

Financial Statements /
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

Annual Report 2016



Fáilte Ireland
National Tourism Development Authority



Fáilte Ireland Offices

Head Office - Dublin

Áras Fáilte
88-95 Amiens Street
Dublin D01 WR86
LoCall: 1890 525 525
Email: info@failteireland.ie
Web: www.failteireland.ie
Consumer: www.discoverireland.ie

Cork

Unit 2, Nessan House,
Riverview Business Park
Bessboro Road, Blackrock
Cork T12 R8HE
LoCall: 1890 525 525

Waterford

4th floor, Wallace House
Maritana Gate
Canada Street
Waterford X91 PP2R
LoCall: 1890 525 525

Sligo

Áras Reddan
Temple Street
Sligo F91 RX45
LoCall: 1890 525 525

Westmeath

2nd Floor Fair Green House
Green Bridge
Mullingar
Co. Westmeath N91 V5WC
LoCall: 1890 525 525

Galway

Unit 20F, Liosbán Business Park
Tuam Road
Galway H91 X0YK
LoCall: 1890 525 525

Limerick

2nd Floor, The Granary
Michael Street
Limerick V94 P38C
LoCall: 1890 525 525





Annual Report 2016

Fáilte Ireland

Report and Financial Statements

To the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport

In accordance with the National Tourism Development Authority Act 2003, Fáilte Ireland presents its report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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Chairman's Statement



Tourism delivered an impressive performance in 2016 with overall growth of 9% in tourists¹ and 10% in foreign exchange revenue. The industry enjoyed a record year with almost 9 million overseas visitors generating €4.6 billion, while the domestic holiday market set a new record of earnings of €1.1 billion. Notwithstanding these record numbers the year was overshadowed by the vote in the United Kingdom to leave the European Union with an immediate fall in the value of Sterling against the Euro and the prospect of significant disruption in our largest overseas market. If nothing else, the Brexit vote served to remind us of the fragile consumer environment in which we operate and the need to be both vigilant and competitive.

As in previous years, the growth in inbound tourism in 2016 was directly correlated to the increase in air access particularly from the three major markets of Britain, North America and Continental Europe. The further development of Dublin Airport, the country's major gateway, on a cost effective basis is the key ingredient needed to continue the growth which we have enjoyed in overseas visitors in recent years. Air access provides the gateway for over 90% of our inbound tourists and the attraction of the country for airlines must be maintained both in infrastructure and cost terms in order to ensure the continuation of the growth in market share which we have achieved in recent years.

The other major concern which I must highlight is the increasing lack of competitiveness in hotel prices, particularly in Dublin, as demand grows in excess of the immediate levels of supply. Our research tells us that there will be significant growth (in excess of 5,000 rooms) in the hotel stock in Dublin over the next two years and while this will relieve the pressure, it behoves hotel operators to remain competitive as their yields

will inevitably fall as this additional supply outstrips the level of demand growth which we are targeting. Fáilte Ireland is working with Tour Operators to achieve a better dispersion of incoming tourists so that we reap the benefits of our growth on a regional basis. In our view this helps on three fronts, it relieves the pressure in Dublin, increases demand in certain regional locations where it is needed and thirdly, in many cases provides a better experience for the consumer. In the meantime, I would urge our friends in the hotel sector to maintain competitiveness and plan for the long term rather than exploiting the short term supply/demand imbalance by gouging customers and in the process damaging our reputation abroad.

Fáilte Ireland has continued to invest significantly in festivals, events and capital infrastructure. During 2016 the Authority approved the Tourism Investment Strategy 2016 – 2022, which sets out a long term vision for all our investment, both Capital and Current. During the year we began the roll-out of this strategy with the new 'Grant Scheme for Large Tourism Projects' which received an enthusiastic response with over 100 applications from all over the country. We believe that many of the projects submitted have the potential to transform their local areas and we are actively engaged with the first tranche of successful applicants. Fáilte Ireland has entered into a series of strategic partnerships with other state agencies including Coillte, The National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Office of Public Works, which are designed to invest in properties owned and managed by these organisations so as to maximise their tourism potential.

In addition to expenditure on Capital projects, Fáilte Ireland has also applied significant resources in assisting the trade and in increasing the competence and

professionalism of those working in the tourism sector. Over 600 course days have been delivered on various topics from Revenue Management to Front of House and Concierge Service as well as On-line Marketing and dealing with Social Media. Fáilte Ireland has also continued its long standing tradition in assisting in the education of Chefs, key players in the provision of top class food for our customers.

