Déantús Tairgí Leighis is mó a tháinig glanmhéadú ar leibhéal fhostaíochta cé nár sheachain na hearnálacha seo laghduithe ach oiread. Bhí leibhéal seasmhach fostáiochta san earnáil déantúsaíochta traidisiúnta áit ar cheallaigh laghduithe suntasacha mórchuid post a cruthaíodh sna hearnálacha sin in 2016.

Thosaigh 36 gnó as an nua sa Ghaeltacht le linn na bliana agus bhí os cionn 100 duine fostaithe sna gnóthaí sin ag deireadh na bliana. Bhí ardú fostáiochta in os cionn an ceathrú cuid de chlianachomhlachaí an Údarás i rith 2016 agus tá leibhéal brabús chlianachomhlachaí an Údarás ag fás go seasta ó 2008, le fás 14.2% measta an bliain roimhe.

Os Cionn 530 Post Nua Ceadaithe don Ghaeltacht in 2016

I rith 2016 cheadaigh Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta líon tograí nua ina gcruthófar 533 post agus ina ndéanfar infheistíocht iomlán mheasta de €38 milliún de réir mar a dhéantar forbairt ar na tograí sin sna cúpla bliain amach romhainn. Is do thograí i gContae Chiarraí agus Chorcaí agus Dhún na nGall is mó a ceadaíodh poist i rith 2016 le ceadanna suntasach i gContae Chiarraí agus Chorcaí

Enterprise Development

Údarás na Gaeltachta's enterprise development role is to stimulate economic growth and job creation in the Gaeltacht by nurturing new and existing businesses, developing modern enterprise infrastructure and enhancing the skills base of the Gaeltacht community.

A feature of Údarás na Gaeltachta's client base is the diverse range of activities and sectors in which companies operate and in implementing the organisation's strategy an increased focus has been placed in recent years on developing a particular number of sectors including natural and marine resources, life sciences, ICT, tourism, Irish language-based enterprises, niche manufacturing, engineering, food, and other high-value, internationally tradable commodities.

559 full-time equivalent jobs were created in Údarás na Gaeltachta client companies in 2016. At year end, total employment in Údarás client companies stood at 7,963, comprising 7,348 full-time and 615 part-time jobs. There was a net gain of 80 jobs, when taking the number of full-time positions which were lost into account.

The largest increase in employment in 2016 took place in companies in the Galway and Cork Gaeltacht areas. The employment base is now at a stable level and at its highest base since 2009. It is evident in recent years that Gaeltacht companies are more competitive and a higher

number of them are focused on exporting. Employment level increases were mostly seen in companies operating in the Food & Drinks, Services, Medical Devices sectors throughout the year but these also weathered decreases. The traditional manufacturing sector held a stable employment level during 2016 where substantial job losses cancelled out a significant number of jobs created in that sector in 2016.

36 new businesses were established in the Gaeltacht during the year and over 100 people were employed in these businesses by the end of 2016. There was an employment increase in over a quarter of Údarás client companies during 2016 and the profit level of Údarás client companies has grown steadily since 2008, with a 14.2% growth estimated for the previous year.

Over 530 New Jobs Approved for the Gaeltacht in 2016

During 2016, the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta approved a number of new projects which will see the creation of 533 jobs and involve a projected investment of €38 million as the projects are developed over the next few years. Jobs were approved for projects in Galway and Donegal for the most part with significant approvals for Kerry and Cork also. Companies operating mainly in the medical devices, niche manufacturing, food and services sectors continued to grow and develop.

chomh maith. Is comhlacthaí sna hearnálacha feistí Leighis, bia, seirbhísí agus saindéantusaíochta fós atá ag dul i mbun fáis agus forbartha.

Fás Suntasach Tagtha ar Thionchar Eacnamaíoch Chlaintchomhlacthaí an Údarás

Tá tionchar suntasach ag comhlacthaí Gaeltachta ar gheilleagar na Gaeltachta agus na tíre. Taispeánann taighde ABSEI¹ a rinneadh in 2016 go ndéanann claintchomhlacthaí an Údarás €427 milliún de chaiteachas díreach i ngeilleagar na tíre seo ar phá-rolla, seirbhísí agus ceannach ábhar. D'íoc na claintchomhlacthaí párola de €180 milliún, le €41,000

mar mheán-phá an fhostaí i gcomhlacthaí le 10 nó níos mó fostaithe iontu.

Léirítear freisin go raibh díolachán iomlán de €926 milliún ag claintchomhlacthaí an Údarás. D'fhás easpórtáil 10.6% go €628 milliún, sin cóimheas easpórtála le díolachán ag 68%. Tá sé suntasach i gcomhthéacs na Breatimeachta go bhfuil beagnach aon ceathrú (24.5%) d'easportáil chlaintchomhlacthaí an Údarás ag dul chuig an Ríocht Aontaithe le luach €154 milliún.

Maoiniú Stáit

Tá infheistíocht Stáit thart ar €16 milliún i gceist leis an gcúnamh a cheadaigh an tÚdarás in 2016 do thionscadail

¹Tá an analís i dtuarascáil Insight Statistical Consultants bunaithe ar na figíúirí as an ABSEI (Tuarascáil um Shuirbhé Bhliantúil Gnó ar Thionchar Eacnamaíoch) is déanaí. Rinne an Roinn Post, Fiontar agus Nuálaíochta an suirbhé ABSEI in 2016 ar gach gníomhaireacht forbartha.



Significant Growth in the Economic Impact of Údarás-Supported Companies

Gaeltacht companies have a significant impact on the economy of the Gaeltacht and the country. ABSEI¹ research conducted in 2016 indicates that Údarás client companies have a direct total spend of €427 million in the country's economy on payroll, services and purchasing materials. Client companies spent €180 million on payroll annually, with an average salary of €41,000 per employee in companies with 10 or more employees.

It also indicated that Údarás had total sales exports of €926 million and exports increased 10.6% to €628 million, the ratio of exports to total sales stood at 68%. It

is notable that in the context of Brexit that almost one quarter (24.5%) of exports by our client companies are to the United Kingdom and are worth €154 million.

State Funding

Grant assistance and capital expenditure approved by An tÚdarás in 2016 for employment creation and other development projects, for education and training, and for infrastructure involved an overall State investment of circa €16 million.

¹The report by Insight Statistical Consultants bases its analysis on figures from the most recent ABSEI (Annual Business Survey of Economic Impact Report). The ABSEI report was carried out in 2016 by the Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation across all development agencies.

fhostaíochta agus fhorbartha, d'oideachas agus oiliúint, agus i leith infreastruair.

Costas in Aghaidh an Phoist

Bhí costas deontais de €5,336 in aghaidh an phoist in 2016 agus bhí meánhostas de €5,663 in aghaidh an phoist i gceist thar na cúig bliana seo caite. Léiríonn an costas in aghaidh an phoist an caiteachas deontais ar chaipiteal, ar fhostaíocht, ar thaighde agus fhorbairt agus ar oiliúint shainiúil a íocatar le cliantchomhlachtaí ach ní áiríonn sé deontais FIFG (Ionstraim Airgeadais do Threoir lascaireachtaí) ná T&F&N. Ní áirítear caiteachas eile i leith oiliúna ná oideachais mar níl ceangal díreach idir mórchuid an chaiteachais ar na cláir oideachais tríú leibhéal agus foghlama fadsaoil atá á maoiniú agus cláir chruthaithe fostaíochta na bliana reatha.

Taighde agus Forbairt

Tá béim ar leith curtha ag an Údarás le blianta anuas ar chaiteachas agus ar ghníomhaíochtaí taighde

agus forbartha ina chliantchomhlachtaí. Infheistíocht ríthábhachtach í seo chun cabhrú le gnóthaí forbairt a dhéanamh ar a gcumas iomaíochta agus cur lena gcuid táirgí agus margáí. In 2016 ceadaíodh €1 milliún i ndeontaí dírithe ar thaighde agus forbairt agus ar fhorbairt scileanna taighde margáiochta. Íocadh €0.66 milliún i ndeontaí dírithe ar thaighde agus forbairt agus ar fhorbairt scileanna taighde margáiochta i rith na bliana. Tá an tÚdarás, i gcomhar le Fiontraíocht Éireann, tiomanta do chomhoibriú le comhlachtaí tríd an scéim náisiúnta Taighde, Forbartha agus Nuálaíochta (T&F&N) a fheidhmiú chun an bonn taighde agus nuálaíochta in earnáil na fiontraíochta a neartú.

Punann Maoine

Ag deireadh 2016 bhí punann leathan maoine le hachar os cionn 240,000 méadar cearnach faoi dhíon á bainistíú ag Údarás na Gaeltachta i seacht gcontae éagsúla. Tá réimse leathan maoine faoi úineireacht an Údarás, idir oifigí, áiseanna sealáiochta deisce, aonaid fhiontraíochta, ceardlanna, monarchana, páirceanna gnó, agus



Cost per Job

The grant cost per job for 2016 was €5,336 and the average cost per job over the past five years was €5,663. The cost per job reflects grant payments towards capital, employment, research and development and specific training paid to client companies but excludes FIFG (Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance) and R&D&I funding. Other expenditure on training and education is excluded as there is no direct link between a substantial proportion of the expenditure on third level education courses and lifelong learning support schemes and the current year job creation programmes.

Research and Development

An tÚdarás continued to place emphasis on research and development expenditure as it assisted its client companies to develop their competitive capacities. This investment is vital to assist companies to develop

their competitiveness and to enhance their products and markets. In 2016, some €1 million was approved in research and development type grants and grants for the development of market research skills. Total grants paid for research and development activities and the development of market research skills amounted to €0.66 million during the year. An tÚdarás, in co-operation with Enterprise Ireland, is committed to working with companies through the national Research and Development and Innovation (R&D&I) scheme to strengthen the research and innovation base of the enterprise sector.

Property Portfolio

At the end of 2016 Údarás na Gaeltachta was managing a substantial property portfolio of over 240,000 square metres located throughout the Gaeltacht in seven different counties. Údarás na Gaeltachta owns a wide

infraestructúr riachtanach eile ar nós oifigí réigiúnacha, plandaí eisilte, fostáisiúin B.S.L. agus srl.

Tá 468 aonad inligthe in iomlán faoi chúram Údarás na Gaeltachta agus ag deireadh 2016 bhí 325 (c.70%) de na foirgnimh agus na haonaid inligthe faoi thionóntachtaí nó in áirithe ag deireadh 2016. Bhí c.40% den spás a bhí folamh suas go caighdeán sásúil agus ar fáil do thionónaí úra, ach tá gá le hathchóiriú a dhéanamh ar líon ard de na foirgnimh agus na haonaid eile atá folamh. Teastaíonn infheistíocht mhór chaipítel chun na foirgnimh thionsclaíochta seo a thabhairt chuig an gcaighdeán atá de dhíth d'fhontair nua-aimseartha an lae inniu. Lena chois sin, tá gá le huasghrádú a dhéanamh ar roinnt córais chóireála fuíolluisce atá lonnaithe ar eastáit tionsclaíochta agus páirceanna gnó an Údarás. Tá clár athchóirithe agus athfhorbartha leagtha amach ag an Údarás bunaithe ar thosaíochtaí agus riachtanaí na heagraíochta agus ag brath ar bhuiséad a bheith ar fáil.

Le linn 2016 rinneadh 11 cinn d'oifigí agus aonaid fhiontraíochta nua breise d'ardchaighdeán a fhorbairt in Áislaí Ghaoth Dobhair, Co. Dhún na nGall chomh maith le mol digiteach ar an gcéad urlár. Cuireadh túis le hathfhorbairt ar iar-mhonarcha Dianorm d'achar 5,000 méadar cearnach le bheith ar fáil mar Láirionad Lóistíochta do ghnóthaí éagsúla ar an bPáirc Ghnó. Tá infheistíocht chaipítel de €1.8m ceadaithe don togra seo. Cuireadh túis freisin le cuarbhóthar nua ar an bPáirc Ghnó le freastal ar fhorbairtí breise atá molta don

range of property types, including offices, hot desk facilities, enterprise units, workshops, industrial buildings, business parks, and other essential infrastructure such as regional offices, sewerage treatment plants, ESB substations etc.

Approximately 468 lettable units were owned by Údarás na Gaeltachta and at the end of 2016 and 325 (c70%) of buildings and lettable units were either occupied or reserved for tenants. Approximately 40% of the vacant property was of suitable standard and available to lease to new tenants but a large number of the remaining unoccupied property units require substantial renovation. A significant amount of capital investment is required to bring these industrial-type buildings to the standards required by today's modern enterprises. In addition, some wastewater treatment plants located on Údarás' industrial estates and business parks are in need of upgrading. An tÚdarás is undertaking an upgrade and redevelopment programme based on its enterprise development priorities and this will continue subject to funding being available.

During 2016, 11 new offices and enterprise units were developed in Áislaí Ghaoth Dobhair, Co. Donegal along with a digital hub on the first floor. The redevelopment of the former 5,000 square metre Dianorm building begun and will be used as a logistics centre for various businesses on the business park. Capital investment worth €1.8m has been approved for this project. Work

chiantchomhlacht RAP Teo. Bhí caiteachas iomlán d'os cionn €2 milliún i gceist leis na forbairtí sin i nGaeltacht Dhún na nGall.

In 2016 i nGaeltacht na Gaillimhe, críochnaíodh an obair thógála ar an Ionad Cultúrtha ag Teach an Phiarsaigh i Ros Muc agus rinne an Taoiseach an t-ionad a oscailt go hoifigiúil an 10 Samhain, lá breithe Phádraig Mac Piarais. Rinneadh athfhorbairt ar mhonarcha Mylan Teo. ar Eastát Chasla ar chostas iomlán de €850,000. Rinneadh caiteachas de thart ar €1m ar fhorbairt seomraí íonghlan nua do Proxy Biomedical Teo. atá ag feidhmiú san earnáil feistis leighis.

Ghlac an tÚdarás páirt arís i scéim de chuid Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann tríd an Tionscadal Fuinnimh Pobail 'Better Energy' diríthe ar thograí caomhnaithe fuinnimh a chur chun cinn ar roinnt dá mhaoin féin, ar mhaoin a gcliantchomhlachtaí agus ar roinnt tográí pobail. Rinne an tÚdarás bainistíú iomlán ar na tográí caomhnaithe fuinnimh a raibh buiséad iomlán os cionn €512,000 ag baint leo agus a raibh deontais de 30% agus 50% den chostas geallta ó Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann.

Díoladh luach €388,000 de mhaoin an Údarás in 2016.

on a new ring road also began on the business park to facilitate the further development proposed for the RAP Teo. client company. These developments in the Donegal Gaeltacht totalled €2 million. In 2016 in the Galway Gaeltacht construction work on Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh in Ros Muc was completed and the facility was officially opened by An Taoiseach on the 10th November, Patrick Pearse's birthday. The Mylan Teo. facility on the Casla Estate was redeveloped at a total cost of €850,000. €1 million was spent on developing new clean rooms for Proxy Teo. which is operating in the medical devices sector.

Údarás na Gaeltachta took part in the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's Better Energy Community Project which focused on promoting energy saving projects in An tÚdarás owned properties, in the properties of its client companies and in community-based projects. An tÚdarás managed the energy saving projects which had a total budget of over €512,000 and for which project grant funding at rates of 30% and 50% of the costs was approved by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland.

A total of €388,000 was realised from the sale of Údarás property in 2016.



Athbhreithniú ar 2016: Pleanáil Teanga agus Forbairt Pobail

Review of 2016: Language Planning and Community Development



Gníomhaíochtaí Gaeilge agus Pleanáil Teanga

Is í príomhaidhm reachtúil an Údarás ná caomhnú agus leathadh na Gaeilge mar theanga phobail agus teaghlaigh. Tá cothabhláil agus forbairt na teanga mar chuid lárnach de ghníomhaíochtaí na heagraíochta agus chuige sin cuitear scéimeanna agus tionscnamh áirithe i bhfeidhm chun tabhairt faoi na dúshláin teanga. Faoi Acht na Gaeltachta, 2012 tugadh feidhm reachtúil don Údarás maidir le cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis 20 Bliaín don Ghaeilge 2010-2030. San Acht deirtear go “dtosófar próiseas pleanála teanga agus déanfar plean teanga a ullmhú ag leibhéal pobail do gach ceantar Gaeltachta”. Faoin Acht, déanfar an Ghaeltacht, mar atá sí faoi láthair, a athshainiu mar Limistéar Pleanála Teanga (LPT) Gaeltachta ach pleananna teanga a bheith aontaithe leis na pobail sna limistéir éagsúla. Tabharfar aitheantas freisin do ról na mBailte Seirbhíse Gaeltachta maidir le seirbhísí poiblí a sholáthar do na limistéir sin, ach pleananna teanga a bheith aontaithe leis na pobail sna bailte éagsúla.

An Próiseas Pleanála Teanga

Faoi dheireadh 2016 bhí túis oifigiúil curtha leis an bpróiseas pleanála teanga i 23 as an 26 Limistéar Pleanála Teanga Gaeltachta agus freisin, i bpéire den 16 Baile Seirbhíse Gaeltachta, tagann ceann acu sin, Leitir Ceanainn, faoi chúram Fhoras na Gaeilge. Rinneadh fógra le túis a chur leis an bpróiseas i gcás chúig LPT le linn 2016, cheithre cinn i mí lúil agus ceann eile i mí na

Samhna. Cuireadh túis le linn na bliana freisin le próiseas sa chéad Bháile Seirbhíse Gaeltachta a thagann faoi chúram an Údarás, is é sin Daingean Uí Chúis. Lean an obair ar aghaidh in ullmhú pleananna teanga sna LPT eile, an tréimhse a bhain le hullmhú an phlean teanga ag teacht chun críche ag deireadh 2016 i gcás cúpla ceann de na LPT. Cuireadh dréacht phleananna a bhain le dhá LPT faoi bhráid an Údarás ag deireadh 2016; is iad sin LPT Ghaoth Dobhair, Rann na Feirste, Anagaire agus Loch an Iúir agus LPT Cois Fharraige.

Leanann an tÚdarás ag tacú leis na Ceanneagraíochtaí atá ag ullmhú pleananna teanga. I measc nithe eile eagraíonn an tÚdarás ceardlanna do na Ceanneagraíochtaí áit a dtugtar deis do bhaill Choistí Stiúrtha agus do dhaoine eile saineolas a fháil faoi ábhair éagsúla a bhaineann le pleanáil teanga chomh maith le taithí sa réimse a roinnt agus a mhalartú. Eagraítear ceardlanna go lárnach i nGaillimh le deis a thabhairt do dhaoine taisteal ann ó na ceantair Ghaeltachta éagsúla agus eagraítear ceardlanna réigiúnacha freisin áit a ndíritear ar nithe áitiúla ar leith.

An Polasaí don Oideachas Gaeltachta 2017-2022

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2016 d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Oideachais agus Scileanna an Polasaí don Oideachas Gaeltachta 2017-2022. Beidh an Polasaí ina chrann taca don phróiseas pleanála teanga sa Ghaeltacht agus do na pleananna teanga a mbeidh túis á chur lena bhfeidhmiú in 2017.

Irish Language Activities and Language Planning

The primary statutory objective of Údarás na Gaeltachta is the preservation and extension of Irish as the language of the community and the family. All of the organisation's activities have at their core a language maintenance and development objective and to that end specific schemes and initiatives are implemented to address the challenges in relation to language maintenance. Under the Gaeltacht Act 2012 Údarás na Gaeltachta was given statutory responsibility for the implementation of the 20-Year Strategy for the Irish Language 2010–2030. The Act states that “a language planning process will be instigated whereby a language plan will be prepared at community level for each Gaeltacht district”. Under the Act, Gaeltacht areas, as they currently stand, will be redesignated as Gaeltacht Language Planning Areas, with language plans agreed with the communities in each area. Recognition will also be given to the role of Gaeltacht Service Towns in relation to the supply of public services to those areas, with language plans agreed with the communities in the various towns.