I am particularly pleased with the success of our Business Tourism and Events team who experienced a bumper year for conferences and International events. The number of international conference delegates and events attendees during 2016 increased by 68% (compared to 2015) and the total revenue generated was estimated at €200m which is a 73% increase.

In 2015, 83% of the Business Tourism and Event clients requested Dublin while regional opportunities accounted for 17%. I am pleased to note that in 2016 we managed to grow the proportion of regional Business Tourism and Event opportunities to 25% or 329 of overall opportunities generated.

2016 represented the third year of our west coast brand, The Wild Atlantic Way, whose performance has gone from strength to strength. We continue to invest in new attractions and develop existing facilities to underpin its initial success.

Our major task in 2016 is to make the outside world better acquainted with the potential of the Wild Atlantic Way as we are convinced we have a world leading brand on our hands. Ireland's Ancient East was launched in 2015 and we presided over +20% growth in tourism numbers and revenue, both domestic and international, in the region during 2016. While this is a very encouraging start, much

¹ Visitors whose trip includes an overnight stay, including those arriving via Northern Ireland.

needs to be done, particularly in the areas of storytelling, signage and international marketing and we will be pursuing all three with vigour in the coming years.

Our third brand in Dublin has proved to be less compelling and we are currently engaged in a full review of the message for the capital. While Dublin is enjoying record numbers at present we shouldn't be complacent and we need to both develop and market a compelling proposition and brand for both the domestic but more importantly the international market. City tourism is a massive international business and recognised by many of our competitors as the key to the overall success of their tourism sectors. We in Fáilte Ireland are well aware of the competitive threat from many other cities in Europe and beyond. However, we are confident that with the superior proposition which we can offer, the widespread low-cost access and above all, the warm welcome which our people offer we


can continue to gain share in this important segment of the overall tourism market.

I want to acknowledge the professionalism and dedication of the staff in Fáilte Ireland. In particular, I would like to pay tribute to the former Chief Executive, Shaun Quinn, who stood down at the end of 2016 after 13 years of service. Shaun guided the organisation through turbulent times and his stewardship, particularly in the difficult years between 2010 and 2013 was highly effective.

I'd like to welcome our new Chief Executive, Paul Kelly, and wish him much success in the years ahead.

I am grateful for the support of my fellow Authority members and for their commitment and input throughout 2016. They have offered wise counsel and invaluable advice to me and members of the executive for which we are extremely grateful.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport, Shane Ross TD and Minister of State, Patrick O'Donovan TD, for supporting us and the industry throughout 2016. I also acknowledge the support of Graham Doyle, Secretary General of the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and of his colleague Assistant Secretary, Ken Spratt, who has specific responsibility for Tourism.



Michael Cawley
Chairman





Chief Executive's Review



During 2016, Fáilte Ireland continued to work closely with the tourism industry to sustain the growth of recent years by building on our visitor experience brands, continuing to develop business tourism and investing in tourism infrastructure, activities and business supports. Through this work, we sought to ensure that the benefits of increased tourism revenue and additional employment were brought to every part of the country as far as possible.

Irish tourism managed to reach new heights in 2016 with almost 9m overseas tourists² coming to Ireland during the year, an increase of 9% over 2015's performance and well above the pre-recession peak of 7.7m overseas tourists. In terms of spending by these tourists, overseas revenue was estimated to be up at least 9% to in the region of €4.6bn.

The Irish domestic market's 2016 performance was also buoyant with 4.8m holiday/leisure trips taken, up 4% on 2015. Expenditure on domestic holidays in 2016 was €1.1bn, a 5% increase on the previous year.

Examining the 2016 performance by market, North American tourist arrivals increased by 14%, the fourth straight year of double digit growth with 1.5m tourists. To put this in context, 70% more North American tourists came to Ireland in 2016 compared with 2010. Tourist arrivals from Mainland Europe were above 3m, up 8% on 2015 and surpassing the peak achieved before the recession. Britain also delivered further growth with 3.6m British visitors representing a 9% increase on the previous year. However, it is worth noting that Britain was the only market still below the pre-recession peak, as in 2006 there were 3.8m

arrivals from that market. The uncertainty created by the Brexit result created some detectable softening in the market towards the end of 2016.

The record visitor numbers in 2016 were reflected in the performance of tourism businesses, particularly within the accommodation sector. For the last number of years, the paid serviced accommodation sector (hotels, guesthouses, B&Bs, etc.) has been growing and 2016 was no exception, with 82% of providers reporting growth in business compared to 2015 which was in itself a strong year.

The hotel industry finished 2016 with 84% of those surveyed by Fáilte Ireland reporting an increased number of bookings and 82% reporting increased profitability. Three quarters (76%) of guesthouses have also enjoyed a lift in visitor numbers during the year and B&B operators enjoyed an improved outturn for 2016 with 57% reporting to be up on 2015. Similarly, more than half of self-catering operators reported a boost in overseas business in 2016, as did two thirds (65%) of hostels.

Away from the accommodation sector, increased visitor activity was also reflected in other parts of the tourism sector. Three quarters (76%) of attractions enjoyed a lift in the number of visitors they have welcomed during the year with some operators reporting that they now had the confidence to reinvest in their offerings to boost customer experience and encourage sustained visitor growth. Also, seven in ten restaurants (in areas of good tourist footfall) reported more tourist custom in 2016.

Tourism growth is essential for generating revenue and jobs – particularly in many rural regions. The scale of growth in 2016 ensured that almost 80% of paid serviced accommodation providers reported increased profitability during the year. Fáilte Ireland's research indicated that, as visitor numbers increased across the sector, so too did employment levels within the industry. Encouragingly, a quarter (24%) of tourism businesses took on more full time staff during the year, including 39% of hotels. The increase in full-time staff was also accompanied by an increase in the numbers of part time and seasonal staff in 2016 with nearly half of hotels (47%) reporting increases in seasonal staffing, reflecting record activity during summer 2016.

Developing World Class Visitor Experiences

Fáilte Ireland's development of new visitor experience brands has been key to its strategy for growing leisure tourism activity over the last three years.

After three full tourist seasons, awareness of the first of these – the Wild Atlantic Way – is very strong domestically. Internationally, the brand is still in its infancy but is gaining very strong traction with key international buyers and visitors leveraging this brand to drive domestic and international visitors has been a key focus of both Fáilte Ireland and Tourism Ireland.

The Wild Atlantic Way Branding and Interpretation programme was 90% complete

² Visitors whose trip includes an overnight stay, including those arriving via Northern Ireland.

by the end of 2016. The addition of the interpretation panels at each of the Discovery Points added a layer of richness to the local stories and encouraged increased dwell time by visitors along the coast.

With the route signed and the branding programme nearing completion, the focus turned to the development of compelling visitor experiences. In June of 2016, a framework was put in place to create Visitor Experience Development Plans and the process began with a pilot project along the Skellig Coast in South Kerry. The project involved significant stakeholder and community collaboration in addition to extensive on the ground consultation to clearly identify and articulate compelling hero visitor experiences that would be appealing to visitors (international and domestic) and encourage them to choose the Skellig Coast as a holiday destination. The learnings from this work will inform the development of further plans for areas including the Burren and the Cliffs of Moher as well as Connemara and the Aran Islands.

A new Wild Atlantic Way Passport was officially launched by Minister Patrick O'Donovan in May 2016. Fáilte Ireland teamed up with An Post to design, deliver and implement the initiative to present visitors with a high quality passport that would allow them to record and capture their visit to the Wild Atlantic Way while simultaneously encouraging repeat visits to other locations along the route. The Passport profiles the six zones along the route and has a specially designed stamp to denote each of the 188 Discovery Points. During 2016, passports could be purchased at any of the 130 participating Post Offices along the route and stamps could be collected at both Post Offices and Fáilte Ireland Tourist Offices.