The Language Planning Process

In 2016 the language planning process was officially underway in 23 of the 26 Language Planning Areas and also in 2 of the 16 Gaeltacht Service Towns, one of those areas, Letterkenny, comes under the auspices of Foras

na Gaeilge. Announcements in relation to the language planning process of 5 LPAs were made in 2016, four were made in July and one in November. The language planning process also commenced in Daingean Uí Chúis, the first Gaeltacht Service Town to come under the auspices of the Údarás. Work continued on the preparation of language plans in the other LPAs, the preparation period in relation to several LPA plans came to an end in 2016. Two draft plans were submitted to the organisation in 2016, LPA Gaoth Dobhair, Rann na Feirste, Anagaire and Loch an Iúir and LPA Cois Fharraige.

Údarás na Gaeltachta continues to support the Lead Organisations who are preparing these language plans. Among other activities, the Údarás organises workshops which gives members of the Steering Committees and others expert information with regard to various subjects pertaining to language planning as well as sharing and exchanging experiences. Workshops are organised centrally in Galway to allow people to travel from the various Gaeltacht areas and local regional workshops are also held with a focus on specific local issues.

The Policy on Gaeltacht Education 2017-2022

In October 2016 the Department of Education and Skills published the Policy on Gaeltacht Education 2017-2022. The policy will serve as a pillar for the language planning process in the Gaeltacht and for the language plans which will be implemented in 2017.

Pleananna Teanga i gCiantchomhlachtaí

Aontaíodh pleananna teanga as an nua le roinnt ciantchomhlachtaí agus rinneadh athbhreithniú ar phleananna teanga atá i bhfeidhm cheana féin i roinnt ciantchomhlachtaí eile. Is ar mhaithle le húsáid na Gaeilge agus infheictheacht na teanga a chur chun cinn i measc chiantchomhlachtaí an Údarás a chuirtear na pleananna teanga le chéile. Rinneadh plean teanga a aontú nó athbhreithniú ar phlean teanga i gcás 70 ciantchomhlachtaí in 2016.

Gníomhaíochtaí Cothaithe Teanga

Cuireann an tÚdarás tacáiocht ar fáil d'eagraíochtaí le deiseanna foghlama agus úsáidte Gaeilge a chur ar fáil do dhaointe ar fud na Gaeltachta in ionaid éagsúla. Thacaigh an tÚdarás le cúrsaí agus le hócáidí ar a ndearna 560 duine freastal orthu i rith 2016. Ina measc sin bhí cúrsaí foirméálta, ciorcail chomhrá, grúpaí tuismitheoirí agus leanaí srl.



Irish Language Plans in Client Companies

New language plans were agreed with Údarás client companies and existing plans were renewed. The Irish language is promoted in Údarás client companies by devising and agreeing the implementation of Language Plans. In 2016 Language Plans were agreed or renewed in the case of 70 client companies.

Language Support Activities

Údarás na Gaeltachta provides organisations with the support to provide people throughout the various Gaeltacht areas with an opportunity to learn and use the Irish language. In 2016, a total of 560 people attended Irish language classes in language services centres throughout the Gaeltacht areas. Along with Irish classes, other language-based activities were organised in the Language Services Centres, including conversation circles and parent and toddler groups.

Comhar Naónraí na Gaeltachta Teo.

Is struchtúr neamhspleách é Comhar Naónraí na Gaeltachta Teo. a fhaigheann maoiniú ó Údarás na Gaeltachta chun seirbhís bhainistíochta agus riarracháin a chur ar fáil do naónraí agus seirbhísí eile cúram leanaí atá ag feidhmiú trí Ghaeilge sa Ghaoileadh. Le linn 2016 bhí beagnach 1,100 páiste ag freastal ar sheirbhísí luathoideachais i 74 naónra faoi scáth Chomhar Naónraí sa Ghaoileadh. Lena chois sin, d'fhreastail thart ar 350 páiste ar sheirbhísí naíolainne agus ar sheirbhísí iarscoile agus seirbhísí eile ar fud na Gaeltachta. Tá cúigear fostaithe go lánameartha agus 144 go páirtaimseartha ag an gcomhlacht. Tá Oifigigh Forbartha ag feidhmiú sna ceantair éagsúla Ghaoileadh chun tacú leis na seirbhísí ar an talamh. Cheadaigh Údarás na Gaeltachta maoiniú de €535,000 do Chomhar Naónraí na Ghaoileadh Teo. in 2016. I rith na bliana bhog an comhlacht a gceanncheathair go dtí spas oifige ar Pháirc Ghnó na Ceathrún Rua.

Comhar Naónraí na Gaeltachta Teo.

Comhar Naónraí na Gaeltachta Teo. is the independent company structure funded by Údarás na Gaeltachta to administer and manage Irish language naónraí (preschool groups) and other childcare services throughout the Gaeltacht. In 2016 more than 1,100 children attended 74 preschools administered by Comhar Naónraí in the Gaeltacht. In addition, the company catered to 350 children in crèche services and afterschool care and other services throughout the Gaeltacht. The company employs five fulltime and 144 part-time staff. Development Officers are working in each of the Gaeltacht areas to support services on the ground. Údarás na Gaeltachta approved €535,000 in funding to Comhar Naónraí na Gaeltachta Teo. in 2016. During the year, the company moved its headquarters to an office space on the An Cheathrú Rua Business Park.

Muintearas Teo.

Fochomhlacht de chuid Údarás na Gaeltachta is ea Muintearas Teo. atá á mhaoiniú chun cuspóirí áirithe forbartha oideachais, teanga, óige agus pobal a bhaint amach. Cuireann Muintearas Teo. béim den chuid is mó ar mhaolú ar an míbhuntáiste sa soláthar oideachais/oiliúna Gaeltachta, ar chothromáiocht deiseanna a bhaint amach don Ghaeltacht agus ar an nGaeilge mar mheán teagaisc san oideachas Gaeltachta a threisiú. Áirítear na réimsí seo a leanas mar phríomhréimsí oibre an chomhlachta - luathfhorbairt an linbh, an réimse oideachais, an óige, cúrsaí nuatheicneolaíochta, cumarsáid agus oideachas fadsaoil pobail. I gcuideachta leis an Údarás, cuireann an Roinn Oideachais agus Scileanna, an Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, SOLAS, POBAL agus cláir de chuid an Aontais Eorpaidh foinsí maoinithe eile ar fáil do réimsí éagsúla tionscadail atá á n-eagrú aige.

Chuir Údarás na Gaeltachta maoiniú de €605,000 ar fáil do Mhuintearas Teo. in 2016. Ag leanúint don chónascadh idir Muintearas Teo. agus Óige na Gaeltachta anuraidh tá Muintearas Teo. anois freagrach as clubanna óige a reáchtáil ar fud na Gaeltachta. Le linn 2016 bhí 36 club óige a raibh freastal iomlán de 1,230 duine óg orthu ar fud na Gaeltachta. Déanann Muintearas Teo. comhordú ar 'Scéim na gCampaí Samhraidh' ar son An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta agus Údarás na Gaeltachta. Seachadann an comhlacht 'Scéim na gCúntóirí Teanga' i scoileanna Gaeltachta, i gcontaetha na Gaillimhe, Mhaigh Eo, Dhún na nGall agus contae na Mí ar son an An Roinn

Muintearas Teo.

Muintearas Teo, a subsidiary company of Údarás is seed funded to deliver educational, language, youth and community development programmes throughout the Gaeltacht. The company's focus is largely on reducing disadvantages in Gaeltacht education/training provision, on achieving equality of opportunities for the marginalised Gaeltacht communities and reinforcing the Irish language as a teaching medium in Gaeltacht education. The company's primary focus is on early childhood development, education, youth, new technology and communications as well as the provision of lifelong learning courses. In addition to funding from Údarás na Gaeltachta, Muintearas Teo. also receives funding from the Department of Education and Skills, the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, SOLAS, POBAL and a number of European Union programmes for various initiatives it administers.

In 2016, Údarás na Gaeltachta approved €605,000 in funding to Muintearas Teo. Following on from the amalgamation of Muintearas Teo. and Óige na Gaeltachta, Muintearas Teo. is now responsible for running youth clubs throughout the Gaeltacht. In 2016, 1,230 young people attended 36 youth clubs throughout the Gaeltacht. Muintearas Teo. coordinates Scéim na gCampaí Samhraidh, a summer camps programme previously administered by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and Údarás na Gaeltachta. It also administers Scéim na gCúntóirí Teanga in schools throughout Gaeltacht schools in counties Galway, Mayo,

Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta. Reáchtálann Muintearas Teo. naíolanna i nGaoth Dobhair agus i dTír an Fhia, agus cuireann sé seirbhísí cúram iarscoile ar fáil sna hionaid sin chomh maith.

In 2016, bhí 18 fostaithe go lánaimseartha ag Muintearas Teo., 20 duine go páirtaimseartha agus 73 duine ar bhunús séasúrach.

Oideachas agus Oiliúint

Le linn 2016 rinneadh maoiniú ar chlár forbartha oiliúna áitiúil i ngach ceantar Gaeltachta chun roinnt tionscnamh oideachais agus oiliúna a sholáthar chun cuspóirí forbartha pobail agus fiontraíochta an Údarás a bhaint amach. Tacaíonn na scéimeanna forbartha oiliúna agus oideachais atá ar fáil le forbairt agus athoiliúint a dhéanamh ar scileanna dhaoine san fhórsa saothair agus soláthraíonn siad deiseanna traenála do dhaoine atá ag dul isteach sa mhargadh saothair don chéad uair.

Le linn 2016:

- Bronnadh 18 scoláireacht phrintíseachta i gceirdeanna éagsúla faoi Scéim na bPrintíseachtaí. Ag deireadh na bliana bhí 67 duine ag staideanna éagsúla dá gcuid printíseachtaí urraithe ag an Údarás;
- Bhí 26 duine ag baint tairbhe as an Scéim Forbartha Bainistíochta agus as an Scéim Taithí Oibre ag deireadh 2016 a dhíríonn ar thaithí oibre phraictíúil a chur ar fáil

Donegal, Meath on behalf of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. Muintearas Teo. operates crèches in Gaoth Dobhair, Co. Donegal and Tír an Fhia, Co. Galway, and also provides afterschool services in these centres.

In 2016 Muintearas Teo. employed 18 full-time staff, 20 part-time staff and 73 seasonal workers.

Education and Training

During 2016, funding was provided for local training and education development initiatives in all Gaeltacht areas aimed at realising the community and enterprise development objectives of An tÚdarás. These education and training development schemes support the upskilling and retraining of the Gaeltacht workforce and provide training opportunities for people entering the labour market for the first time.

During 2016:

- A total of 18 apprenticeships were awarded in various trades under the Apprenticeship Scheme. At year end there were 67 apprentices at various stages of their training on Údarás-funded apprenticeships;
- At year end a total of 26 people received training under the Management Development Scheme and Work Experience Scheme which aim to provide practical

- do dhaoine atá críochnaithe le coláiste agus/nó atá ag lorg taithí le filleadh ar obair;
- Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil don chúrsa Dioplóma sa Phleanáil agus Buanú Teanga atá á riadar ag Acadamh na hOllscolaíochta Gaeilge. Cuireadh túis leis an dara cúrsa in 2015 a lean go dtí 2016 agus é mar aidhm aige deis a thabhairt do rannpháirtithe eolas agus oiliúint fheidhmeach a fháil ar straitéisí caomhnaithe teanga agus dea-chleachtais na pleanála teanga;
 - Eagraíodh réimse éagsúil cúrsai, tionscnaimh oiliúna agus scéimeanna meantóireachta, dírithe ar fhiontraithe in ábhair ar nós forbairt scileanna gnó agus fiontraíochta, tosaigh do ghnó féin, forbairt pobail agus an turasóireacht chultúrtha;
 - Leanadh le maoiniú a sholáthar d’Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Phort Láirge i gcomhar le Nemeton Teo. chun an cúrsa Ard-Dioplóma i Léiriú Teilifíse a reáchtáil sa Rinn, Contae Phort Láirge; d’Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe-Maigh Eo i gcomhar le Europus Co Teo. le cúrsa Ard-Dioplóma/MSc i nGaeilge Fheidhmeach agus Aistriúchán a reáchtáil i gCarna, Contae na Gaillimhe agus d’Áras Shorcha Ní Ghuairim le Dioplóma Ríomhaireseachta don Riarachán Gnó a reáchtáil i gCarna, Contae na Gaillimhe agus i nGaoth Dobhair, Contae Dhún na nGall;
 - Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Junior Achievement Ireland i gcomhair Clár Fiontraíochta sna scoileanna dara leibhéal Gaeltachta a reáchtáil. Ghlac 18 scoil agus

work experience for third level graduates and/or people seeking back to work experience;

- Funding was provided for the second course of the Diploma in Language Planning and Preservation delivered by Acadamh na hOllscolaíochta Gaeilge. This two year course began in 2015 and continued in 2016 and aims to give participants an understanding of language preservation strategies and the key concepts of language planning;
- Various training courses and programmes were organised during the year directed at entrepreneurs and focused on developing business skills and business start-ups, community development and cultural tourism;
- Funding continued to be provided to Waterford Institute of Technology in association with Nemeton Teo. to deliver the higher diploma in television and media skills in An Rinn, County Waterford; to Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology in association with Europus Co Teo. to deliver the HDip/MSc in Applied Irish in Carna, County Galway and to Áras Shorcha Ní Ghuairim to deliver a diploma in computing for business administration in Carna, County Galway and Gaoth Dobhair, County Donegal;
- Funding was provided to Junior Achievement Ireland to roll out their Enterprise Programme in second level schools in the Gaeltacht. A total of 18 schools and over 500 pupils participated in the programme from counties Donegal, Mayo, Galway, Meath, Kerry, Cork and Waterford.

os cionn 500 dalta páirt sa chlár seo i nDún na nGall, Maigh Eo, Gaillimh, An Mhí, Ciarraí, Corcaigh agus Port Láirge.

Forbairt Pobail

Tá forbairt pobail mar chuid dhílis d’fheidhmeanna Údarás na Gaeltachta agus chuige sin tá gníomhaíochtaí ar leith ar bun aige atá dírithe ar fhorbairt pobail na Gaeltachta mar a leanas:

Scéimeanna Fostaíochta Sóisialta

Déanann Údarás na Gaeltachta bainistiú agus riarrachán ar an Scéim Fostaíochta Pobail, an Scéim Shóisialta Tuaithé, TÚS agus Tús Nua. Déanann an Roinn Gnóthaí Fostaíochta agus Coimirce Sóisialaí maoiniú ar na scéimeanna fostaíochta sóisialta a bhfuil ról tábhachtach acu i soláthar taithí oibre agus oiliúna do phobail Ghaeltachta. Ar an 31 Nollaig 2016, bhí 976 rannpháirtí agus 50 saoiste fostaithe ar 47 scéim. I rith na bliana, thosaigh 330 rannpháirtí nua ar na scéimeanna agus chríochnaigh 360 rannpháirtí a gcláir. Tá na scéimeanna fostaíochta sóisialta seo lárnach i bhforbairt an phobail agus i gcothabháil gníomhaíochtaí Gaeilge sa Ghaeltacht agus is fiú os cionn €16 milliún na scéimeanna seo go bliantúil do gheilleagar na Gaeltachta.

Na hEagrais Phobail

Déanann an Scéim Deontas Reáchtála atá á fheidhmiú ag Údarás na Gaeltachta maoiniú de €1.668 milliún a

Community Development

Údarás na Gaeltachta recognises that community development is a core element of the rural development process and it administers the following schemes in the Gaeltacht:

Social Employment Schemes

Údarás na Gaeltachta manages and administers the Community Employment Scheme, the Rural Social Scheme, TÚS and Tús Nua. These social employment schemes, which are funded by the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection, have an important role in providing work experience and training for Gaeltacht communities. On 31st December 2016, 976 participants and 50 supervisors were involved in 47 schemes. During the year, 330 new participants were placed on these schemes and 360 participants completed and exited their programmes. These social employment schemes are central to community development and language maintenance programmes and activities in the Gaeltacht, and are worth more than €16 million annually to the Gaeltacht economy.

Community Organisations

Funding of €1.668 million was paid under the Annual Administration Grants Scheme to 32 community organisations (co-operatives and community-based companies) throughout the Gaeltacht. These community-based organisations, which employ 80 people, implement extensive community development work programmes

chur ar fáil do 32 eagrás pobail (comharchumainn agus comhlachtaí pobalbhunaithe) sa Ghaeltacht. Cuireann na heagrais phobalbhunaithe seo, ina bhfuil 80 duine fostaithe, cláir leathana i bhfeidhm a chlúdaíonn gníomhaíochtaí forbartha pobail, bainistiú scéimeanna/tionscnamh agus caomhnú agus neartú na Gaeilge agus an chultúir Ghaelaigh. I rith 2016, bunaíodh eagraíocht pobail ar Inis Meáin agus tá an comhlacht sin á mhaoiniú tríd an Scéim Deontas Reáchtála. Tá plean oibre ag gach eagraíocht agus bíonn spriocanna sonracha aontaithe leis an Údarás mar chuid den chomhaontú ar mhaoiniú.

Scéim Fiontar Pobail

Cuireadh maoiniú €63,316 ar fáil tríd an Scéim Fiontar Pobail do 31 eagraíocht/coiste pobail chun cuidiú leo gníomhaíochtaí forbartha pobail a chur chun cinn agus chun oliúint a chur ar fáil dóibh le tacú leo pleannanna forbartha a ullmhú.

Clár LEADER

Tá ról ag Údarás na Gaeltachta i bhfeidhmiú an chláir LEADER i nGaeiltacht Dhún na nGall agus Mhúscraí. Tá Údarás na Gaeltachta ar cheann de cheithre chomhpháirtí faoi Choiste Forbartha Pobail Áitiúil (LCDC) Dhún na nGall agus Mhúscraí atá freagrach ar son an Ghrúpa Forbartha Áitiúil (LAG) as feidhmiú Chlár LEADER sna Gaeltachtaí sin. Tá riadarad agus feidhmiú an chláir i nGaeiltacht Dhún na nGall (seachas ar na hoileáin Ghaeltachta atá faoi

throughout the Gaeltacht including the maintenance and preservation of the Irish language and culture. During the year a community organisation was established on Inis Meáin and this organisation is being funded through the Administration Grants Scheme. A programme of work is agreed by Údarás annually with each organisation as part of the funding support.

Community Enterprise Scheme

Funding of €63,316 was provided to 31 community organisations/committees to support the development of community development activities, and to provide them with training to support them in their preparation of development plans.

The LEADER Programme

Údarás na Gaeltachta plays a role in implementing the LEADER programme in the Donegal and Múscraí Gaeltacht areas. Údarás na Gaeltachta is one of four partnerships under the Donegal and Múscraí Local Community Development Committee responsible on behalf of the Local Action Group (LAG) for implementing the LEADER programme in these Gaeltacht areas. The administration and implementation of the programme in the Donegal Gaeltacht (excluding the Gaeltacht islands under the auspices of Comhar na nOileán) and in the Múscraí Gaeltacht come under Údarás na Gaeltachta's remit.

chúram Chomhar na nOileán) agus i nGaeiltacht Mhúscraí faoi chúram Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Tá clár LEADER oscailte do ghrúpaí deonacha, do dhaoine aonair, tionscnaimh phríobháideacha agus phobail, agus fiontair bheaga agus mheánmhéisde. Tá an clár thírithe ar thionscadail arb é a n-aidhm caighdeán maireachtála agus deiseanna eacnamaíochta a chur chun cinn ar mhaithle le leas bhunadh nó phobal Ghaeltacht Dhún na nGall/Mhúscraí faoi chreatlach na Straitéis Forbartha Áitiúla atá faofa.

Daoine Scothaosta

Cuireadh tacaíocht ar fáil, trí na scéimeanna fostáiochta, d'ionaid lae chun tacú leo seirbhísí breise a sholáthar don aosach mar chuid de pholasáí forbartha sóisialta agus caomhnaithe teanga na heagraíochta. Reáchtáladh réimse de chúrsaí i gcúram aosaigh i gcomhpháirtíocht le Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhise Sláinte.