In advance of the summer season, Fáilte Ireland trained 550 business owners, managers and front line staff as Wild Atlantic Way Champions all along the coastal route from Inishowen to West Cork. The objective of the initiative was to harness the passion and commitment of local tourism operators and assist them in bringing the Wild Atlantic Way to life for visitors while at the same time delivering the best possible visitor experience through Service Excellence. Wild Atlantic Way Champions are now empowered to be local ambassadors for the Wild Atlantic Way and, through a mixture of a warm welcome, real local knowledge and local insights, they are delivering the best possible visitor experience. One of the challenges facing tourism

businesses and communities along the Wild Atlantic Way is the seasonal nature of business particularly outside of established urban centers. In an attempt to address this challenge, the Wild Atlantic Way team rolled out an "Extending the Season" initiative during 2016. This work involved identifying clusters or established tourism groupings to work with and to provide insights and supports to help them develop experiences and initiatives that will be attractive to visitors in the shoulder seasons and improve the overall visitor experience outside of the core summer season. Some highlights of the programme included the Spring Comes Early to West Cork garden initiative, the Sligo Harvest Food Trails, the Stone Symposium on the Sheepshead Peninsula and year round weekend opening of the Mizen Signal Station to support the local accommodation base.

To also support businesses and communities to stay open longer and to address the challenge of relatively less visits to the northern half of the Wild Atlantic Way, Fáilte Ireland developed a new marketing proposition for the Wild Atlantic Way centered on the theme of "Embrace the Wild Atlantic Way". A campaign along these lines was rolled out over a four week campaign in September to encourage incremental breaks to the Wild Atlantic Way in the shoulder season and to encourage holidaymakers to look at trying new destinations and locations.

The brand was also assisted by a number of new capital developments which came on stream in 2016 as the direct result of capital investment by Fáilte Ireland. In July, a 5km interpreted looped walk at Derrigimlagh in Connemara was officially opened with this new visitor experience opening up access to the site's historical stories in a fun and engaging way for visitors. Later in the year, the new Pearse Cultural Centre in Rosmuc was formally opened. This is a collaborative project between the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Udaras na Gaeltachta, Galway County Council, OPW and Fáilte Ireland. The new visitor attraction which will be operated by the OPW provides a highly experiential introduction to the Irish language and local Gaeltacht culture, while celebrating the surrounding South Connemara landscape. The development of experiences such as these support existing local tourism and hospitality businesses and have the potential to encourage the development of new businesses. Meanwhile, Fáilte Ireland's newer visitor experience brand, Ireland's Ancient

East, developed further during its first full year of operation in 2016. During the year, a new dedicated website for the brand was launched. The IrelandsAncientEast.com website is an engaging and compelling platform with over 340 pieces of content developed to bring the brand to life.

Throughout the region, the branding and signage for Ireland's Ancient East continued apace with 76 orientation signs have been installed at strategic sites throughout the programme area as well as 256 county boundary signs also put in place. The orientation signs were designed to both tell the local stories of each site but also bring neighbouring points of interest to visitor's attention – thus encouraging increased dwell time in each area.

To boost the appeal of the region's historical narratives, €571,000 was invested in festivals in the Ireland's Ancient East programming area with many focusing on bringing the stories of Irelands Ancient East to life. Additionally, 3,000 front line staff received face to face training on Ireland's Ancient East. The focus of the training was excellence in delivering on visitor needs; in-depth knowledge of their local area and other counties; cross selling techniques that ensures visitors will stay a little longer in the area; and a true commitment to promoting the Ireland's Ancient East brand to the visitors that they meet. Furthermore, over 1,000 industry partners attended Ireland's Ancient East story development workshops and briefings. This work in turn augmented visitor experiences on the ground as well as assisting story content for IrelandsAncientEast.com

The first domestic marketing campaign for Ireland's Ancient East was launched in June 2016 with subsequent analysis indicating that almost 80% of the Irish adult population had seen the related TV advertising at least once. The associated online creative (native articles, home page take overs, video, display and search) had in excess of 24m impressions, reaching audiences across various channels to reinforce the brand's appeal.

To further heighten awareness, 26 domestic journalists were invited to experience Irelands Ancient East at first hand resulting in prominent features appearing in national print publications.

The Ireland's Ancient East team also worked throughout 2016 to identify and realise business to business sales opportunities for operators in the region. Working with our



colleagues in Tourism Ireland we hosted in excess of 200 international buyers from around the world, including New Zealand, Mexico, India, China, the Gulf States, Nordics, North America, Britain and Europe on extensive familiarisation programmes to personally experience what Ireland's Ancient East has to offer the overseas visitor and 42 overseas tour operators committed to featuring Ireland's Ancient East in their future programmes. Furthermore, 46 international publicity visits were hosted in Ireland's Ancient East for various overseas writers including travel bloggers as well as TV and print journalists.

Meanwhile, Dublin remains a pivotal component of the Irish tourism offering and experienced a record breaking performance during the year, attracting 5.2m overseas holiday makers. Dublin continues to advance as a world class city break destination with forward-looking investment in both the public and private tourism sectors. The core focus of Fáilte Ireland's Dublin Programme team in 2016 was to enhance the overall visitor experiences whilst delivering a strong enterprise support programme for local industry. In parallel to this, driving brand awareness for Dublin both overseas and domestically was a critical element of the Dublin strategy.

Fáilte Ireland invested just under €2 million in 2016 supporting both national and regional Dublin festivals such as St Patrick's Festival, Bloomsday, Bram Stoker and Tradfest to name a few. These festivals provided a great vehicle for international visitors to engage with the locals driving visitor satisfaction rates whilst also bringing the Dublin brand to life and encouraging international traffic

in the shoulder season. The Dublin team also delivered a three day city wide New Year's Festival along with Dublin City Council which saw over 20,000 overseas visitors come to Dublin to celebrate the New Year. This event is growing from strength to strength with total attendees at the festival in 2016 estimated at 45,000 - a 10% increase on 2015.

Throughout 2016, Fáilte Ireland in partnership with Dublin City Council continued to develop the Dublin, an orientation route through the city centre to provide easier ways to explore some of the city's most interesting sites and attractions. Fáilte Ireland launched a further two self-guided walking trails allowing visitors to explore and uncover the stories of Dublin. Additionally, 12 new information panels were erected along the Dublin to improve the overall visitor journey. Working closely with the National Transport Authority, Fáilte Ireland worked to improve the distribution of the Visitor Leap Card, an integrated transport card for visitors ensuring they can travel around our capital with ease.

In October 2016, a multimedia promotion and an online campaign to market Dublin was launched in Great Britain. This eight-week campaign was designed to drive awareness of Dublin as a leading city break destination in the shoulder season. Funded by both public and private sectors, and in partnership with Tourism Ireland, this €1.4m campaign targeted the British culturally curious segment across five key UK cities.

As part of its work in 2016 to raise awareness of Dublin as a destination, Fáilte Ireland hosted over 400 international media to Dublin sourced from 20 overseas markets by Tourism

Ireland. On the digital front, Fáilte Ireland exceeded its 2015 target with 3.1m visitors to its dedicated consumer website for Dublin, VisitDublin.com. The dedicated social media channel communities also grew considerably throughout the year.

An industry engagement programme remained a key pillar of Fáilte Ireland's strategy and the Dublin team worked closely with individual businesses, tourism groups and other influential groups in the city and county. Initiatives included networking opportunities for over 800 members of the local trade which enabled them to develop key business relationships and cross promote. This - coupled with the launch of a 'Champions Programme' which delivered 200 graduates - helped to build further on Dublin's brand promise and create more unique experiences for visitors to the capital. In terms of industry capability, a seven month development programme for senior management from Dublin's visitor attractions was provided to assist them to improve their business offering for overseas visitors. In parallel to these supports Fáilte Ireland also delivered a series of seven key briefings, covering a variety of topics and offering expert advice and insights to ensure that the Dublin product offering remains appealing and competitive.

Finally, towards the end of 2016, Fáilte Ireland engaged outside consultants to examine the Shannon and midlands region to test the feasibility of developing a new and distinct visitor brand for that part of the country. The results of this will guide Fáilte Ireland's focus for the area in 2017.

Continued Growth in Business Tourism

Business and Events Tourism remain an incredibly important component of the overall tourism industry, generating well above average yields, out-of-season visitors and regional growth. The end of year results from IPSOS MORI's Delegate Out of Pocket Expenditure survey shows that an average association conference delegate in 2016 was spending even more. With a result they are now worth approximately €1,600, that's up from €1,500 in 2015 and €1,400 in 2014. They are staying on average five days and have a very high satisfaction rate at 82%.

During 2016, Fáilte Ireland's Business and Events team continued to generate a

significant amount of new business leads and a significant number of new international conferences confirmed for Ireland. In fact, the Team delivered its best ever results in 2016 supporting the conversion of €151m worth of business for current and future years. Of this, €27.2m worth of business was outside of Dublin. To ensure this success continues in the years ahead, we have generated over 575 international leads for business events due to take place over the next five years.