Na hEalaíona

Déanann Údarás na Gaeltachta agus An Chomhairle Ealaíon cómhaoiniú ar chlár forbartha agus cothaithe na n-ealaíon traidisiúnta agus comhaimseartha tríd an bhfochuideachta Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. Cheadaigh Údarás na Gaeltachta maoiniú de €320,000 d'Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. in 2016. Tá triúr áisitheoirí réigiúnacha fostaithe ag an gcomhlacht leis an gclár a chur i bhfeidhm.

The LEADER programme is open to voluntary groups, individuals, private and community initiatives, and small and medium-sized enterprises. The programme focuses on initiatives which aim to promote the quality of life and economic opportunity for the people or communities in the Donegal/Múscraí Gaeltacht under the framework of the approved Local Development Strategy.

The Elderly

As part of the organisation's social development and language maintenance functions, support was provided, through the social employment schemes, for day-centres to enable them to deliver additional services for the elderly. A wide range of health care courses were held in conjunction with the Health Service Executive.

The Arts

Údarás na Gaeltachta and the Arts Council jointly fund a wide range of traditional and contemporary arts initiatives and projects which are delivered by the Údarás subsidiary company Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. Údarás na Gaeltachta provided €320,000 in funding to Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. in 2016. The company employs three regional arts facilitators who implement the programme.

Buaiceanna 2016

Reáchtaladh scéimeanna éagsúla tacaíochta do na hEalaíona sna Gaeltachtaí i rith 2016 faoinar ceadaíodh tacaíocht do 180 iarratas ina iomláine ina measc:

- **Scéim na bhFéilte:** Cuireadh tacaíocht ar fáil do dhaoine aonair nó d'eagrais chun 20 féile ealaíón a fhorbairt sa Ghaeltacht in 2016 le buiséad iomlán €70,000.
- **Scéim Sparánachta d'Ealaíontóirí:** Scéim faoinar tugadh deis d'ealaíontóirí aonair iarratas a dhéanamh ar mhaoiniú a chuirfeadh ar a gcumas forbairt a dhéanamh ar a gceird. Cuireadh tacaíocht ar fáil do 20 ealaíontóir in 2016, le buiséad iomlán €50,000.
- **Scéim na bPríomhréimsí Forbartha:** Ceadaíodh tacaíocht do 13 togra faoin scéim seo le buiséad iomlán de €250,000 in 2016 a raibh forbairt straitéiseach ar ghnéithe éagsúla a chuirfeadh le hinfraestructúr na n-ealaíón ar bhunús fadtréimhseach i gceist leo.



2016 Highlights

During 2016, support was provided to 180 arts initiatives through schemes which are detailed below:

- **The Arts Festivals Scheme:** Funding was provided to individuals and organisations to develop 20 arts festivals in the Gaeltacht in 2016 amounting to a total budget approval of €70,000.
- **The Bursary Scheme for Artists:** Provides supports to individual artists to assist them in developing their skills. Assistance was approved to 20 artists in 2016 amounting to a total budget of €50,000.
- **The Main Activities Scheme:** Assistance was approved for 13 projects in 2016 amounting to a total budget approval of €250,000 to allow for the strategic development of various projects that aim to enhance the arts infrastructure in the long term.
- **The 'Síol' Scheme:** Support was approved for 69 initiatives, amounting to a total budget approval of

- **Scéim Síol:** Scéim faoinar tugadh tacaíocht do 69 iarratas ó dhaoine aonair agus ó ghrúpaí ar suim leo miptionscadal nó togra tosaíochta ealaíón a fhorbairt le buiséad iomlán €27,500 in 2016.

Tosta

D'éirigh le hEalaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. cómhaoiniú a fháil don togra Eorpach "Tosta" a rinne ceiliúradh ar chultúr na miunteangacha agus a bhí ina chuid lárnoch den chlár Cathair an Chultúir 2016 a bhí ar siúl in Donostia/San Sebastian. Mar chuid den togra seo bhí deis ag an ealaíontóir Gaeltachta Nuala Ní Fhlathúin tréimhse chónaithe a chaitheamh i Friesland san Ísiltír agus bhí deis ag an ealaíontóir Ana Belen Tajes ó Galicia na Spáinne tréimhse chónaithe a chaitheamh i nGaeltacht Chonamara. Mar chuid den togra céanna, bhí féilte ceiliúrtha ar na miunteangacha ar siúl sa Bhreatain, sa Bhreatain Bheag, in Albain, san Ísiltír agus sa Spáinn agus cuireadh an chéad cheann de na féilte ceiliúrtha seo ar siúl i nDaingean Uí Chúis le linn Fhéile na Bealtaine 2016.

€27,500 in 2016 to individuals and groups interested in developing small arts projects or events.

Tosta:

Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. co-funded the European project "Tosta" which celebrated minority language cultures and was a central part of the City of Culture 2016 programme in Donostia/San Sebastian. As part of this project, Nuala Ní Fhlathúin a Gaeltacht artist had the opportunity to spend a period of time in residence in Friesland, The Netherlands, and Ana Belen Tajes an artist from Galicia, Spain, spent some time in residence in the Conamara Gaeltacht. As part of the same project, minority language festivals were held in England, Wales, Scotland, The Netherlands and Spain and the first festival of celebration was held in Daingean Uí Chúis during Féile na Bealtaine in 2016.

Oíche Chultúir

Thug imeachtaí an Oíche Chultúir deis seoid chultúrtha na Gaeltachta a léiriú agus a cheiliúradh i measc an phobail ealaíona agus an phobail i gcoitinn sna réigiún Ghaeltachta trí chéile agus i réigiún eile nach iad don 7ú bliain as a chéile.

Thug Ealaín na Gaeltachta tacaíocht do 29 iarratas ó dhaoine aonair nó grúpaí le tionscnamh ealaíón a chur i láthair le linn Oíche Chultúir 2016 le buiséad iomlán €8,000. I measc na n-imeachtaí éagsúla a cuireadh ar bun bhí imeachtaí scannánaíochta, ceoil, damhsa, físealaíne, litríochta, drámaíochta agus ceardaíochta. D'fhreastal breis 1,600 duine ar na himeachtaí éagsúla.

Clár Comórtha Céad Bliaín 1916

I mbliain chomórtha Éirí Amach 1916 chinntigh Údarás na Gaeltachta agus Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. go raibh clár leathan imeachtaí agus deiseanna ag pobail na Gaeltachta chun páirt a ghlaicadh i gClár Comórtha Céad Bliaín 1916 go náisiúnta.

Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara

Is ionad turasóireachta agus léirmhínithe d'ardchaighdeán é Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara, atá ar cheann d'ocht mórhionscadal náisiúnta a forbraíodh mar chuid de Chlár Comórtha Céad Bliaín 1916. Tá ríméad

Culture Night

Events on Culture Night provided an opportunity to showcase and celebrate the Gaeltacht's cultural gems among the arts community and the community in general in the Gaeltacht and non-Gaeltacht areas for the 7th consecutive year.

Ealaín na Gaeltachta supported 29 applications from individuals or groups to present arts initiatives on Culture Night 2016 with a total budget of €8,000. Various events held included film, music, dance, video art, literature, plays and crafts. Approximately 1,600 people attended the held included film, music, dance, video art, literature, plays and crafts. Approximately 1,600 people attended the various events.

The 1916 Centenary Programme

During the commemorative year of the 1916 Rising Údarás na Gaeltachta and Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. ensured there was a wide ranging programme of events and opportunities available to the Gaeltacht community to enable them to participate in the 1916 Centenary Programme nationally.

Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara

Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Conamara is a high-quality tourist and interpretive centre which is one of eight major projects undertaken as part of the 1916 Centenary

ar an Údarás go raibh sé d'acmhainn aige ról lárnach a bheith aige sa chomóradh stairiúil sin i gcomhar leis An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, le hOfig na nOibreacha Poiblí, le Fáilte Éireann agus le Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe. Cúis bhród d'Údarás na Gaeltachta an ról ceannaireachta a bhí aige i gcur chun cinn agus i bhforbairt ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh ón gcéad lá i gcomhar le pobal Ros Muc agus pobal Chonamara. Is seoid luachmhar é an tlonad seo a dhéanann ceiliúradh ar an nGaeilge, ar shaibhreas cultúrtha na Gaeltachta, ar oidhreacht an cheantair agus ar áilleacht thírdhreach Chonamara. Cuirfidh an tlonad agus na háiseanna a forbraíodh mar chuid de le Teach an Phiarsaigh mar shéadchomhartha náisiúnta agus beidh sé mar cheann scríbe tarraingteach ag turasóirí chuig ceantar Ros Muc agus chuig Gaeltacht Chonamara go ceann fada. Rinneadh infheistíocht iomlán de €4.9m sa togra, infheistíocht chaipítil de €1m ón Údarás san áireamh. D'oscail an Taoiseach Éanna Ó Cionnaith an tlonad go hoifigiúil ar lá breithe Mhic Phiarais an 10 Samhain 2016.

Scéim Cheiliúrtha 1916

D'fhógair Údarás na Gaeltachta agus Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. scéim thacaíochta €40,000 a dhéanfadh ceiliúradh ar Éirí Amach na Casca 1916 ag úsáid buiséid a bhí faigte ó chiste The Community Foundation of Ireland (Dúnlaoi Teoranta: Network Grants). Fuarthas 43 iarratas agus ceadaíodh tacaíocht do 29 togra.

Programme and Údarás na Gaeltachta is delighted to have had a central role in this historic celebration in cooperation with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, the Office of Public Works, Fáilte Ireland and Galway County Council. Údarás na Gaeltachta is proud of its leading role in the advancement and development of this project from day one, in conjunction with the community of Ros Muc and the wider Conamara community. The Centre celebrates the Irish language, the cultural wealth of the Gaeltacht, local heritage and the beautiful landscape of Conamara. The Centre and its newly developed facilities will complement Pearse's Cottage as a national monument and will be an attractive destination for visitors to the Ros Muc area and to the Conamara Gaeltacht long into the future. The project had a budget of €4.9m, which included €1m capital investment by An tÚdarás. An Taoiseach, Enda Kenny, T.D., officially opened the Centre on Pearse's birthday, November 10 2016.

2016 Commemorative Scheme

Údarás na Gaeltachta and Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. announced a €40,000 support scheme which will commemorate the 1916 Easter Rising using budgets obtained from The Community Foundation of Ireland (Dúnlaoi Teoranta: Network Grants). 43 applications were received and 29 of those were granted support.

One of the main events this scheme funded was the play 'Mise Mollser' which was staged by the Abbey Theatre,

Ceann de na mór imeachtaí ar thacaigh an scéim seo leis ná an dráma 'Mise Mollser' a léirigh Amharclann na Mainistreach, ar a gcéad chomhpháirtíocht le Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. agus ar rinneadh 18 léiriú in iomlán i 5 contae Gaeltachta. D'fhreastal 692 páiste ó 24 scoil éagsúil ar an dráma a bhí dírithe ar dhaoine óga agus bunaithe ar an gcarachtar Mollser sa dráma The Plough and the Stars le Seán O'Casey.

Seó Gaeltachta 'Aisling?'

Chuir Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. "Aisling?" mór-léiriú ealaón, amharclannaíochta agus ceoil a bhí mar bhuaic ar Chlár Comórtha Náisiúnta 2016, An Teanga Bheo i láthair ag deireadh na bliana 2016. D'oscail an léiriú i Ros Muc, Conamara ar an 26 Samhain agus chuaigh sé ar chamchuairt go Cúil Aodha, Corca Dhuibhne agus go Gaoth Dobhair. Rinneadh 7 léiriú ina iomláine. Ba léiriú eisiach a bhí anseo faoi stíúir Dharach Mhic Con Iomaire de shaothair nua-chumtha de chuid mhór-ealaíontóirí comhaimseartha na Gaeltachta – idir cheoltóirí, filí, scríbhneoirí, amharc-ealaíontóirí agus chumadóirí.

Ciste Ceiliúrtha 2016

Le linn 2016, d'fhógair Údarás na Gaeltachta ciste urraíochta a bhí dírithe ar cheiliúradh agus ar chomóradh a dhéanamh ar Éirí Amach 1916 ar fud na Gaeltachta. Ciste de €25,000 a bhí ceadaithe agus rinneadh urraíocht ar 27 togra dá bharr. Ceadaíodh maoiniú do choistí agus do ghrúpaí áitiúla le clár leathan imeachtaí agus

on its first partnership with Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. and 18 productions were staged in 5 Gaeltacht counties. Approximately 692 pupils from 24 various schools attended the play which focused on young people and was based on the character Mollser from the play The Plough and the Stars by Seán O'Casey.

Gaeltacht Show 'Aisling?'

At the end of 2016, Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. presented 'Aisling?' a major artistic, theatre and musical production which was the pinnacle of the 'Teanga Bheo' strand of the Ireland 2016 Centenary Programme. The production opened in Ros Muc, Conamara on November 26 and went on tour to Cúil Aodha, Corca Dhuibhne and Gaoth Dobhair. Seven performances in total were staged. This was an exclusive performance under the direction of Darach Mac Con Iomaire of newly-composed work by the Gaeltacht's major contemporary artists, from musicians, poets, writers, visual artists and composers.

2016 Commemoration Fund

During 2016, Údarás na Gaeltachta announced a sponsorship fund that was focused on the commemoration of the 1916 Rising throughout the Gaeltacht. A fund of €25,000 was approved and 27 projects were sponsored. Funding was approved for local committees and groups to organize a broad range of events including concerts, lectures, festivals, drama productions, exhibitions, historical walks and more that

gníomhaíochtaí a eagrú idir ceolchoirmacha, léachtaí, feilte, léiriúcháin drámaíochta, taispeántais, siúlóidí stairiúla agus eile a bhí mar chuid de chlár chomórtha céad bliain - Éire 2016.

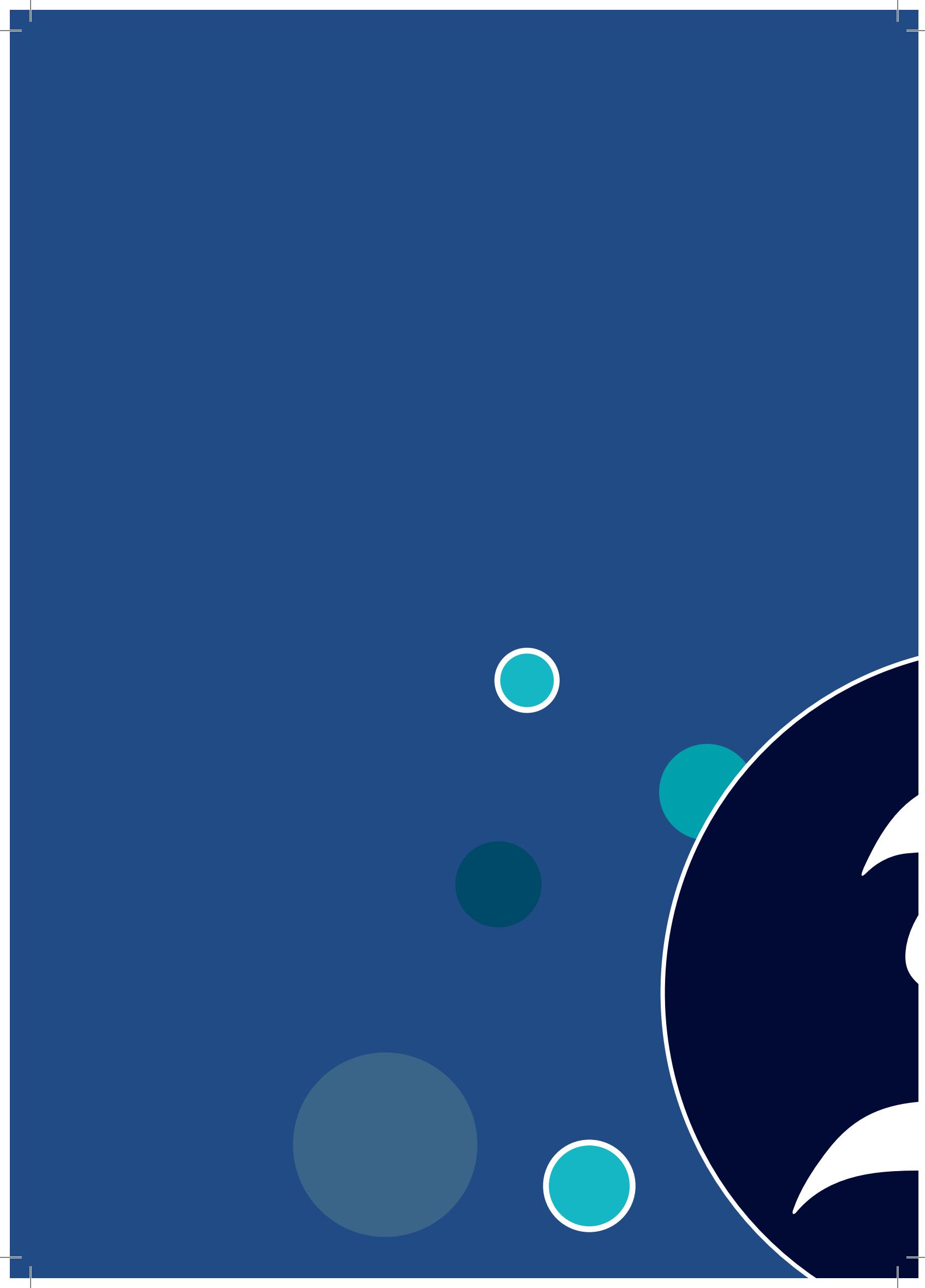
Comórtas Liteartha Údarás na Gaeltachta do Chomóradh 1916

D'eagraigh Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. Comórtas Liteartha Údarás na Gaeltachta do chomóradh 1916, do dhaoine óga. Léiríodh suim mhór sa chomórtas agus fuarthas 175 iarratas ina iomláine. Chomh maith le duaiseanna áitiúla a fháil d'éirigh le roint de na buaiteoirí áitiúla duaiseanna a bhaint i gcomórtais náisiúnta liteartha an Oireachtais.

were part of the commemorative programme – Ireland 2016.

Údarás na Gaeltachta Literary Competition for the 1916 Commemoration

Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo. organised the Údarás na Gaeltachta Literary Competition for the 1916 Commemoration for young people. There was huge interest in the competition and 175 applications in total were received. Along with winning local prizes many of the winners won prizes at the national literary awards at An tOireachtas.



Eagraíocht agus Seirbhísí
Organisation and Services



Eagraíocht agus Seirbhísí

Rialachas Corparáideach

Is comhlacht corporaithe é Údarás na Gaeltachta arna bhunú ag an Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979, agus feidhmíonn sé faoi shainchúram na Roinne Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta de réir fhorálacha na nAchtanna um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979 go 2010, arna leasú ag Acht na Gaeltachta 2012. Chomh maith lena chuid reachtaíochta rialaithe féin, tá dualgas ar an Údarás freisin cloí le raon de cheanglais reachtúla agus riarrachán eile de chuid an Stáit agus an Aontais Eorpaisc.

Foireann

Ag deireadh 2016 bhí 80 duine fostaithe ag Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Comhionannas

Tá Údarás na Gaeltachta tiomanta go hiomlán do pholasáí comhionannais deise, agus tá gach post san eagraíocht oscailte d'fhir agus do mhná. Leanfar leis na scéimeanna atá ag an Údarás le roghanna a chur ar fáil don fhoireann i dtaca leis na riachtanais ghaarme agus phearsanta atá acu, nithe mar phostroinnt, sosanna gairme, saoire speisialta agus uaireanta laghduithe oibre. I rith na bliana 2016, bhain 26 ball den fhoireann leas as na scéimeanna seo.

Laistigh de na constaicí a bhaineann le hearcú foirne sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí i gcoitinne, déantar iarracht deiseanna fostáiochta oiriúnacha a chur ar fáil do dhaoine le míchumas.

An tAcht um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 2005

De réir an Achta um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 2005, tá ráiteas sábháilteachta scríofa ag Údarás na Gaeltachta agus táthar ag feidhmiú na socruithe cuí go leanúnach chun cosaint a thabhairt do shábháilteacht agus do shláinte na bhfostaithe agus na gcuairteoirí ar fad a bhíonn taobh istigh dá ionaid ghnó. Déanann an tÚdarás athbhreithniú ar na Ráitis Shábháilteachta go leanúnach chun a chinntíú go bhfuiltear ag cloí go hiomlán leis na forálacha atá san Acht um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 2005. Leanadh le hoiliúint a chur ar fáil don fhoireann i réimsí sábháilteachta agus sláinte i rith 2016 chun féachaint chuige go bhfull an tÚdarás ag comhlíonadh na bhforálacha reachtúla.

Oiliúint agus Forbairt na Foirne

Leanadh le forbairt agus oliúint foirne in 2016. Rinne baill foirne freastal ar réimse leathan de chúrsaí i rith na bliana idir chúrsaí lae, cúrsaí dioplóma, céime agus máistreachta i réimse leathan d'ábhair chuí a bhain le gnó, bainistíocht, dlí, fuinneamh inathnuaithe, pleánáil teanga, Gaeilge, airgeadas agus nuatheicneolaíocht.

Organisation and Services

Corporate Governance

Údarás na Gaeltachta is a corporate body established by the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979, and it operates under the aegis of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in accordance with the provisions of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Acts, 1979 to 2010, as amended by the Gaeltacht Act 2012. In addition to its own governing legislation, An tÚdarás is also required to comply with a range of other State and EU statutory and administrative requirements.

Staff

At the end of 2016 there were 80 persons employed in the organisation.

Equality

Údarás na Gaeltachta is committed to a policy of equal opportunity and all positions within the organisation are open to both men and women. An tÚdarás continues to operate a number of schemes which provide staff with options in relation to meeting their career and personal needs, such as job sharing, career breaks and reduced working hours. During 2016, 26 members of staff availed of these schemes. Within the constraints applying to the recruitment of staff in the Public Service in general,

efforts are made to make suitable job opportunities available to people with disabilities.

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005

In accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005, Údarás na Gaeltachta has a written safety statement and continues to implement appropriate measures to protect the safety and health of all employees and visitors at its places of business. An tÚdarás continuously reviews all safety statements to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005. During 2016 staff training in various areas of health and safety continued in order to ensure the organisation is fully compliant with legislation.

Staff Training and Development

The staff training and development programme continued in 2016. Members of staff attended a wide range of courses during the year which included day courses, diploma, degree and masters courses in business, management, law, renewable energy, language planning, Irish language, finance and new technology.

Clár um Chúram Client

I gcomhréir le dea-chleachtas sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí, tá glactha ag Údarás na Gaeltachta le Cód Cleachtais i dtaca le Cúram Client. Tá Cairt na gClient ar taispeáint agus ar fáil in oifigí an Údaráis agus ar a láithreán gréasáin www.udaras.ie. Mar chuid den Chód Cleachtais, tá níosmhaireacht maidir le gearáin a láimhseáil agus tá córas chun déileáil le gearáin fhoirmiúla faoi chaighdeán seirbhísí an Údaráis. Déantar achainíocha agus gearáin a fhiosrú agus a fhreagairt agus fadhbanna a chur ina gceart chomh fada agus is féidir é, de réir gnáthmhodhanna imeachta an Údaráis. Tá an tÚdarás ag leanúint béim a chur ar sheirbhísí do chliaint a fheabhsú, agus chuige sin déantar modhanna imeachta a leasú agus a shocrú i scríbhinn de réir mar is cuí, chun seirbhís chomhsheasmhach a chinntiú.

Faoi Chomhaontú na Seirbhise Poiblí (Comhaontú Pháirc an Chrócaigh, Comhaontú Bhóthar Haddington agus Comhaontú Bhóthar Lansdún), tá plean gníomhaiochta deartha ag an Údarás chun tacú le caomhnú seirbhísí poiblí d'ardchaighdeán in am a déanadh laghduithe suntasacha ar acmhainní agus lón foirne.

Faoi fhórálacha an Acharta Ombudsman (Leasú) 2012 socraíodh go mbeadh feidhmeanna Údarás na Gaeltachta le teacht faoi réir athbhreithniú neamhspleách Oifig an Ombudsman le héifeacht ó 1 Bealtaine 2013. Socraíodh dá réir go gcuirff eolas ina leith sin ar fáil don phobal ar láithreán gréasáin an Údaráis ag www.udaras.ie agus in ábhar eile cumarsáide, agus go gcuirfí nósanna imeachta an Údaráis in oiriúint don socrú nua sin.



Client Care Programme

In accordance with good practice in the Public Service, Údarás na Gaeltachta has adopted a Code of Practice for Quality Client Care. The Client Charter is displayed and available in Údarás na Gaeltachta's offices and on its website www.udaras.ie. The Code of Practice includes procedures for handling disputes and a system for dealing with formal complaints regarding the quality of An tÚdarás' service delivery. Normal procedures are followed for investigating and responding to representations and complaints and to correct any issues as they arise. An tÚdarás continues to place emphasis on improving services to its clients, and to that end procedures are amended and documented as appropriate, to ensure consistent delivery of service.

Under the Public Service Agreements (Croke Park Agreement, Haddington Road Agreement and

Lansdowne Road Agreement), An tÚdarás has developed an action plan to maintain a high level of public service in an environment where resources and staff numbers are being significantly reduced.

In accordance with the Ombudsman (Amendment) Act 2012, provision was made for An tÚdarás to come under the independent oversight of the Ombudsman's Office with effect from 1 May 2013. Information in this regard is provided on Údarás na Gaeltachta's website www.udaras.ie and in other communication material. Údarás na Gaeltachta procedures were adjusted and are in line with this new arrangement.

Na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus 2001

I gcomhréir leis na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus 2001, rinne comhaltaí Boird an Údarás agus baill foirne atá i bpost ainmnithe Ráitis Leasa de réir mar ba chuí. Baineann forálacha na nAchtanna leis na stiúrthóirí agus le bainisteoirí áirithe i bhfochuideachtaí an Údarás ó 2009, agus rinne na daoine sin ráitis faoi na hAchtanna in 2016 freisin de réir mar ba chuí.

An tAcht um Shaoráil Faisnéise, 2014

Cloíonn Údarás na Gaeltachta le forálacha an Acharta um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014. I rith 2016 fuair an tÚdarás 19 iarratas ar thaifid. Rinneadh iarratas amháin ar athbhreithniú inmhéanach.

Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (Rochtaí ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol) 2007 go 2014

D'fhoinn éifeacht a thabhairt do Threoir 2003/4/CE ó Pharlaimint agus Chomhairle na hEorpa maidir le rochtain a bheith ag an bpobal ar fhaisnéis faoin gcomhshaol, thug an tAire Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil Rialachán isteach in Éirinn le héifeacht ó 1 Bealtaine 2007.

Forálann na Rialacháin, dar teideal Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (Rochtaí ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol), (I.R. 133 de 2007, I.R. 662 de 2011 agus I.R. 615 de 2014) nach foláir faisnéis a bhaineann leis an gcomhshaol atá ina sheilbh ag údarás poiblí ar nós Údarás na Gaeltachta, nó atá coinnithe ar a shon, a chur ar fáil ar iarratas do dhuine ar bith, faoi réir eisceachtaí

The Ethics in Public Office Acts, 1995 and 2001

In accordance with the Ethics in Public Office Acts, 1995 and 2001, members of the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta and staff holding designated positions completed Declarations of Interest as appropriate. Since 2009 the provisions of these Acts apply to the directors and certain managers in Údarás subsidiaries, who also completed statements in 2016 as appropriate.

Freedom of Information Act, 2014

Údarás na Gaeltachta complies with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 2014. During 2016, An tÚdarás received 19 requests for records. There was one request for internal review.

European Communities (Access to Information on the Environment) Regulations 2007 to 2014

With a view to giving effect to Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and Council on public access to environmental information, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government introduced Regulations in Ireland with effect from 1st May 2007.

The Regulations, entitled the European Communities (Access to Information on the Environment) Regulations, (S.I. 133 of 2007, S.I. 662 of 2011 and S.I. 615 of 2014) provide that, subject to certain exceptions, information relating to the environment held by, or for, a public authority such as Údarás na Gaeltachta must be made

áirithe. Tá córas i bhfeidhm ag an Údarás le freagairt do riachtanais na Rialachán.

Mar eagraíocht a bhíonn ag plé le forbairt fiontaí, cruthú fostáiochta agus le cur chun cinn forbairt pobail, cultúir agus teanga, tá maoin ghnó ag Údarás na Gaeltachta sna contaetha Gaeltachta ar fad, idir thalamh, fhoirgnimh, eastáit tionsclaíochta agus pháirceanna gnó. I measc na gcineálacha faisnéise a bhíonn ina sheilbh bíonn eolas faoi ionaid ghnó, eastáit agus pháirceanna gnó, cinn a bhfuil tionónáí iontu san áireamh, eolas comhshaoil faoi thionscadail áirithe a dtugann an tÚdarás tacaíocht dóibh, staidéir tionchair imshaoil do chúrsaí pleanaíla, agus comhaid sláinte agus sábháilteachta. Ní athraíonn na Rialachán seo an Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise.

A Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

Tá modhanna imeachta leagtha síos ag an Údarás lena chinntíú go gcomhlíonn sé an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit. Tuairiscíonn an Cathaoirleach dá réir gach bliain i dTuarascáil chuit ag Aire.

Fostaíocht agus Íocaíochtaí

Forísíonn Údarás na Gaeltachta agusín lena Thuarascáil Bhliantúil ina bhfuil táblaí le sonraí fostáiochta de réir contae, agus ina dtaispeántar íocaíochtaí a rinne sé le gnóthais éagsúla. Cuirtear an t-agusín sin ar láithreán gréasáin an Údarás www.udaras.ie agus cuirtear ar fáil é ar iarratas.

available on request to any person. An tÚdarás has a system in place to meet the requirements of these Regulations.

As an organisation dealing with enterprise development, employment creation and with community, language and cultural development, Údarás na Gaeltachta has property in each of the Gaeltacht counties, including land, buildings, industrial estates and business parks. Among the types of information the authority holds is information on business premises, estates and business parks, including properties let to tenants, environmental information on certain projects supported by An tÚdarás, environmental impact studies for planning purposes, and health and safety files. These Regulations do not affect the Freedom of Information Act.

Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

Údarás na Gaeltachta has put in place procedures to ensure that it fully complies with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The Chairperson reports accordingly each year in a report to the Minister.

Employment and Payments

Údarás na Gaeltachta publishes an appendix to its Annual Report, comprising of tables with employment detailed by county, and payments made by An tÚdarás to individual businesses. This appendix is placed on the Údarás na Gaeltachta website www.udaras.ie and is available on request.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003

Tagann Údarás na Gaeltachta faoi Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 a síníodh ina dhlí ar an 14 Iúil 2003 leis an Údarás. Cloíonn an tÚdarás le forálacha an Acharta sin.

An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997

Baineann an tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997, a tháinig i bhfeidhm 2 Eanáir 1998, Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála) 2002, a tháinig i bhfeidhm i Lúnasa 2002, agus Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála) 2012, a tháinig i bhfeidhm i Márt 2013, le hÚdarás na Gaeltachta. Is é beartas an Údarás a chinntiú go n-íocatar gach sonrasc go pras, faoi réir dóthain cistí a bheith ar fáil.

Tá forálacha sonracha i bhfeidhm a thugann deis gach sonrasc a rianú agus a chinntiú go ndéantar íocaíochtaí faoina ndáta dlite. Déantar tuairisc ar shonraisc ar bhonn laethúil agus déantar íocaíochtaí seachtainiúla lena chinntiú go ndéantar íocaíocht phras. Tá na forálacha seo deartha chun deimhniú réasúnta, cé nach deimhniú cinnte é, a thabhairt in aghaidh neamhchomhlónadh an Acharta agus na Rialachán.

De bhun chinneadh Rialtais, is gá d'eagraíochtaí Stáit neamhchráchtála, Údarás na Gaeltachta san áireamh, cloí le treoracha nua faoina n-íocatar soláthraithe laistigh de 15 lá ó fhaightear sonrasc bailí uathu ó 1 Iúil 2011. Foilsítear eolas ráithiúil ar chur i bhfeidhm an chinnidh seo ar láithreán gréasán an Údarás www.udaras.ie. Seo a leanas achoimre den eolas sin don bhliaín go 31 Nollaig 2016:

Sonrai	Uimhir	Luach (€)	Céadán (%) de líon iomlán na n-íocaíochtaí déanta
Details	Number	Value (€)	Percentage (%) of total payments made
Líon na n-íocaíochtaí déanta laistigh de 15 lá Number of payments made within 15 days	6,055	9,599,590.87	78.86%
Líon na n-íocaíochtaí déanta laistigh de 16 agus 30 lá Number of payments made within 16 to 30 days	1,274	2,442,043.33	16.59%
Líon na n-íocaíochtaí déanta de bhreis ar 30 lá Number of payments made in excess of 30 days	350	402,040.28	4.55%
Líon íocaíochtaí sa tréimhse Total payments made in period	7,679	12,443,674.48	100%
Sonraisc Chonspóideachaⁱ Disputed Invoices ⁱ	-	-	-

ⁱ Sonraisc faigte i rith na bliana agus a bhí fós faoi chonspóid ag deireadh na bliana.
Invoices received during the year and still under dispute at the end of the year.

Official Languages Act 2003

Údarás na Gaeltachta comes under the remit of the Official Languages Act 2003 which was signed into law on July 14 2003. An tÚdarás complies with the provisions of the Act.

Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997

Údarás na Gaeltachta comes under the remit of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997, which came into effect on January 2 1998, the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2002, which came into effect in August 2002, and the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012, which came into effect in March 2013. It is the policy of Údarás na Gaeltachta to ensure that all invoices are paid promptly, subject to sufficient funds being available.

Specific provisions are in place to enable all invoices to be tracked and to ensure that payments are made by their due date. Invoices are logged daily and weekly payment runs are carried out to ensure prompt payment. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, though not absolute assurance against non-compliance with the Act and Regulations.

From 1 July 2011, in accordance with a Government decision, non-commercial State agencies, including Údarás na Gaeltachta, are obliged to pay suppliers within 15 days of receipt of a valid invoice. Quarterly reports are published on the Údarás website www.udaras.ie. The summary of that information for the year to 31 December 2016 can be found above.

Fuinneamh agus Comhshaol

Achoimre ar Úsáid Fuinnimh in 2016

In 2016 d'úsáid Ardoifig Údarás na Gaeltachta sna Forbacha 80.71% den fhuinneamh iomlán a húsáideadh in oifigí atá in úsáid ag foireann an Údarás, d'úsáid an oifig ar Pháirc Ghnó Ghaoth Dobhair 13.64% agus d'úsáid an oifig i nDaingean Uí Chúis 5.65%. In iomlán, úsáideadh 70.4% den fhuinneamh i gcomhair teasa, aerchóirithe agus uisce te. D'úsáid soilsíú agus trealamh oifige 28.6% den fhuinneamh agus d'úsáid cócaireacht 1.0%.

In 2016, d'úsáid Údarás na Gaeltachta 831,361 kWh d'fhuinneamh sa trí oifig, rud a léirigh méadú beag ar an mbliain roimhe sin.

Úsáideadh an fuinneamh mar seo a leanas:

- 237,913 kWh de leictreachas;
- 593,448 kWh de theas lena n-áirítear 503,523 kWh d'fhuinneamh teirmeach seachadta as bithmhais agus 86,119 kWh as ola.
- Úsáideadh 3,806 kWh de ghás peitriliam leachtach i gcomhair cócaireactha.

Údarás na Gaeltachta tiomanta maidir le héifeachtacht fuinnimh de

Tá Údarás na Gaeltachta ag obair i gcomhar le hÚdarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann trí Chlár Comhpháirtíochta Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí. Déanfaidh Údarás na Gaeltachta a ndícheall deashampla a thaispeáint maidir lena n-obair feabhas a chur ar éifeachtacht fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí agus an sprioc de 33% a leagadh amach do 2020 a bhaint amach. Dearbaíonn Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (NEEAP) arís toil na hÉireann laghdú de 20% maidir le hélimh ar fhuinneamh ar fud an gheilleagair faoi 2020 a bhaint amach, chomh maith le laghdú de 33% ar úsáid fuinnimh san earnáil phoiblí laistigh den tréimhse chéanna.

Cé gur mhéadaigh úsáid fuinnimh Údarás na Gaeltachta 1.86% in oifigí atá in úsáid ag an bhfoireann le hais na bliana roimhe sin, ar an iomlán tháinig laghdú 20% ar choigilt fuinnimh ar na suímh uilig ó 2006, an bhonnbhliain.

Gníomhartha Choigilt Fuinnimh ar tugadh fúthu in 2016

Rinneadh uasghrádú mór ar shoilsíú sa Rannóig Innealtóireachta agus Maoine, sa Rannóig Fiontraíochta agus Fostaíochta agus ag na deasca sealáiochta san Ardoifig. Rinneadh uasghrádú breise ar an soilsíú laistigh

Energy and Environment

Overview of Energy Usage 2016

Data available on energy consumption for 2016 illustrates that the Head Office of Údarás na Gaeltachta consumed 80.71% of total energy within their staff occupied offices; the offices at Páirc Ghnó Ghaoth Dobhair consumed 13.64% while the offices at Daingean Uí Chúis consumed 5.65%. A total of 70.4% of the energy consumed is attributed to space heating, air conditioning, domestic hot water and transport. Lighting and office equipment account for 28.6% while catering represents 1.0%.

In 2016, Údarás Na Gaeltachta consumed 831,361 kWh of energy in all three offices, which indicated a slight increase over the previous year.

The total energy consumed consisted of:

- 237,913 kWh of electricity;
- 593,448 kWh for heating which includes 503,523 kWh of thermal energy delivered from biomass fuel and 86,119 kWh of similar energy from oil;
- 3,806 kWh represents the consumption of liquid petroleum gas (LPG) used for catering.

Údarás na Gaeltachta's Commitment to Energy Efficiency

Údarás na Gaeltachta is working in partnership with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland through the Public Sector Energy Partnership Programme. Údarás na Gaeltachta will strive to lead by example in its contribution to the Public Sector energy efficiency improvement target of 33% set for 2020.

The National Energy Efficiency Plan (NEEAP) reaffirms Ireland's commitment to achieving a 20% reduction in energy demands across the whole of the economy by 2020, as well as a 33% reduction in public sector energy use within the same period.

Although Údarás na Gaeltachta has shown a 1.86% increase in energy use in staff occupied offices over the previous year, overall energy savings on all sites since the base year of 2006 has shown a reduction of 20%.

Energy saving actions undertaken in 2016

A major lighting upgrade was carried out within Údarás na Gaeltachta Head Quarters and further lighting upgrades were completed within the landlord section of Áislaínn Ghaoth Dobhair. An upgrade on the electrical heating system at the Údarás offices at Baile Mhic Íre was also completed.

de rannóg na dtiarnaí talún in Áislaí Ghaoth Dobhair
agus rinneadh uasghrádú ar an gcóras leictreach teasa
in oifigí an Údarás i mBaile Mhic Íre.

Gníomh atá beartaithe do 2017

Tá 255 uimhir thagartha mhéadarphointe (MPRN)
cláraithe ina ainm ag Údarás na Gaeltachta, an fócas
a bheidh ann i mbliana ná roinnt de na MPRN leis an
ráta is mó úsáid fuinnimh a aithint agus beartas a chur i
bhfeidhm chun úsáid fuinnimh a laghdú. Ar na tionscadail
atá san áireamh do 2017 tá soilsíú sráide ar roinnt dár
n-eastáit thionsclaíochta agus páirceanna gnó chomh
maith le huasghrádú a dhéanamh ar chórais chóireála
dramhuisce. Meastar go mbeidh coigilt de 32,000 kWh sa
bhliain mar thoradh ar na gníomhartha seo.

Action planned for 2017

Údarás na Gaeltachta have 255 MPRNs (electricity meter
point reference numbers) registered in its name, the
focus this year will be to identify a number of MPRNs
with the largest energy consumption rate and then
implement a proposal to reduce energy usage. The
projects to be tackled this year include street lighting on
a number of our industrial estates and business parks as
well as upgrading on waste water treatment plants. The
estimated annual energy savings resulting from these
actions will be 32,000kWh.