In 2016 Fáilte Ireland working with Tourism Ireland (under our Meet in Ireland brand) also organised and supported an Irish presence at 45 key worldwide promotions to enable Irish businesses to meet overseas MICE (meetings, incentives, conferences and events) buyers. The team also held their inaugural Conference Ambassador Recognition Awards, where 79 ambassadors were recognised for their achievement in bidding and winning their international conference for Dublin. The event was used to encourage and motivate new prospects to move to bid stage by hearing first hand from others who had gone before them.

Building Capability, Appeal and Product

Fáilte Ireland invested significantly in tourism people, products and places during 2016.

With respect to industry skills, through its Sales Academy, Fáilte Ireland continued to help many tourism businesses to market themselves. In 2016, a wide range of business development supports were delivered to improve industry sales capability with a clear focus on optimising business performance, driving sales capability, digital expertise, service quality and delivering a great food experience. In 2016 the reach to industry was over 17,000 business interventions consisting of 13,700 direct engagements across 650 workshops. Added to those industry numbers were more than 4,000 individuals who availed of a suite of online training, mentoring and latest trends delivered through webinars and podcasts.

Given the need to address emerging challenges such as Brexit, building the capability of the industry is paramount to Fáilte Ireland's strategic delivery. Towards the end of 2016, a new business unit was established - Enterprise Development - to track the commercial challenges impacting on industry and work closely to mobilise highly effective business supports that strengthen and transform industry performance.

In terms of new trade and business development in the leisure market, Fáilte Ireland worked with industry partners to generate 143 new leads and converted 52 of these. These conversions represented an additional 130k new incremental bed nights. Fáilte Ireland also worked closely with channel intermediaries and buyers to ensure in excess of 140 branded tours are now on sale overseas promoting the Wild Atlantic Way, Ireland's Ancient East and Dublin.

During the year, new overseas trade platforms were delivered for the industry in the luxury (Private Leisure Forums - California) and Youth & Adventure (ITB Berlin - Youth, Adventure and Responsible Travel Hall) sectors. In 2016, Fáilte Ireland also recruited new buyers from the UK and the luxury sector and hosted them on tailored familiarisation trips. We delivered a new distribution channel for our golf industry via a strategic partnership with Golfbreaks.com which has driven an additional €1m in revenue from a pilot campaign. With regards to golf, we also delivered four In-Ireland golf events in Dublin, Belfast, at the Irish Open and in Rosapenna where 65 Irish golf industry met with 30 top overseas golf buyers.

Strategic partnerships with the Irish Tour Operators Association (ITOA) led to the establishment of a key accounting process with their members to enhance our partnership as well as a hosting of ITOA members on a Familiarisation trip to Ireland's Ancient East to experience the product first hand.

During 2016, a Leisure Tourism Partnership was established with tour operators and trade. This group seeks to identify solutions to some of the challenges our industry faces, including: access, capacity, product, market diversification and enhancing the visitor experience.

With regard to capital investment in 2016, Fáilte Ireland published its Tourism Investment Strategy 2016-2022, which set out its priorities for that period. This strategy outlined how Fáilte Ireland intends to invest the €125m capital funding allocation awarded to it by the Government for the period in question. In June 2016, Fáilte Ireland launched the first call for applications under the Grants Scheme for Large Tourism Projects 2016-2020. Fáilte Ireland also further developed its Strategic Partnerships with the Office of Public Works, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Coillte. During the year, the Authority approved just under €1m in technical assistance funding to explore the development of five tourism projects with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and four capital projects with Coillte.

Also in 2016, just over €1.8m was approved for six projects, which included Carlingford Castle, Co. Louth, Russborough House, Co. Wicklow, and the restoration of Tomás Ó Croimhthain's cottage on the Great Blasket Island, Co. Kerry.

Fáilte Ireland also continued to invest in visitor activities on the ground. Grants with a total value of €2.8m were approved for 39 significant festivals under Fáilte Ireland's National Festivals and Participative Events Programme for 2016. As in past years, this included the flagship St. Patrick's Festival. We continued our work to grow two newer festivals – NYF Dublin (the New Year's Festival) and the Bram Stoker festival – and to leverage their significant potential to draw visitors in off-peak periods.

Beyond large scale events, Fáilte Ireland approved grants totaling €693k for 207 regional festivals under the Regional Festivals and Participative Events Programme 2016.