Údarás na Gaeltachta
Ráitis Bhlianntúla Airgeadais 2016
Annual Financial Statements 2016

Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

Rinne mé iniúchadh ar ráitis airgeadais Údarás na Gaeltachta don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2016 faoin Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979.

Tá na ráitis airgeadais comhdhéanta de ráiteas ioncam agus caiteachas agus cúlchiste ioncam coiméadta, ráiteas ioncam cuimsitheach, ráiteas staid airgeadais, ráiteas ar shreabhaidh airgid agus na nótaí gaolmhara. Ullmháiodh na ráitis airgeadais ar an mbealach a phróiseáil chuntasaíochta a nglactar leo go ginearálta.

Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

Tá an Bord freagrach as na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú, as a chinntí go dtugann siad léargas fíor agus cothrom agus as rialtacht na n-idiarbheart a chinntí.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Is é mo fhreagrachta ná na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh agus tuairisciú a dhéanamh orthu de réir dlí infheidhme.

Tugadh faoi m'iniúchadh de reir breithnithe speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit i ndáil lena mbainistíú agus lena bhfeidhmiú.

Déanaim m'iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchadh (An Ríocht Aontaithe agus Éire) agus ag cloí le Caighdeán Eiticiúla d'Iniúchóirí de chuid an Bhoird um Chleachtais Iniúchta ag an am céanna.

Scóip Iniúchta na Ráitis Airgeadais

I rith iniúchta, ní mór fianaise a fháil faoi na méideanna agus na nochtáí sna ráitis airgeadais, fianaise leordhóthanach a thabharfadhbh deimhniú réasúnta go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíráitis ábharta, cibé ar calaois nó earráid is cúis leo. Áirítear air sin measúnú a dhéanamh ar:

- cibé an bhfuil na beartais chuntasaíochta ábhartha d'imthosca Údarás na Gaeltachta, ar cuireadh i bhfeidhm go leanúnach iad agus ar nochtadh go leordhóthanach iad;
- réasúntacht na meastacháin cuntasach suntasach a dhéantar agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, agus
- cur i lathair ginearálta na ráiteas airgeadais.

Lorgaím fianaise chomh maith faoi rialtacht na n-idiarbheart airgeadais le linn an iniúchta.

Chomh maith leis sin, léigh mé tuarascáil bhliantúil Údarás na Gaeltachta chun aon neamhréireachtaí ábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais iniúchta a aithint agus chun aon eolas is cosúil atá mícheart go hábharta bunaithe ar eolas a fuair mé le linn an iniúchta seo a chur i gcrích, nó aon eolas nach bhfuil ag teacht go hábharta leis an eolas sin, a aithint. Má thugaim aon mhíráiteas nó neamhréireachtaí ábhartha dealraitheacha faoi deara, breithním na tionchair a bheith acu sin ar mo thuarascáil.

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

I have audited the financial statements of Údarás na Gaeltachta for the year ended 31 December 2016 under the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979.

The financial statements comprise the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared in the form prescribed under section 18 of the Act, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practise.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, for ensuring that they give a true and fair view and for ensuring the regularity of transactions.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and to report on them in accordance with applicable law.

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

My audit is carried out in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and in compliance with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of Audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to Údarás na Gaeltachta's circumstances, and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I also seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit.

In addition, I read Údarás na Gaeltachta's annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Tuairim ar na Ráitis Airgeadais

Is é mo thuairim maidir leis na ráitis airgeadais:

- go dtugann siad léargas fíor agus cothrom ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais Údarás na Gaeltachta amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016 agus ar a ioncam agus ar a chaiteachas do 2016; agus
- gur ullmhaíodh go cuí iad de réir phrionsabail chuntasaíochta a nglactar leo go ginearálta.

Is é mo thuairim go raibh taifid chuntasaíochta Údarás na Gaeltachta leordhóthanach chun iniúchadh ceart a dhéanamh go héasca ar na ráitis airgeadais. Tá na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.

Ábhair lena dtuairiscim trí eisceacht

Tuairiscim trí eisceacht mura bhfaighim an fhaisnéis agus na míniithe go leír a theastaigh uaim chun m'iniúchadh a dhéanamh, nó

- má thug m'iniúchadh aon chás ábhartha nár feidhmíodh suimeanna airgid chun na gcríoch a bhí beartaithe ar aird, nó sa chás nach mbíonn na hidirbhearta ag cloí leis na húdaráis a dhéanann rialú orthu, nó
- mura bhfuil an fhaisnéis a thugtar i dtuarascáil bhliantúil Údarás na Gaeltachta ag teacht leis na ráitis airgeadais ghaolmhara nó leis an eolas a fuair mé le linn dom an t-inúchadh a chur i gcrích, nó
- nuair nach léiríonn an ráiteas um rialú inmheánach airgeadais géilliúlacht an Údarás don Chód Cleachtais um Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit, nó
- má tá nithe ábhartha eile ann a bhaineann leis an tslí ar cuireadh gnó poiblí i gcrích.

Níl aon ní le tuairisciú agam maidir leis na cúrsaí sin a dhéantar a thuairisciú trí eisceacht.



Seamus Mac Cártach

Ard-Reacaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Dáta: 27 Samhain 2017

Opinion on the Financial Statements

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Údarás na Gaeltachta as at 31 December 2016 and of its income and expenditure for 2016; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

In my opinion, the accounting records of Údarás na Gaeltachta were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records

Matters on which I report by exception

I report by exception if I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or if I find

- any material instance where money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them, or
- The information given in Údarás na Gaeltachta's Annual Report is not consistent with the related financial statements or with the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit, or
- The statement on internal financial control does not reflect Údarás na Gaeltachta's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, or
- there are other material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters upon which reporting is by exception.

Ráiteas ar Dhualgais an Bhoird

De réir Alt 18 (1) den Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979 ní mór don Údarás ráitis airgeadais a réiteach in cibé leagan a aontaíonn an tAire, le comhaontú ón Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Agus iad ag réiteach na ráiteas seo, ní mór don Údarás:

- polasaithe cuntasaíochta oiriúnacha a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go seasta;
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin atá réasúnta agus críonna a dhéanamh;
- na ráitis airgeadais a réiteach ar bhonn gnótha leantaigh, ach amháin sa chás nach mbeadh sé ciallmar a cheapadh go leanfadh an Bord air ag feidhmiú;
- luaigh ar leanadh caighdeáin chuntasaíochta infheidhmithe, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha a bheith nochta agus míníthe sna ráitis aigreadais;

Tá dualgas ar an mBord cuntais chearta a thugann léargas de chruinneas réasúnach ar stádas airgeadais an Bhoird ag am ar bith, agus a chuireann ar a chumas a chinntíú go n-aontaíonn na ráitis le hAlt 18 (1) den Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979, a choimeád. Tá dualgas ar an mBord chomh maith sócmhainní an Údaráis a chosaint agus dá bharr sin, gach ní atá réasúnta a dhéanamh chun aon chalaois nó aon ghnótháí cama a chosc agus a thabhairt faoi dleara.



Anna Ní Ghallachair
Cathaoirleach



Dairíona Nic Con Iomaire
Comhalta

Statement of the Board's Responsibilities

Section 18 (1) of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979 requires An tÚdarás to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. In preparing those financial statements, An tÚdarás is required to:

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

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company, and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 18 (1) of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979. The Board is 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.

Dáta: 17 Samhain 2017

Ráiteas um Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais

Thar ceann Bhord Údarás na Gaeltachta admhaím an fhreagracht atá orainn maidir lena chinntíú go bhfuil córas éifeachtach rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh á oibriú agus á choinneáil.

Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach cinnteacht réasúnach agus ní cinnteacht iomlán a thabhairt go mbeidh cosaint ag sócmhainní, go bhfuil idirbhhearta údaraithe agus á dtaifeadadh go cuí, agus go seachnaítear neamhrialtachtaí nó earráidí ábhair nó go n-aimsítear iad laistigh de thréimhse thráthúil.

Ghlac an Bord céimeanna chun a chinntíú go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe oiriúnach i bhfeidhm trí:

- Sainmhíniú soiléir a dhéanamh ar fhreagrachtaí agus ar chumhachaí bainistíochta;
- Nósanna imeachta foirmiúla a bhunú chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar ghníomhaíochtaí agus chun sócmhainní na heagraíochta a chosaint;
- Chultúr freagachta a forbairt feadh gach leibhéal de chuid na heagraíochta.

Tá próisis bunaithe ag an mBord chun rioscaí gnó a aithint agus a mheas trí:

- Cineál, fairsinge agus impleachtaí airgeadais rioscaí a bhaineann leis an gcomhlacht a aithint lena n-áirítear an méid agus na catagóirí a bhreithnítear a bheith inghlactha;
- Mheasúnacht a dhéanamh ar an dóchúlacht go dtarlóidh na rioscaí aitheanta;
- Oibriú go dlúth leis an Rialtas agus le gníomhaireseachtaí éagsúla chun a chinntíú go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ar spriocanna Údarás na Gaeltachta agus go bhfuil tacaíocht ann do na straitéisí chun na spriocanna sin a bhaint amach.

Maidir le an dá fochuideacht atá faoi lán úinéireacht an Údaráis, Muintearas Teo agus Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo, tá céimeanna glactha ag an mBord chun a chinntíú go bhfuil timpeallacht cuí smachta i bhfeidhm trí:

- ball a cheapadh ar bord an dá fochuideachta;
- cathoirleach an dá fochuideachta a bheith ag tuairisciú do chathoirleach Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta ag déimhniú go bhfuil siad ag cloí leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlacthaí Stáit a rialú;
- iniúchóir ar leith ag na fochuideachta ach go mbeadh siad géillsineach do Údarás na Gaeltachta maidir le iniúchadh inmheánach;

Statement on Internal Financial Control

On behalf of the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta, I acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

The system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely period.

The Board has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment is in place by:

- Clearly defining management responsibilities and powers;
- Establishing formal procedures for monitoring the activities and safeguarding the assets of the organisation;
- Developing a culture of accountability across all levels of the organisation.

The Board has established processes to identify and evaluate business risks by:

- Identifying the nature, extent and financial implication of risks facing the body including the extent and categories which it regards as acceptable;
- Assessing the likelihood of identified risks occurring;
- Working closely with Government and various agencies to ensure that there is a clear understanding of Údarás na Gaeltachta's goals and support for the strategies to achieve those goals.

In relation to the wholly owned subsidiaries, Muintearas Teo and Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo, the Board has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by:

- appointing a member to the Board of each subsidiary;
- the chairperson of each subsidiary reporting to the Chairperson of the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta confirming compliance with the Code of Practice for the governance of State Bodies;
- the subsidiaries having separate auditors but subject to Internal audit by Údarás Na Gaeltachta;

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntas 2016 Annual Report and Accounts 2016

Tá an córas rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh bunaithe ar chreat eolais bhainistíochta rialta, nósanna imeachta riarrachán lena n-áirítear scaradh dualgas, agus córas tarmligin agus cuntasachta. Áirítear ann ach go háirithe:

- Córas buiséadta cuimsitheach le buiséad bliantúil a chomhaontaíonn agus a athbhreithníonn Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta;
- Athbhreithnithe rialta ag Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta ar thuairiscí bliantúla airgeadais agus tréimhsíúla a léiríonn feidhmíocht airgeadais in aghaidh réamhaisnéisi;
- Spriocanna a leagan amach chun feidhmíocht airgeadais agus eile a thomhas;
- Disciplíní foirmiúla do bhainistíocht tionscadal.

Tá Seirbhís Iniuichóireachta Inmheánaí á soláthar don Údarás de réir an Chód Fhrámaíochta um Scothcleachtas atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtas um Rialachas Comhlacthaí Stáit. Cuireann obair na Seirbhise sin san áireamh an anailís a dhéantar ar rioscaí a d'fhéadfadh dul i gcion ar an eagraíocht agus bunaítear pleananna bliantúla iniuichóireachta inmheánaí ar an anailís sin. Formhuiníonn an Coiste Iniuichóireachta agus Riosca anailís na rioscaí agus na pleananna iniuichóireachta inmheánaí. Ar a laghad uair amháin sa bhliain cuireann an tSeirbhís Iniuichóireachta Inmheánaí tuairisc ar fáil don Choiste Iniuichóireachta agus Riosca ar ghníomhaíochta iniuichóireachta inmheánaí. Áirítear sa tuairisc sin tuairim na Seirbhise ar éifeachtacht agus ar leordhóthanacht an chórais rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh.

Bíonn obair na Seirbhise Iniuichóireachta Inmheánaí, An Choiste Iniuichóireachta agus Riosca a mhaoirsíonn obair na Seirbhise sin, bhainisteoírí feidhmeannacha laistigh de Údarás na Gaeltachta atá freagrach as forbairt agus cothabháil an chreat oibre rialaithe airgeadais, agus ráitis arna ndéanamh ag an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste sa litir bhainistíocha, mar bhonn eolais don Bhord agus é ag déanamh monatóireachta agus athbhreithnithe ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh.

Dearbhaím go ndearna an Bord athbhreithniú ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh a bhí i bhfeidhm i rith na bliana 2016.

Arna shníú thar ceann an Bhoird



Anna Ní Ghallachair

Cathaoirleach

Dáta: 17 Samhain 2017

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administration procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta;
- Regular reviews by the Board of Údarás na Gaeltachta of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts;
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines;
- Formal project management disciplines.

An Internal Audit Service is provided to Údarás na Gaeltachta which operates in accordance with the Framework Code of Best Practice set out in the Code of Practice on the Governance of State Bodies. The work of that Service is informed by analysis of the risk to which the body is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risk and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Audit and Risk Committee. At least annually, the Internal Audit Service provides the Audit and Risk Committee with a report of internal audit activity. The report reflects the opinion of the Internal Audit Service on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal financial control.

The Board's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the Internal Audit Service, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees the work of that Service, the executive managers within Údarás na Gaeltachta who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework and comments made by the Comptroller and Auditor General in the management letter.

I confirm that the Board carried out a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial controls in operation during 2016.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Ráiteas Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncam Coiméadta

**don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig
2016**

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

**for the year ended 31
December 2016**

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Ioncam:				Income:
Deontais ón Oireachtas	2	20,910	18,485	Oireachtas Grants
Ioncam ó Chistí Eile	3	2,058	1,171	Income from Other Funds
Cíosanna ó Léasáil Maoine	4	3,898	3,818	Rents from Leased Property
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta agus Sóisialta	5	15,532	15,841	Employment and Social Schemes
Ioncam Eile	6	885	936	Other Income
Farasbarr/(Easnamh) ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní agus Infheistíochtaí	7	(1,077)	185	Surplus/(Deficit) on Disposal of Assets and Investments
Aisíocaíochtaí Deontas		0	176	Grant Repayments
Maoiniú larchurtha Glan do Phinsin	23(c)	(600)	(492)	Net Deferred Funding for Pensions
Iomlán Ioncain		41,606	40,120	Total Income
Caiteachas:				Expenditure:
Deontais a Íocadh	8	4,995	4,680	Grants Paid
Ionad Chultúra Teach an Phiarsaigh	14	4,983	0	Ionad Chultúra Teach an Phiarsaigh
Costais Riaracháin	9	6,344	6,079	Administration Costs
Cothabháil agus Bainistiú Punann Maoine	10	3,256	3,223	Maintenance and Management of Property Portfolio
Forbairt Teanga, Cultúir agus Pobail	11	3,865	3,918	Language, Culture and Community Development
Costas Iomlán Pinsean	23(a)	3,279	3,206	Total Pension Costs
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta agus Sóisialta	5	15,532	15,841	Employment and Social Schemes
Dímheas don bhliain		7,304	6,776	Depreciation for the year
Soláthar agus díscríobh infheistíochtaí		203	798	Provisions and write-offs of investments
Iomlán Caiteachais		49,761	44,521	Total Expenditure
Farasbarr/(Easnamh) don bhliain		(8,155)	(4,401)	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year
Fuilleach ar 1 Eanáir		294	353	Balance at 1 January
Aistriú ón /(chuig an) gCuntas Caipitil	18	7,667	4,342	Transfer from /(to) Capital Account
Fuilleach ar 31 Nollaig		(194)	294	Balance at 31 December

Is i leith gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha atá na suimeanna a thaispeántar faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas.

Is cuid de na Ráitis Airgeadais an Ráiteas Staid Airgeadais agus na Nótaí 1 go 27 agus Sceideal 1.

Arna shíniú ag:

Anna Ní Ghallachair

Cathaoirleach

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 27 and Schedule 1 form part of the Financial Statements.

Dairíona Nic Con Iomaire

Comhalta

Dáta: 17 Samhain 2017

Ráiteas Ioncam Cuimsitheach

don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2016

**Statement of
Comprehensive Income**

**for the year ended 31 December
2016**

Nótaí	2016	2015	Total Recognised (Loss)/ Gain for the year
	€'000	€'000	
(Easnamh)/Farasbarr don bhliain	(8,155)	(4,401)	[Deficit]/Surplus for year
Gnóthachan/(Caillteanas) Achtúireach ar Dhliteanais Phinsean	23(b)	(8,344)	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Pension Liabilities
Maoiniú larchurtha Pinsin	23(c)	8,344	Deferred Pension Funding
(Caillteanas)/Gnóthachan	(8,155)	(4,401)	
Aitheanta lomlána don bhliain			

Is i leith gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha atá na suimeanna a thaispeántar faoi ioncam agus Caiteachas.

Is cuid de na Ráitis Airgeadais an Ráiteas Staid Airgeadais agus na Nótaí 1 go 27 agus Sceideal 1.

Amounts shown under Income and Expenditure are in respect of continuing activities.

The Statements of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 27 and Schedule 1 form part of the Financial Statements.

Arna shíniú aq:

Anna Ni Ghallachair

Cathaoirleach

Dairiona Nic Con Iomaire

Comhalta

Dáta: 17 Samhain 2017

Ráiteas Staid Airgeadais**don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2016****Statement of Financial Position****for the year ended 31 December 2016**

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Sócmhainní Dochta Inláimhsithe:				Tangible Fixed Assets:
Maoin, Gleásra agus Trealamh	14	84,887	89,583	Property, Plant and Equipment
Sócmhainní Dochta Airgeadais:				Financial Fixed Assets:
Infheistíochtaí (Sceideal 1)	15	11,421	11,252	Investments (Schedule 1)
Sócmhainní Dochta Doláimhsithe:				Intangible Fixed Assets:
Ceartha		0	0	Rights
Iomlán Sócmhainní Dochta		96,308	100,835	Total Fixed Assets
Sócmhainní Reatha:				Current Assets:
In fháltais	16	2,823	3,306	Receivables
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		0	222	Cash in bank and on hand
		2,823	3,528	
Dliteanais Reatha:				Current Liabilities:
Iníocaíochtaí	17	(3,520)	(1,674)	Payables
Rótharraingt Bhaince		(559)	0	Bank Overdraft
		(4,079)	(1,674)	
Sócmhainní /(Dliteanais) Reatha Glana		(1,256)	(1,854)	Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)
Sócmhainní Iomlána Lúide Dliteanais Reatha roimh phinsin		95,052	102,689	Total Assets less Current Liabilities before pensions
Maoiniú larchurtha Pinsin	23(c)	111,635	103,891	Deferred Pension Funding
Dliteanais Phinsean	23(b)	(111,635)	(103,891)	Pension Liabilities
		0	0	
Sócmhainní Iomlána Lúide Dliteanais Reatha		95,052	102,689	Total Assets less Current Liabilities
Féichiúnaithe: Méid infhaighte tar éis bliana		27	545	Accounts Receivable: Amounts falling due after more than one year
Sócmhainní Glana		95,079	103,234	Net Assets
Maoinithe mar seo a leanas				Financed by
Cuntas Caipitil	18	95,273	102,940	Capital Account
Ráiteas Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncam Coiméadta		(194)	294	Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves
		95,079	103,234	

Is cuid de na Ráitis Airgeadais an Ráiteas Staid Airgeadais agus na Nótaí 1 go 27 agus Sceideal 1.

Arna shíniú ag:

Anna Ní Ghallachair

Cathaoirleach

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 27 and Schedule 1 form part of the Financial Statements.

Dairóna Nic Con Iomaire

Comhalta

Dáta: 17 Samhain 2017

**Ráiteas ar Shreabhaidh Airgid
don bhliain dár críoch 31 Nollaig 2016**

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2016**

	2016	2015	
	€'000	€'000	
Sreabhadh Airgid Glan ó Oibriúchán Gníomhaíochtaí			Net cash flows from Operating Activities
Farasbarr/(Easnamh) don bhliain	(8,155)	(4,401)	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year
Dímheas agus Lagú Sócmhainní Dochta	7,304	6,776	Depreciation and impairment of Fixed Assets
Caiteachas Caipitilthe	(353)	(260)	Expenditure Capitalised
Laghdú/(Méadú) in In fháltais	483	241	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables
Méadú/(Laghdú) in Iníocaíochtaí	1,846	98	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables
Laghdú/(Méadú) in In fháltais méid infhaichte tar éis bliana	518	1,343	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year
Soláthar agus díscríobh infheistíochtaí	203	798	Provisions and write-offs of investment
Ionad Chultúra Teach an Phiarsaigh	4,983	0	Ionad Chultúra Teach an Phiarsaigh
(Farasbarr)/Easnamh ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní agus Infheistíochtaí	1,077	(185)	(Surplus)/Deficit on Sale of Assets and Investments
Insreabhadh Glan Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	7,906	4,410	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities
Sreabhadh Airgid ó Gníomhaíochtaí Infheisithe			Cash Flow from Investing Activities
Íocaíochtaí le Sócmhainní Dochta a fháil	(8,740)	(3,985)	Payments to acquire Fixed Assets
Íocaíochtaí le Infheistíochtaí a fháil	(1,038)	(445)	Payments to acquire Investments
Diúscairt Sócmhainní Dochta agus Infheistíochtaí	1,091	616	Receipts from the Disposal of Fixed Assets and Investments
Insreabhadh Glan Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheisthe	(8,687)	(3,814)	Net Capital Expenditure
Glan-mhéadú/(laghdú) in Airgead agus Coibhéis Airgid	(781)	596	Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Airgead agus Coibhéis Airgid ag 1 Eanáir	222	(374)	Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January
Airgead agus Coibhéis Airgid ag 31 Nollaig	(559)	222	Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December

Is cuid de na Ráitis Airgeadais an Ráiteas Staid Airgeadais agus na Nótáí 1 go 27 agus Sceideal 1.

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 27 and Schedule 1 form part of the Financial Statements.

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais

1.Polasaithe Cuntasáiochta

Tá an bunús cuntasáiochta agus na polasaithe cuntasáiochta tábhachtach atá glactha ag Údarás na Gaeltachta léirithe thíos. Cuireadh i bhfeidhm iad go seasta i rith na bliana agus sa bliain roimhe.

(a)Eolas Ginearálta

Bunaíodh Údarás na Gaeltachta ar 1 Eanáir 1980 faoi fhorálacha an Acharta um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979 agus tá an t-ard oifig ins Na Forbacha, Gaillimh. Is é neartú agus buanú na Gaeilge mar phríomhtheanga pobail na Gaeltachta, le cois í a thabhairt mar oidhreacht don chéad ghlúin eile, an bunchuspóir atá ag polasaí Údarás na Gaeltachta. Déanann an tÚdarás gach iarracht an cuspóir seo a bhaint amach trí fhorbairt fiontraíochta agus tionscnamh chruthaithe fostáiochta a chothú agus a mhaoiniú, chomh maith le tacaíocht a thabhairt d'imeachaí pobail, cultúrtha agus teangabhunaithe.

(b)Ráiteas Comhlíontacha

Ullmaíodh ráitis airgeadais Údarás na Gaeltachta don bliain dár críoch 31 Nollaig 2016 do réir FRS102, an caighdeán tuairisciú airgeadais atá infheidhmithe sa Bhreatain agus Éireann, eisithe ag an gComhairle Tuairisciú Cuntasáiochta (FRC) agus mar atá fógartha ag Cuntasóirí Cairte na hÉireann.

(c) Bunús Cuntasáiochta

Ullmaíodh na ráitis airgeadais seo faoi mhodh fabhraithe cuntasáiochta, seachas mar a léirítear thíos, agus de réir prionsabail chuntasaíochta a nglactar leo go ginearálta faoin gcoinbhinsiún costais stairiúil. Tá na ráitis airgeadais sa bhfoirm ceadaithe ag an Aire Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta faoi chomhchumarácht an Aire Airgeadais de réir Alt 18 den Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta ,1979. Tá na polasaithe seo a leanas curtha i bhfeidhm go seasta ag déileáil le míreanna atá ábhartha i leith ráitis airgeadais Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Tá dhá fhochuideachta ag Údarás na Gaeltachta faoi lán úinéireacht. Níor ullmaigh an Bord áfach ráitis comhdhlúite airgeadais. Bhain sé áis as an díolúine atá ar fáil faoi Mír 9 de FRS 102.

(d) Deontais an Oireachtais, Cistí Struchtúrtha an AE agus Aisíocaíochtaí Deontas agus Díbhinní

Comhairítear na nithe seo ar bhonn fáiltais airgid thirim.

(e) Deontais Iníochta

Comhairítear na nithe seo ar bhonn íocaíochtaí airgid thirim.

(f) Sochair Fostaithe

Feidhmíonn Údarás na Gaeltachta scéim phinsin le sochar sainithe a mhaoinitear go bliantúil ar bhunús íoc mar a úsáidtear ó airgead atá ar fáil dó, ar a n-áirítear airgead a chuireann an Roinn Cultúir,Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta ar fáil agus asbhaintí as tuarastal foirne.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by Údarás na Gaeltachta are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

(a) General Information

Údarás na Gaeltachta was established on 1 January 1980 under the provisions of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979 and has its head office at Na Forbacha, Gaillimh. The overall objective of Údarás na Gaeltachta is to ensure that Irish remains the main communal language of the Gaeltacht and is passed on to future generations. The authority endeavours to achieve that objective by funding and fostering a wide range of enterprise development and job creation initiatives and by supporting strategic language, cultural and community based activities.

(b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of Údarás Na Gaeltachta for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

(c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the accruals method of accounting, except as indicated below, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance under Section 18 of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act, 1979. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to Údarás Na Gaeltachta's financial statements.

Údarás na Gaeltachta has two subsidiary companies fully under its ownership. However, the Board has not prepared consolidated financial statements. It has availed of the exemption under Section 9 of FRS 102

(d) Oireachtas Grants, EU Structural Funds and Grant Refunds and Dividends

These items are accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

(e) Grants Payable

Grants are accounted for on a cash payments basis.

(f) Employee Benefits

Údarás na Gaeltachta operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies available to it, including monies provided by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and from contributions deducted from staff salaries.

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Is ionann costas na bpínsean agus na sochair phinsean a shaothraíonn na baill foirne sa tréimhse agus léirítéar iad mar ghlanchostas, glan ó ranníocaíochtaí foirne a choinnionn an tÚdarás. Aithnítear suim atá comhionann leis an gcostas pinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is go bhfuil sé infhaighte ar ais, agus go gcuirtear deontais a fhaightear sa bliaín, chun costais phinsean a fóic, ina aghaidh.

Léirítéar gnóthachain agus caillteanas achtúireacha a thagann as dliteanais scéime sa Ráiteas Ioncam Cuimsitheach agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfheagrach sa tsuim infhaighte ón Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta.

Léiríonn dliteanais phinsean luach láithreach na n-fócaíochtaí fáistineacha pinsean atá saothraithe ag an bhfoireann go dáta. Is ionann an maoiniú pinsean iarchurtha agus an bhunsócmhainn chomhfheagrach a gheofar sa todhchaí ón Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta.

Tá Scéim Pinsean Aonarach an tSeirbhís Phoiblí (Scéim Aonarach) i b'fheidhm ag Údarás na Gaeltachta chomh maith, seo an scéim sochar sainithe do fhostaithe sa tseirbhís phoiblí inphinsin a fostáodh air nó tar eis 1 Eanáir 2013. Íocatar ranníocaíochtaí baill an Scéim Aonarach chuig an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Sochair gearr-théarma

Aithnítear sochair gearr-théarma cosúil le pá saoire mar chostas sa bliaín agus áirítear sochair fabhraithe ag deireadh na bliana san figíúir Iníocha san Ráiteas Staid Airgeadais

(g) Sócmhainní Dochta

Úsáidtear formhór shócmhainní na heagraíochta i bh-forbairt tionscail. Ní bhreathnaítear orthu mar mhaoin infheistíochta agus áirítear iad sa Chlár Comhardaithe ar bhonn costais lúide dímheas carnach.

Áirítear mar mhaoin agus áiseanna tionsclaíocha talamh, foirgnimh thionsclaíocha críochnaithe, áiseanna tionsclaíocha, forbairt suímh agus foirgnimh oifige.

Áirítear talamh ar bhonn costais.

Léirítéar na sócmhainní eile ar bhonn costais lúide dímheas carnach a áirítear ina ngálaí cothroma bliantúla thar a saolré úsáideach eacnamaíoch measta.

San áireamh i gcostas na bhfoirgneamh tá an méid cuí do chostas forbartha an tsuímh agus áiseanna eile bonneagair a áirítear i gcostas tógála na bhfoirgneamh, chomh maith leis an méid cuí d'imchostais na Rannóige Maoine agus Innealtóireachta mar atá leagtha amach i Nótá 12.

Is mar seo a leanas atá na rátaí dímheasa:

Foirgnimh	4% p.a.
Áiseanna Tionsclaíocha	3% p.a.
Innealra, Troscán, agus	
Trealamh Oifige	10% go 25% p.a.
Feithiclí Mótair	20% p.a.
Innealra agus Trealamh ar Léas	20% p.a.
(nó de réir ráta comhionann leis an ioncam faoin léas má tá sé níos airdé).	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are retained by An tÚdarás. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht.

Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents the corresponding asset which will be recovered in future periods from the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht.

Údarás Na Gaeltachta also operates the Single Public Services Pension Scheme (Single Scheme), which is the defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme members's contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

Short-term Benefits

Short term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

(g) Fixed Assets

The major portion of the organisation's assets are used to aid industrial development. They are not seen as investment assets and they are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property and other facilities comprise land, completed industrial properties, industrial facilities, site development and office buildings.

Land is stated at cost.

All other assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful economic lives.

Cost of properties includes an appropriate portion of the site and other infrastructural development costs necessary for the construction of the properties, together with an appropriate portion of the Property and Engineering Division overheads as set out in Note 12.

The depreciation rates applied are as follows:

Property	4% p.a.
Industrial Facilities	3% p.a.
Machinery, Office Equipment and Furniture	10% to 25% p.a.
Motor Vehicles	20% p.a.
Leased Machinery and Equipment	20% p.a.
(or at a rate equal to the income under the lease if this is higher).	

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)**(h) Socmhainní Airgeadais****Infheistíochtaí Luaite**

Níl aon infheistíochtaí luaite ag Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Sócmhainní Airgeadais Eile

Déantar sócmhainní airgeadais eile mar infheistíochtaí i scaireanna neamh-luaite agus infheistíochtaí airgeadais a thomhais ag a luach cóir más féidir seo a chruthú go cinnte, mura féidir déantar iad a thomhais ag costas lúide laige. Má tá cruthúnas réadach laige, aitnítear cailliúnt laige i Ráiteas Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncam Coiméadta don bhliain

(i) Léasanna

Áirítear na cíosanna ó léasanna oibríocha sna ráitis airgeadais mar a mbíonn siad iníochta.

Comhairítear an glan-ioncam ó shócmhainní atá ar léas ó institiúidí airgeadais, agus a léasaítear ar aghaidh le claint-chuideachtaí, faoi Ioncam Eile sa Ráiteas Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncam Coiméadta ar bhunús fabhraithe.

(j) Caipiteal

San áireamh sa chuntas caipitil tá ioncam a chuirtear i leith cistithe caipitil agus gach gnóthachan, cailleanas agus athluacháil ar idirbhearta sócmhainní agus infheistíochtaí (Nóta 18).

(k) Scéimeanna Fostaíochta agus Sóisialta

Láimhseálann an tÚdarás scéimeanna éagsúla ar son na Roinne Coimirce Sóisialaí. Íocann an tÚdarás na costais ar fad a bhaineann le Scéimeanna Fostaíocht Pobail agus An Scéim Tionscnamh Jabanna agus déanann an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí iad a chúiteamh. Íocann POBAL pána rannpháirte ar na Scéimeann Sóisialta Tuaithé agus na Scéim TÚS agus íocann an tÚdarás na costais uile a bhaineann le reáchtáil na scéimeanna seo agus déanann an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí iad a chúiteamh. Aithnítear caiteachas ar na scéimeanna seo de réir mar a tharlaíonn sé, agus fabhraítear an t-ioncam gaolmhar sna ráitis airgeadais (Nóta 5).

(l) In fháltais

Aithnítear in fháltais mar luacháil cóir lúide soláthar do fhiacha amhrasacha. Is soláthar sonrach é an soláthar do fhiacha amhrasacha agus bíonn sé bunaithe ar fhianaise láidir nach bhfuil Údarás na Gaeltachta ábalta na fiacha uile atá ag dul dó a fháil. Tá gach gné de sholáthar fiacha amhrasacha aitheanta san Ráiteas Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncam Coimeádta.

(m) Breithiúnas Cuntasáíochta Criticiúil agus Meastacháin

In ullmhú na ráitis airgeadais ní mór don bhainistíocht breithiúnais ,meastacháin agus bunthuiscent a dhéanamh ar a mbraitheann an méid a bhéas tuairiscithe do shócmhainní agus dliteanais ag dáta an chlár comhardaithe agus ioncaim agus caiteachas i rith na bliana. Mar sin féin d'fhéadfadh go mbeadh an fíor thíortha difriúil óna meastacháin seo. Bhí an tionchar is mó ag na breithiúnais seo a leanas ar na suímeanna aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**(h) Financial Assets****Quoted Investments**

Údarás na Gaeltachta does not hold Quoted Investments

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets comprising investments in unquoted shares and financial investments are measured at their fair value if this can be reliably determined, otherwise they are measured at cost less impairment. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves in the year.

(i) Leases

Rentals under operating leases are dealt with in the financial statements as they fall due.

The net income from assets which are leased from financial institutions and on-leased to client companies is accounted for in Other Income in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves on the accruals basis.

(j) Capital

The capital account comprises income applied for capital funding and all gains, losses and revaluations on asset and investment transactions [Note 18].

(k) Employment and Social Schemes

An tÚdarás operates various schemes on behalf of The Department of Social Protection. All costs relating to the Social Employment and Jobs Initiative schemes are paid by Údarás and reimbursed by the Department of Social Protection. The wages of the participants on the Rural Social Schemes and TÚS schemes are paid by POBAL and all other costs in running these schemes are paid by Údarás and reimbursed by Department of Social Protection. Expenditure on these schemes is recognised as it is incurred and the related income is accrued in the financial statement. (Note 5).

(l) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at fair value, less a provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is a specific provision, and is established when there is objective evident that Údarás na Gaeltachta will not be able to collect all amounts owed to it. All movements in the provision for doubtful debts are recognised in the Statements of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

(m) Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect in amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)**Infheistíochtaí**

Tá luacháil na hinfheistíochta tiomanta trí úsáid teicníocht luachála. Déanann Údarás na Gaeltachta breithiúnas ar roinnt modhanna difriúla agus bíonn na cinnithe bunaithe go príomha ar shonraí inbhabháite agus na coinníollacha ag gach dáta tuairisce.

Lagú Sócmhainní Dochta:

Déantar athbhreithniú ar shócmhainní atá faoi réir amúchadh i leith lagú aon uair a aithnítear nach bhfuil an t-suim ghlan luacha in-aisghabhála. Bíonn cailliúint lagú ann nuair a bhíonn an suim in-aisghabhála níos mó ná suim ghlan luacha an tsócmhainn. Bíonn an tsuim in-aisghabhála níos airde ná luach cóir sócmhainn lúide costas díolachán agus luach úsáide. Chun measúnú a dhéanamh ar lagú, cuirtear sócmhainní i ngrúpaí ag an leibéal is ísle ag a bhfuil sreabhadh airgid aitheanta (aonaid giniúna airgid). Déantar athbhreithniú i leith féidearthacht aisiompú ar shócmhainní neamh-airgeadais ar a raibh lagú ag gach dáta tuairisce

Dímheas agus Luach Iarmharach

Tá athbhreithniú déanta ag Údarás na Gaeltachta ar shaol na sócmhainní agus luach iarmharach na sócmhainní seasta agus, go háirithe, saol úsáideach eacnamaíoch agus luach iarmharach na feistis agus daingneáin agus aontaíodh go bhfuil saol na sócmhainní agus luach iarmharach i gceart

Soláthar:

Déanann Údarás na Gaeltachta soláthar do dhualgais dlíthiúil agus chuiditreach a bhíonn ag seasamh amach ag dáta deireadh tréimhse. Go hiondúil déantar na soláthair seo bunaithe ar eolas stairiúil nó eile, le coigeartú do threoir úrnua, más gá. Is meastacháin iad do chostais ócайдí a mbfhéidir nach dtarlódh go cheann roinnt blianta. Dá bharr seo agus an leibéal mí-chinnteacht ag baint leis an toradh deireadh tá seans ann go mbeadh an toradh fíor dhifriúil ón meastachán.

Dualgas Sochar Scor:

Déantar uasdatú bliantúil ar an bunthuisceint maidir le luacháil méid sna ráitis airgeadais (san áireamh rátaí lascaine, ardú i leibhéil rátaí cúitimh, rátaí básmaireacht agus rátaí costais cúram sláinte) bunaithe ar na coinníollacha eacnamaíoch atá ann agus freisin aon athraithe ábhartha i dtéarmaí agus coinníollacha pinsin agus pleannána iar-scór.

Nithe a chuirfeadh as don bhun thuiscint:

- (i) an ráta lascaine, athrú i ráta aisíoc ar bhannaí corporáideach ard chaighdeán.
- (ii) leibhéil rátaí cúitimh sa todhchaí, coinníollacha an mhargadh oibre sa todhchaí.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**Investments**

The value of investments is determined by using valuation techniques. Údarás na Gaeltachta exercises judgement in selecting a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on observable data and conditions existing at each reporting date.

Impairment of Fixed Assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Depreciation and Residual Values

Údarás na Gaeltachta have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Provisions

Údarás na Gaeltachta makes provision for legal and constructive obligations, which it knows to be outstanding at the period end date. These provisions are generally based on historic or other pertinent information, adjusted for recent trends where relevant. However, they are estimates of financial costs of events that may not occur for some years. As a result of this and the level of uncertainty attaching to the final outcomes, the actual out-turn may differ significantly from that estimated.

Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

These assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

2. Deontais ón Oireachtas

Soláthraítear Deontais ón Oireachtas faoi Alt 22 den Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta, 1979 a leasaíodh le hAlt 2 den Acht um Údarás na Gaeltachta (Leasú), 1993.

Tá na Deontais ón Oireachtas atá soláthraithe ag an Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta (Vóta 33 fo-mhír C6, fo-mhír C7 agus fo-mhír C8) comhdhéanta de:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Imeachtaí Reatha	8,823	8,798	Current Activities
Cláir Forbartha Reatha (Nóta 11)	3,000	3,000	Current Development Programmes (Note 11)
Caiteachas Caipitil agus Deontais do Thionscail	9,087	6,687	Capital Expenditure and Grants to Industry

Iomlán Deontas ón Oireachtas

3. Ioncam ó Chistí Eile

An Scéim d'Forbairt Dobharshaothrú Tráchtála (faigthe ón Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara)

Cláir RTI agus T&F Cómhaoinithe ag an AE & an Státhchiste (faigthe ó Fhiontraíocht Éireann)

Deontas Caipitil ón Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta i leith Caiteachais ar Fhoirgneamh

Deontais ó Fhuinneamh InmhARTHanna Éireann i leith Caitheachas ar thograí fuinneamh

Deontas ó Fhuinneamh InmhARTHanna Éireann aisíochta le claint chomhlachtaí do thograí maoinithe acu.

Fáltas ó Chiste John Conor Magee i leith Traenáil Printíseach

Fáltais ó Chistí Eile

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2016
€'000

2015
€'000

2. Oireachtas Grants

Oireachtas Grants are provided under Section 22 of the Údarás na Gaeltachta Act 1979 as amended by Section 2 of the Údarás na Gaeltachta (Amendment) Act, 1993.

Oireachtas Grants provided by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (Vote 33 Sub-head C6, Subhead C7 and Subhead C8), comprise:

8,823	8,798
3,000	3,000
9,087	6,687
20,910	18,485

Total Oireachtas Grants

3. Income from Other Funds

0	35
0	0
1,900	1,000
198	203
(53)	(79)
13	12
2,058	1,171

The Commercial Aquaculture Development Scheme (received from Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine)

EU & Exchequer Co-funded RTI and R&D Programmes (received from Enterprise Ireland)

Capital Grant from the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in respect of Expenditure on a Building

Grant from Sustainable Energy Ireland in respect of Expenditure on energy saving projects.

Grant from Sustainable Energy Ireland reimbursed to client companies for projects funded by them.

Receipt from the John Conor Magee Fund in aid of Apprenticeship Training

Receipts from Other Funds

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

4. Cíosanna ó Léasú Maoine

Ollchíos infhaighte ó na claint-chuideachtaí

Tá fóirdheontais chiosa de €250,834
 (€279,550 - 2015) san áireamh i nDeontais a Íocadh
(Nóta 8).

5. Scéimeanna Fostaíochta agus Sóisialta

Tá an tÚdarás ag obair i gcomhar leis An Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí ag cur Scéimeanna Fostaíochta Pobail, an Scéim Tionscnamh Jabanna, Scéimeanna Sóisialta Tuaithe agus an Clár Tús i bhfeidhm.

I rith na bliana bhí 43 Scéim á reáchtáil ar an meán agus 1,033 fostaithe orthu (2015 -41 Scéim agus 1,051 fosaithe orthu).

Ioncam ó na scéimeanna:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta Pobail	5,703	5,813	Community Employment Schemes
An Scéim Tionscnamh Jabanna	432	456	Jobs Initiative Scheme
Scéimeanna Sóisialta Tuaithe	6,554	6,666	Rural Social Schemes
Clár Tús	2,843	2,906	Tús Programme
	15,532	15,841	

Caiteachas ar na scéimeanna:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta Pobail	5,703	5,813	Community Employment Schemes
An Scéim Tionscnamh Jabanna	432	456	Jobs Initiative Scheme
Scéimeanna Sóisialta Tuaithe	6,554	6,666	Rural Social Schemes
Clár Tús	2,843	2,906	Tús Programme
	15,532	15,841	

6. Ioncam Eile

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Díbhinní a Fuarthas	326	343	Dividends received
Táillí a Tuilleadh	10	10	Fees Earned
Campaí Samhraidh	300	315	Summer Camps
Eile	249	268	Other
	885	936	

Iomlán Ioncaim Eile

I 2016, fuair an tÚdarás deontas de €300,000 ó Vóta 33 Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta chun Campaí Samhraidh a mhaoniu.

7. Farasbarr/(Easnamh) ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní agus Infheistíochtaí

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Sócmhainní	(1,114)	185	Assets
Infheistíochtaí	37	0	Investments
	(1,077)	185	

8. Deontais a Íocadh

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Sócmhainní Dochta	1,506	1,564	Fixed Assets
Fóirdheontais Chiosa	358	294	Rent Subsidies
Fostaíocht	710	736	Employment
Oiliúint	1,625	1,482	Training
Taighde agus Forbairt	593	387	Research and Development
Eile	203	217	Other
Iomlán Deontas a Íocadh	4,995	4,680	Total Grants Paid

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Rents from Leased Property

Gross rents receivable from client companies.

Rent subsidy grants amounting to €250,834 (€279,550 - 2015) are included in grants paid to to client companies (Note 8).

5. Employment and Social Schemes

An tÚdarás sponsors Community Employment Schemes, Jobs Initiative Scheme, Rural Social Schemes and the Tús Programme on behalf of The Department of Social Protection

During the year there were on average 43 Schemes in operation employing 1,033 people (2015 -41 Schemes employing 1,051 people).

Income from the schemes:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta Pobail	5,703	5,813	Community Employment Schemes
An Scéim Tionscnamh Jabanna	432	456	Jobs Initiative Scheme
Scéimeanna Sóisialta Tuaithe	6,554	6,666	Rural Social Schemes
Clár Tús	2,843	2,906	Tús Programme
	15,532	15,841	

Expenditure on the schemes:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta Pobail	5,703	5,813	Community Employment Schemes
An Scéim Tionscnamh Jabanna	432	456	Jobs Initiative Scheme
Scéimeanna Sóisialta Tuaithe	6,554	6,666	Rural Social Schemes
Clár Tús	2,843	2,906	Tús Programme
	15,532	15,841	

6. Other Income

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Díbhinní a Fuarthas	326	343	Dividends received
Táillí a Tuilleadh	10	10	Fees Earned
Campaí Samhraidh	300	315	Summer Camps
Eile	249	268	Other
	885	936	

Total Other Income

In 2016, Údarás received a grant of €300,000 from Vote 33 Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht to fund Summer Camps.

7. Surplus/(Deficit) on the Disposal of Assets and Investments

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Sócmhainní	(1,114)	185	Assets
Infheistíochtaí	37	0	Investments
	(1,077)	185	

8. Grants Paid

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
Sócmhainní Dochta	1,506	1,564	Fixed Assets
Fóirdheontais Chiosa	358	294	Rent Subsidies
Fostaíocht	710	736	Employment
Oiliúint	1,625	1,482	Training
Taighde agus Forbairt	593	387	Research and Development
Eile	203	217	Other
Iomlán Deontas a Íocadh	4,995	4,680	Total Grants Paid

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)**9. Costais Riaracháin**

Táillí agus Costais Chomhultaí an Údarás	139	140
Tuarastail - féach 9(a)	4,540	4,370
Taisteal Intíre	288	229
Taisteal Thar Lear	15	12
Cós, rátaí, solas, teas agus cothabháil oifige	390	440
Costais Ghinearálta Oifige	685	613
Suirbhéanna agus Seirbhísí Teicniúla	115	103
Fógraíocht agus Bolscaireacht	121	121
Táille Iniúchta	51	51
	6,344	6,079

9(a) Fostaithe agus Luach Saothair

Tá costas na foirne déanta suas de:	
Tuarastal	4,830
ÁSPC Fostóir	485
Sé an meán uimhir daoine buan a bhí fostaithe ag an Údarás sa bhliain airgeadais ná 80 (2015 - 79)	
	5,315

9(b) Aisbhaint a Bhaineann le Pinsean

I rith 2014 rinneadh aisbhaintí €277,267 (2015 - €315,425) a bhain le pinsean ón bhfoireann agus íocadh an tsuin sin leis an Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta.

10. Cothabháil agus Bainistíú na Punainne Maoine

Tuarastail - féach 9(a)	775	807
Costais Taistil agus Feithiclí	88	78
Caiteachas Díreach ar Chothabháil	2,536	2,354
Costais dhíreacha na Rannóige Maoine agus Innealtóireachta	20	15
Soláthar do Dhrochfhiacha	190	229
Lúide Costais Riaracháin a bhaineann le Caiteachas ar Shócmhainní Dochta (Nóta 12)	3,609	3,483
	(353)	(260)
	3,256	3,223

11. Forbairt Teanga, Cultúir agus Pobail

Forbairt Teanga	1,357	1,360
Costais Forbartha Pobail	839	869
Deontais Reáchtála do Chomharchumainn	1,546	1,560
Tionscadail Forbartha Pobail	123	129
	3,865	3,918

Cuirtear an Deontas ón Oireachtas "Cláir Forbartha Reatha" (Vóta C.7) ar fáil ar an gcoinníoll daingean go n-úsáidtear é chun caiteachas ar fhobairt teanga, cultúir agus pobail amháin a mhaoliniú (féach Nótá 2 thusa).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
9. Administration Costs			
Údarás Members Fees and Expenses			
Salaries - see 9(a)			
Domestic Travel			
Foreign Travel			
Rent, rates, light, heat and office maintenance			
General Office Expenses			
Surveys and Technical Services			
Advertising and Publicity			
Audit Fee			
	6,344	6,079	
9(a) Employees and Remuneration			
The staff costs comprise:			
Salaries			
Employers P.R.S.I			
	5,315	5,177	The average number of permanent persons employed by an tÚdarás in the financial year was 80 (2015 - 79)
9(b) Pension Related Deduction			
During 2016 €277,267 (2015 - €315,425) pension related deductions were deducted from staff and paid over to the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht.			
10. Maintenance and Management of Property Portfolio			
Salaries - see 9(a)			
Travel and Motor Expenses			
Direct Maintenance Expenditure			
Direct costs of Property and Engineering Division			
Bad Debts Provision			
	3,609	3,483	
	(353)	(260)	Less Administration Costs relating to expenditure on Fixed Assets (Note 12)
	3,256	3,223	
11. Language, Culture and Community Development			
Language Development			
Community Development Costs			
Administration Grants for Co-Operatives			
Community Development Projects			
	1,357	1,360	
	839	869	
	1,546	1,560	
	123	129	
	3,865	3,918	
The Oireachtas Grant "Current Development Programmes" (Vote C.7) is provided solely to fund the above expenditure on language, culture and community development (see Note 2 above).			

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

12. Costais Riarrachán Chaipitlithe

Tá caipitiú déanta ar chaiteachas na Rannóige Maoine agus Innealtóireachta agus é clúdaithe i gcostas na maoine, ionann le 13% de chaiteachas díreach.

13. Drochfhiacha

Díscríobhadh drochfhiacha de €156,452 sa bhliain 2016 (€259,398 sa bhliain 2015).

14. Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh 2016

	Foignimh agus Áiseanna Eile	Oibreacha Caipitol Idir Lámha	Sócmhainní Dochta Eile	Iomlán	
	Property and Other Facilities	Capital Work in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total	
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	Cost
Costas					
Ar 1 Eanáir	250,019	2,933	5,970	258,922	At 1 January
Breiseanna	39	8,891	163	9,093	Additions
Oibreacha críochnaithe i rith 2016	4,039	(4,039)	0	0	Work completed during 2016
Diúscairt	(3,549)	0	(29)	(3,578)	Disposals
Costas tógála Ionad Chultúrtha Teach an Phiarsaigh		(4,983)		(4,983)	Building cost of Ionad Chultúrtha Teach an Phiarsaigh
Ar 31 Nollaig 2016	250,548	2,802	6,104	259,454	At 31 December 2016
Dímheas					
Ar 1 Eanáir	163,627	0	5,712	169,339	At 1 January
Soláthar don bhliain	7,187	0	118	7,305	Charge for Year
Diúscairt	(2,048)	0	(29)	(2,077)	Disposals
Ar 31 Nollaig 2016	168,766	0	5,801	174,567	At 31 December 2016
Glanluach de réir na Leabhar					
Ar 31 Nollaig 2016	81,782	2,802	303	84,887	At 31 December 2016
Ar 1 Eanáir 2016	86,392	2,933	258	89,583	At 1 January 2016
San áireamh sna Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh tá:	€'000		Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment comprise:	€'000	
Éadáil Maoin, Gleásra agus Trealamh	8,740		Property, Plant and Equipment Acquisition	8,740	
Caiteachas Caipitlithe	353		Expenditure Capitalised	353	
	9,093			9,093	

I 2016 chríocnaigh Údarás na Gaeltachta, i bpáirtíocht leis An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe, Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus Fáilte Éireann, tógáil Ionad Chultúrtha Teach an Phiarsaigh ag costas iomlán de €4.983 milliún. Bhí an costas maoinithe mar seo a leanas:-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Administration Costs Capitalised

Property and Engineering Division expenditure is capitalised and included in the cost of properties and amounted to 13% of direct expenditure.

13. Bad Debts

Bad debts of €156,452 were written off in 2016 (€259,398 in 2015).

14. Property, Plant and Equipment 2016

	Foignimh agus Áiseanna Eile	Oibreacha Caipitol Idir Lámha	Sócmhainní Dochta Eile	Iomlán	
	Property and Other Facilities	Capital Work in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total	
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	Cost
Depreciation					
Ar 1 Eanáir	163,627	0	5,712	169,339	At 1 January
Soláthar don bhliain	7,187	0	118	7,305	Charge for Year
Diúscairt	(2,048)	0	(29)	(2,077)	Disposals
Ar 31 Nollaig 2016	168,766	0	5,801	174,567	At 31 December 2016
Net Book Value					
Ar 31 Nollaig 2016	81,782	2,802	303	84,887	At 31 December 2016
Ar 1 Eanáir 2016	86,392	2,933	258	89,583	At 1 January 2016
San áireamh sna Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh tá:	€'000		Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment comprise:	€'000	
Éadáil Maoin, Gleásra agus Trealamh	8,740		Property, Plant and Equipment Acquisition	8,740	
Caiteachas Caipitlithe	353		Expenditure Capitalised	353	
	9,093			9,093	

In 2016 Údarás na Gaeltachta, in partnership with The Department of Culture, Heritage and The Gaeltacht, Galway County Council, The Office of Public Works, and Fáilte Éireann, completed the construction of Ionad Chultúrtha Teach an Phiarsaigh at a total cost of €4.983 million. The cost was funded as follows:

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

	€'000
An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta	3,150
Fáilte Éireann	750
	<hr/>
	3,900
Údarás Na Gaeltachta	1,083
Total	<hr/> €4,983

Is é an tÚdarás a bhí mar bhainisteoir togra ar an phas tógála den aonad, nuair a bhí sé críochnaithe tugadh ar láimh é do Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí chun é a fheidhmiú, a bhainistiú agus a smachtú. Beidh teideal an suíomh i seilbh An Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta nuair a bhéas an próiseas clárú críochnaithe

14. Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	€'000
Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht	3,150
Fáilte Éireann	750
	<hr/>
	3,900
Údarás Na Gaeltachta	1,083
Total	<hr/> €4,983

Údarás acted as project manager of the construction phase of the facility, which on completion was handed over to The Office of Public Works to operate, manage and control. Title to the site will be held by The Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht when the registration process is completed

14. Property, Plant and Equipment 2015

	Foigrnimh agus Áiseanna Eile	Oibreacha Caipitil Idir Lámha	Sócmhainní Dochta Eile	Iomlán	Cost
	Property and Other Facilities	Capital Work in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total	
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	
Costas					
Ar 1 Eanáir	247,807	1,482	5,847	255,136	At 1 January
Breiseanna	0	4,122	124	4,246	Additions
Oibreacha críochnaithe i rith 2015	2,671	(2,671)	0	0	Work completed during 2015
Diúscairt	(459)	0	(1)	(460)	Disposals
Ar 31 Nollaig 2015	250,019	2,933	5,970	258,922	At 31 December 2015
Dímheas					
Ar 1 Eanáir	157,315	0	5,590	162,905	At 1 January
Soláthar don bhliain	6,643	0	123	6,766	Charge for Year
Diúscairt	(331)	0	(1)	(332)	Disposals
Ar 31 Nollaig 2015	163,627	0	5,712	169,339	At 31 December 2015
Glanluach de réir na Leabhar					
Ar 31 Nollaig 2015	86,392	2,933	258	89,583	Net Book Value
Ar 1 Eanáir 2015	90,492	1,482	257	92,231	At 1 January 2015
San áireamh sna Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh tá:	€'000		Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment comprise:	€'000	
Éadáil Maoin, Gleásra agus Trealamh	3,985		Property, Plant and Equipment Acquisition	3,985	
Caiteachas Caipitlithe	260		Expenditure Capitalised	260	
	<hr/> 4,245			<hr/> 4,245	

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

15. Sóchmhainní Dochta Inláimhsithe

Níl aon infheistíochtaí i scaireanna luité ag Údarás na Gaeltachta.

Costas

Ar 1 Eanáir	20,433	20,788
Breiseanna	1,038	445
Diúscairt	(1,182)	(800)
Ar 31 Nollaig [Tá liosta de na infheistíochtaí coiméadta ag costas i Sceideal 1 de na cuntas]	20,289	20,433

Soláthar i gcomhair Athluachála

Ar 1 Eanáir	9,181	8,881
Soláthar don bhliain	203	734
Diúscairt	(516)	(434)
Ar 31 Nollaig *	8,868	9,181

Glanluach de réir na Leabhar ar 31 Nollaig

Ar 1 Eanáir	11,421	11,252
*Tá an glan-soláthar comhdhéanta de athluacháil dhearfach de €2,639,127 agus dílu-acháil de €11,507,604	11,252	11,907

16. In fháltais

Méid infhaighte taobh istigh d'aon bhliain

Féichiúnaithe agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	2,780	3,053
Fochuideachtaí	3	0
Scéimeanna Fostaíochta agus Sóisialta	40	253
	2,823	3,306

17. Iníocaíochtaí

Méid infhaighte taobh istigh d'aon bhliain

Creidiúnaithe agus Costais Fhabhráithe	3,520	1,672
Fochuideachtaí	0	2
	3,520	1,674

2016 €'000	2015 €'000
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15. Financial Fixed Assets

Údarás na Gaeltachta does not hold any investments in quoted shares.

Cost

At 1 January	20,433
Acquisitions	1,038
Disposals	(1,182)
At 31 December [Schedule 1 to the accounts lists investments held at cost]	20,289

Provision for Revaluation

At 1 January	9,181
Charge for year	203
Disposals	(516)
At 31 December *	8,868

Net Book Value at 31 December

At 1 January

*The net provision is made up of a positive revaluation of €2,639,127 and a devaluation of €11,507,604

2016 €'000	2015 €'000
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16. Receivables

Amounts falling due within 1 year	
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	2,780
Subsidiary Companies	3
Employment and Social Schemes	40

2016 €'000	2015 €'000
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17. Payables

Amounts falling due within 1 year	
Accounts Payable and Accruals	3,520
Subsidiary Companies	0

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**18. Cuntas Caipitil
Fuílreach ar 1 Eanáir**

Aistriú ón gCuntas Oibriúcháin:

Costas tógála Ionad Chultúrtha Teach an Phiarsaigh

Deontais Stáit a úsáideadh chun Caiteachais Caipitil a mhaoiniú

Aistriú ón gCuntas Oibríoch i leith caiteachais chaipitil áirithe

Farasbarr / (Easnamh) ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní agus Infheistíochaí

Deontas Caipitil ón Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta i leith Caiteachais ar Fhoirgneamh

Deontais ó Fhuinneamh Inmharrthanna Éireann i leith Caitheachas ar thograí fuinneamh

Déanfar maoiniú ar chaiteachas reatha Teanga, Cultúr agus Forbairt Pobail ó aistriú fáltais díol caipitil.

Dímheas ar Shócmhainní Dochta

Dímheas ar Chearta lascaireachta

Soláthar i gcomhair Athluachála Infheistíochaí

Díscríobh Infheistíochaí

Fuílreach ar 31 Nollaig

	2016 €'000	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	
18. Capital Account Balance at 1 January		102,940	107,282	
Transfer from the Operating Account:				
Building cost of Ionad Chultúrtha Teach an Phiarsaigh	(4,983)	0	0	
State Grants used to fund Capital Expenditure	4,195	2,175	2,175	
Transfer from Operating Account in respect of certain capital expenditure	35	123	123	
Surplus / (Deficit) on Disposals of Assets and Investments	(1,077)	185	185	
Capital Grant from the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht in respect of Expenditure on a Building	1,900	1,000	1,000	
Grant from Sustainable Energy Ireland in respect of Expenditure on energy saving projects.	145	124	124	
Transfer from the proceeds of Capital disposals to fund Current Expenditure on Language, Culture and Community Development.	(375)	(375)	(375)	
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	(160)	3,232	3,232	
Depreciation on Fishing Rights	(7,304)	(6,767)	(6,767)	
Provision for Revaluation of Investments	0	(9)	(9)	
Investment Write-offs	(203)	(734)	(734)	
	0	(64)	(64)	
		(7,667)	(4,342)	
Balance at 31 December		95,273	102,940	

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

19. Gealltanais

Caipiteal

€4.3 milliún an luach a bhí ar ghealltanais Chaiteachais Chaipítel ar aghaidh ar 31 Nollaig 2016.

Deontais

Meastar luach íocaíochtaí ar aghaidh i leith Gealltanais Deontas ag €15 milliún ar 31 Nollaig 2016.

20. Dliteanais Theagmhasacha

Bhí roinnt cásanna dlí idir lámha ar an 31 Nollaig 2016 ina raibh na cinní éiginnte. Measann an tÚdarás nach mbeidh aon chostas i gceist i leith na gcásanna seo agus dá bhí sin níl aon soláthar déanta do aon chostais maidir leo sna ráitis airgeadais.

21. Comhaltaí Boird - Nochtadh Idarbhearta

I ngnáthchúrsaí gnó, féadann an tÚdarás deontais a fhaomhadh agus socruithe conarthacha eile a dhéanamh le gnóthais ina bhfuil Comhaltaí den Bhord fostaithe nó a bhfuil leas eile acu iontu.

Chuir an tÚdarás modhanna imeachta i bhfeidhm de réir na dtreoirínta a d'eisigh an Roinn Airgeadais i leith nochtadh leasanna ag Comhaltaí den Bhord agus chloigh an tÚdarás leis na modhanna sin i rith na bliana.

Faomhadh deontais agus idarbhearta eile nua de €137,863 in iomlán in 2016 i dtaca le gnóthais a raibh baint ag comhaltaí den Údarás leo nó a raibh leas acu iontu go díreach nó go hindíreach a nocht siad ag cruinnithe. I measc na gcásanna a bhí ann bhí cinn a raibh comhaltaí den Údarás fostaithe acu nó ag sólathar seirbhísé dóibh. Chloigh na Comhaltaí sin agus an tÚdarás leis na treoirínta ón Roinn Airgeadais i leith cásanna leasa pearsanta. I gcásanna a bhféadfadh coinbhleacht leasa a bheith ann, ní bhfuair Comhaltaí den Bhord cáipéisíocht bhoidh i dtaca leis na hidarbhearta molta, agus níor ghlac na Comhaltaí sin páirt ná níor fhreastail siad ar aon phlé boird a bhain leis an ábhar.

22. Stádas Cánach

Forállan Alt 227 den Acht Comhdhlúite Cánacha, 1997 go bhfuil an tÚdarás saor ó chánacha ar gach ioncam taobh amuigh d'ús taisce a mbíonn cáin choinneála ar ús taisce (DIRT) ag foinse le híoc air agus ioncam trádála a mbíonn cáin chorparáide le híoc air.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. Commitments

Capital

Forward commitments on Capital Expenditure at 31 December 2016 amounted to €4.3 million.

Grants

It is estimated that future payments likely to arise from Grant Commitments amounted to €15 million at 31 December 2016.

20. Contingent Liabilities

At 31st December 2016 there were a number of ongoing legal cases, whose ultimate outcomes were uncertain. Údarás estimate that no cost will arise in respect of these cases and consequently have not made provision for any costs in this regard in these financial statements.

21. Board Members-Disclosure of Transactions

In the normal course of business, An tÚdarás may approve grants and enter into other contractual arrangements with undertakings in which Board Members of An tÚdarás are employed or otherwise interested.

An tÚdarás adopted procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Finance in relation to the disclosures of interests by Board Members and An tÚdarás adhered to these procedures during the year.

Grants and other transactions totalling €137,863 were approved in 2016 in respect of undertakings with which members of an tÚdarás were associated or in which they had a direct or indirect interest which they disclosed at meetings. Included were undertakings in which members of An tÚdarás were employed or to which they were providing a service. The Board Members and An tÚdarás complied with the Department of Finance guidelines covering situations of personal interest. In cases of potential conflict of interest, Board Members did not receive board documentation on the proposed transactions nor did those members participate in or attend any board discussions relating to the matter.

22. Taxation Status

Section 227 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 provides that an tÚdarás is exempt from taxes on income with the exception of interest receivable which is subject to retention tax at source (DIRT), and trading income which is subject to corporation tax.

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)**23. Scéim Phinsin****(a) Anailís ar Chostas Iomlán Pinsin a gearradh ar Chaiteachas**

Costas Seirbhise Reatha
Ús ar Dhliteanas na Scéime Pinsin
Ranníocaíochtaí ó Fhostaithe

2016 (€'000)	2015 (€'000)
1,206	1,396
2,305	2,027
(232)	(217)
3,279	3,206

(b) Athrú i nGlan -Dliteanas na Scéime Pinsin i rith na bliana airgeadais

Dliteanas Glan Pinsin ag 1 Eanáir
Costas Seirbhise Reatha
Pinsin a íocadh i rith na bliana
Athruithe sna foshuíomhanna
Ús ar Dhliteanas na Scéime Pinsin
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) ó thaithí
Dliteanas Glan Pinsin ag 31 Nollaig

(103,891)	(113,873)
(1,206)	(1,396)
4,111	3,915
(8,101)	7,382
(2,305)	(2,027)
(243)	2,108
(111,635)	(103,891)

(c) Maoiniú larchurtha do Phinsin

Aithníonn Údarás na Gaeltachta na suimeanna seo mar shócmhainn atá comhfhreagrach don dliteanas iarchurtha do phinsin ar bhunús na bhfoshuíomh thíosluaithe agus roinnt teagmhas san am a chuaigh thart. I measc na dteagmhas sin tá an bunús reachtúil do bhunú na scéime aoisliúntais, agus an polasaí agus cleachtas atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair i dtaca le maoiniú pinsin seirbhise poiblí ar a n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí ó fhostaithe agus próiseas na meastachán bliantúil.

Níl aon fhianaise ag an Údarás nach leanfaidh an polasaí maoinithe seo de shuimeanna dá leithéidí a sheasamh de réir an chleachtais reatha.

Aithnítear an Maoiniú larchurtha Glan do Phinsin sa Raitéas loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncam Coiméadta mar seo a leanas:

Maoiniú infhaighte i leith costas pinsin na bliana reatha
Deontas Stáit a úsáideadh chun Pinsinéirí a íoc

B'í an tsócmhainn mhaoinithe iarchurtha do phinsin amhail ar 31 Nollaig 2016 ná €112 milliún (2015: €104 milliún).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**23. Pension Scheme****(a) Analysis of Total Pension Costs charged to Expenditure**

Current Service Cost
Interest on Pension Scheme Liabilities
Employee Contributions

(b) Movement in Net Pension Liability during the financial year

Net pension Liability at 1 January
Current Service Cost
Pensions paid during the year
Changes in assumptions
Interest on Pension Scheme Liabilities
Experience gain/(loss)
Net Pension Liability at 31 December

(c) Deferred Funding for Pensions

Údarás na Gaeltachta recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of the set of assumptions described below and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the superannuation scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process.

An tÚdarás has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The Net Deferred Funding for Pensions recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves was as follows:

2016 (€'000)	2015 (€'000)
3,511	3,423
(4,111)	(3,915)
(600)	(492)

The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31 December 2016 amounted to €112 million (2015: €104 million).

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

(d) Stair Oibleagáidí Sochar Sainithe

	2016	2015	2014	
Oibleagáidí sochar sainithe (€'000)	111,635	103,891	113,873	Defined benefit obligations (€'000)
(Gnóthachain)/Caillteanais ó thaithí				Experience (Gains)/Losses on
Dhliteanais na scéime (€'000)	243	[2,108]	(5,774)	Scheme Liabilities (€'000)
Céatadán de luach reatha				Percentage of the present value of
Dhliteanais na Scéime	(0.20%)	(2.00%)	(5.10%)	Scheme Liabilities
B' é an caillteanas carnach achtúireach aitheanta sa Ráiteas Ioncam Cuimsitheach ná €17,315,000				The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounted to €17,315,000

(e) Cur Síos Ginearálta ar an Scéim

Is socrú sainithe sochar tuarastal deiridh é an Scéim Phinsin le sochar agus ranníocaíochtaí de réir rialacháin na "samhla" reatha de scéim na seirbhise poiblí. Soláthraíonn an scéim phinsin (aon ochtú do gach blian seirbhise) aisce nó cnapschuim (trí ochtú do gach blian seirbhise) agus pinsean céile agus leanaí. Is é an ghnáth-aois scoir ná 65 agus tá ceart scoir ag baill a thosaigh roimh 2004 ó aois 60 gan aon laghdú achtúireach. Méadaíonn an pinsean (agus iarchur) de réir gnáthbhoilscithe i dtuarastal sa tseirbhís phoiblí.

Tá an Luacháil a úsáidtear do nochtadh faisnéise FRS102 bunaithe ar luacháil iomlán achtúireach ag 31 Nollaig 2016. Níl na sochar do bhaill an Scéim Aonarach ag 31 Nollaig 2016 ábhartha agus níl siad san áireamh 'sna figíúirí actúireach FRS 102 ins na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Ba iad na príomhbhoinn tuisceana achtúireacha ná:

Modh Luachála

Ráta Lascaine	1.85%
Ráta Boilscithe	1.70%
Ráta Ardaithe Tuarastail	3.20%
Ráta Ardaithe Íocaíochtaí Pinsin	2.70%

Tá an mhortlaíocht bunaithe ar an bhfeabhas san ionchas saoil thar am ionas go mbraithfidh ionchas saoil ag am scoir ar an mbliain a shlánaíonn ball an aois scoir (aois 65). Taispeánann an tábla thíos ionchas saoil baill aois 65 agus aois 45.

	2016
Ball d'aois 65 (Ionchas saoil reatha i mblianta)	22.5
Ball d'aois 45 (Ionchas saoil ag aois 65 i mblianta)	24.8

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

(d) History of Defined Benefit Obligations

Oibleagáidí sochar sainithe (€'000)	111,635	103,891	113,873	Defined benefit obligations (€'000)
(Gnóthachain)/Caillteanais ó thaithí				Experience (Gains)/Losses on
Dhliteanais na scéime (€'000)	243	[2,108]	(5,774)	Scheme Liabilities (€'000)
Céatadán de luach reatha				Percentage of the present value of
Dhliteanais na Scéime	(0.20%)	(2.00%)	(5.10%)	Scheme Liabilities
B' é an caillteanas carnach achtúireach aitheanta sa Ráiteas Ioncam Cuimsitheach ná €17,315,000				The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounted to €17,315,000

(e) General Description of the Scheme

The Pension Scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (one eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from the age of 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation at 31 December 2016.

Benefits accruing to the Single Scheme members at 31 December 2016 are not considered material and have not been included in the actuarial calculated FRS 102 figures in these financial statements.

The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:

2016	Valuation Method
2.25%	Discount Rate
1.60%	Inflation Rate
3.10%	Rate of Increase in Salaries
2.60%	Rate of Increase in Pensions in Payment

The mortality basis adopted allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age (age 65). The table below shows the life expectancy for members ages 65 and age 45.

2015	
22.3	Member age 65 (Current life expectancy in years)
24.6	Member age 45 (Life expectancy at age 65 in years)

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)**24. Idirbhearta le Páirtithe Gaolmhara**

I rith na bliana, bhí roinnt idirbheart ag an Údarás le páirtithe gaolmhara (fochuideachtaí agus comhchuideachtaí) agus tá achoimre de na sonraí anseo thíos.

Cíos Áitreabh a Fuarthas

Deontais a Íocadh

Conarthaí i gcomhair Seirbhísí a fuarthas

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**24. Related Party Transactions**

During the year, An tÚdarás entered into a number of transactions with related parties (subsidiary and associate companies), details of which are summarised below.

	€		€
	Fochuideachtaí		Comhchuideachtaí
	<i>Subsidiaries</i>		<i>Associate Companies</i>
Cíos Áitreabh a Fuarthas	71,891	117,779	Rents from Premises Received
Deontais a Íocadh	932,500	5,711	Grants Paid
Conarthaí i gcomhair Seirbhísí a fuarthas	51,166	0	Contracts for Services Received

Nótaí ar na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

25. Sochair Comhaltaí an Bhoird

Comhalta/Member

	Táille/Fee	Costais Taistil/ Expenses
	€	
Anna Ní Ghallachair, Cathaoirleach	---	9,762
Daithí Alcorn	11,970	5,237
Séamus Cosaí Mac Gearailt	11,970	5,605
Ian Mac Aindriú	11,970	5,506
Fiachra Ó Céilleachair	---	2,314
Eunan Mac Cuinneagáin	11,970	5,883
Seán Ó Cuireáin	11,970	5,849
Seosamh Ó Laoi	11,970	942
Dairíona Nic Con lomaire	---	2,195
Pádraig Ó hAinifín	---	3,789
Siobhán Seoighe	---	4,858
Aindrias Ó Muimneacháin*	1,995	0
Gobnait Ní Mhuimneacháin**	7,015	881
	80,830	52,821

Baineann na costais seo le costas freastal ar chruinnithe boird agus ar chruinnithe eile ina ról mar chomhaltaí an Údarás

*Tháining deireadh lena tréimhse in oifig ar 29 Feabhra 2016, tréimhse le cruinniú bord amháin

**Tháining túis lena tréimhse in oifig ar 31 Bealtaine 2016, tréimhse le 5 chruinniú boird

Íocadh táille bliantúil €4,800 le comhalta seachtrach den Choiste Iníúchóireachta agus Riosca, Riobard Ó Cathasaigh in 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

25. Board Members' Emoluments

These costs relate to attendance at bord meetings and other meetings in their role as bord members

*His term of office ended on February 29th 2016, a period with 1 board meeting

**Her term of office started on May 31st 2016, a period with 5 board meetings

An annual fee of €4,800 was paid to an external member of the Audit and Risk Committee, Riobard Ó Cathasaigh in 2016.

26. Briseadh síos ar sochair fostaithe.

Ráinse iomlán sochair fostaithe

Ó/From	Chuig/To
€60,000	-
€70,000	-
€80,000	-
€90,000	-
€100,000	-
€110,000	-
€120,000	-
	€70,000
	€80,000
	€90,000
	€100,000
	€110,000
	€120,000
	€130,000

Luach Saothair an Phríomhfeidhmeannaigh

Fuair an Príomhfeidhmeanach tuarastal de €126,200 agus tá sé i dteideal pinsean de réir gnáth shocruithe pinsean an tseirbhís poiblí.

27. Ceadú na Ráitis Airgeadais

Cheadaigh Bord Údarás na Gaeltachta na ráitis airgeadais ar 3 Márta 2017.

26. Employee Benefits Breakdown.

Range of total employee benefits

Líon Fostaithe

Number of Employees

	2016	2015
4	2	
19	18	
1	1	
6	8	
4	3	
0	0	
1	1	

Chief Executive's Remuneration

The Chief Executive received an annual salary of €126,200 and is also entitled to a pension in line with standard public sector pension entitlements.

27. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Údarás Na Gaeltachta on 3 March 2017.

SCEIDEAL 1

SCHEDULE 1

Ainm <i>Name</i>	Costas <i>Cost</i>	Scaireanna/Shares Luach Ainmniúil/Nominal Value	
		Gnáthscaireanna <i>Ordinary Shares</i>	Scaireanna Tosaíochta <i>Preference Shares</i>
		€	€
Fochuideachtaí atá faoi úinéireacht an Údarás Subsidiary companies under Údarás ownership			
1. Muintearas Teo	3	3	----
2. Ealaín (na Gaeltachta) Teo	2,158,013	2,153,375	----
Comhchuideachtaí ina bhfuil idir 20% agus 50% de na gnáthscaireanna ag an Údarás Associate companies in which An tÚdarás has between 20% and 50% of ordinary shares			
3. Eo Teo	31,744	31,744	----
4. Aerphort Idirnáisiúnta Dhún na nGall Teo	622,172	248,605	----
5. Éisc lathglas Teo	77,939	102,269	190,461
6. Chillchiarán Éisc Teo	25,395	25,395	----
7. Maoiniú Mara Teo	1,600,000	294,000	1,306,000
8. Studio Solas Teo	600,000	200,000	400,000
9. Bradán Beo Teo	949,964	225,000	700,000
10. Westire Technology Ltd	250,000	60	----
Cuideachtaí ina bhfuil níos lú ná 20% de na gnáthscaireanna ag an Údarás Companies in which An tÚdarás has less than 20% of ordinary shares			
11. Kerry Airport plc	31,743	20,155	----
12. Galf Corca Dhuibhne cpt	200,001	21,105	200,000
13. Soisde Excel Teo	63,487	7,064	----
14. Cón agus Abhlanna Éireannach Teo	250,000	50,000	200,000
15. Cambus Teo	720,000	213,284	370,000
16. Proxy Biomedical Ltd	250,003	1	250,000
17. Mara Beo Teo	63,487	63,487	----
18. G Croí Teo	50,000	280	----
19. Forbairt Eolaíocht Teo	97,500	8	60,000
20. Sláinte Eol Teo	50,000	11	----
21. Docdaingean Teo	50,000	210	----
22. Fiontar Bia Chonamara Teo	50,000	284	
Infheistíocht nach gnáthscaireanna iad Non equity investments	12,097,069		11,944,232

An Costas lomlán/Total Cost

20,288,520

SCEIDEAL 1 (ar lean)

Is le Údarás na Gaeltachta 100% de na scaireanna i Muintearas Teo agus Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo. Is eagraíocht oideachasúil agus traenála pobail é Muintearas Teo. atá maoinithe chun oideachas, teanga agus cláir forbartha óige agus pobail a chur ar fáil sna Gaeltachtaí. Is comhfiontar idir Údarás na Gaeltachta agus an Comhairle Ealaíona é Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo. Cuireann sé chun cinn forbairt na n-ealaín traidisiúnta agus comhaimseartha sa Ghaeltacht. Tá an infheistíocht san fochuideachta iompartha ag luach cóir. Leis seo tá achoimre de na Ráitis loncam agus Caiteachas agus Ráitis Stáid Airgeadais na n-aonán seo.

SCHEDULE 1 (Continued)

Údarás Na Gaeltachta owns 100% of the shares in Muintearas Teo and Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo. Muintearas Teo is a community training and educational organisation funded to deliver educational, language, youth and community development programmes throughout the Gaeltacht. Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo is a joint venture between Údarás na Gaeltachta and the Arts Council. It promotes the development of the contemporary and traditional arts in the Gaeltacht. The investment in each subsidiary is carried at fair value. A summary of the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the Statement of Financial Position of these entities is set out below.

Muintearas Teo

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	Muintearas Teo
Cuntas Brabús agus Cailleánais			Profit and Loss Account
Ioncam	2,122	2,264	Expenditure
Caiteachas	2,170	2,275	Capital and reserve (as previously stated)
Farasbarr/(Easnamh)	15	(11)	Surplus/(Deficit)
Clár Comhardaithe			Balance Sheet
Sócmhainní Dochta	120	170	Fixed Assets
Sócmhainní Reatha	336	214	Current Assets
	456	384	
Dliteannais Reatha	521	452	Current Liabilities
Dliteannais Fád Téarmach	92	104	Long Term Liabilities
	613	556	
Sócmhainní Glana	(157)	(172)	Net Assets

Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	Ealaín na Gaeltachta Teo
Cuntas Brabús agus Cailleánais			Profit and Loss Account
Ioncam	706	660	Income
Caiteachas	706	660	Expenditure
Farasbarr/(Easnamh)	0	0	Surplus/(Deficit)
Clár Comhardaithe			Balance Sheet
Sócmhainní Dochta	0	0	Fixed Assets
Sócmhainní Reatha	406	363	Current Assets
	406	363	
Dliteannais Reatha	378	335	Current Liabilities
Dliteannais Fád Téarmach	0	0	Long Term Liabilities
	378	335	
Sócmhainní Glana	28	28	Net Assets

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