During 2016, Fáilte Ireland launched an innovation-led festival funding programme called 'What's the Big Idea? 2016'. This pilot programme called for new innovative and imaginative festival ideas that would appeal to and be motivating for overseas visitors. A large number of submissions were received and successful ideas are being provided with developmental supports to further explore their viability. These supports include feasibility studies, further research, learning journeys, dedicated workshops and the provision of expert advice and mentoring.

As well as festivals, Fáilte Ireland continued to work with industry to improve other aspects of the visitor experience. For example, in 2016, food continued to feature as a key component of our experience brands and Fáilte Ireland invested €259k in food specific projects which supported a growing food reputation and emergence of new initiatives to enhance visitors' stay.

In terms of development, our Research Division continued to generate insights and data to inform future planning. Our research and policy work for 2016 included: contributing to Ireland's bid for the 2023 Rugby World Cup; informing Fáilte Ireland's response to Dublin's visitor accommodation capacity constraints; and a major in-depth user feedback study in partnership with 16 tourist attractions across Ireland.

In addition, a range of surveys and insights projects were completed during the year to help track the industry's performance and

visitors' satisfaction with their 'in Ireland experience'. Our biggest single project involved 10,000 face-to-face interviews with departing overseas visitors. On the trade side, we undertook monthly accommodation occupancy surveys and three waves of our seasonal performance barometer.

Finally, Fáilte Ireland invested €3.4m in tourism education, training and applied research in 2016 through the Institutes of Technology, the Educational and Training Boards, and Cookery Schools – with over 1,454 student places receiving funding and 640 graduates during the year. This financial investment also included funding for a Commis Chef training programme which was widely acknowledged by industry to be highly successful in addressing short term needs while a culinary apprenticeship was being prepared for submission to QQI for validation.

Fáilte Ireland led and collaborated with a wide range of stakeholders and actively played a key role in developing the above mentioned culinary apprenticeship – working with the Culinary Apprenticeship Consortium, the Hospitality Skills Oversight Group, as well as with the ETBI, Apprenticeship Council, QQI, and Regional Skills Forums.

Promoting Awareness

With the domestic holiday market providing year round activity and worth over €1.1bn, Fáilte Ireland's marketing division invested €4.1m in developing and delivering creative and effective media content to bolster the home holiday market.

In 2016, Fáilte Ireland launched a consumer campaign for Ireland's Ancient East across television, print, social, and digital. The campaign commenced in May and included a new website launch and social presence. The campaign helped generate close to 300,000 visits to the website in its first seven months. PR highlights included coverage across all national newspapers and high profile broadcast appearances by brand ambassador Fiona Shaw.

In spring 2016, the Wild Atlantic Way was emphasised across digital channels including social media, digital video and search campaigns. In September, a new campaign was launched to drive shoulder season (spring and autumn) business – this campaign ran on outdoor, radio and digital channels with updates reflected across social media and the website. Over 1m visits to the Wild Atlantic Way site were recorded for the year which was an increase in excess of 100% year on year. PR highlights included Ryan Tubridy

featuring a week long outside broadcast in late May and a tie in with the launch of Wild Atlantic Way passport on the final Late Late Show.

In spring, a Lakelands campaign was developed to highlight key tourism features of the region – a radio partnership with Today FM was secured complemented with native articles on digital media.

The Dublin campaign was integrated across all communications with social, search and PR. An international campaign for Dublin was launched in Britain, in collaboration with Tourism Ireland, in October to drive shoulder season interest for the city and county.

The Discover Ireland brand continued to play a role in all elements for the consumer journey with key messages directing consumers to different holiday experiences throughout Ireland.

Meanwhile, Fáilte Ireland also worked with Tourism Ireland to promote overseas awareness of Ireland as a destination with a series of tailored familiarisation trips for overseas media and international travel operators.

The total number of international media hosted by Fáilte Ireland's International Publicity Department in 2016 was 1,032 – with these guests (via 436 bespoke itineraries) meeting with over 4,000 Irish businesses. The resulting overseas coverage in Equivalent Advertising Value for these visits was €87m and a total Combined Reach of over 1 billion readers/viewers.

In addition, Fáilte Ireland delivered 51 itineraries for International Buyers from 18 source markets across the three experience brands of Ireland's Ancient East, Wild Atlantic Way and Dublin- a breath of fresh air. They hosted over 1,200 international Buyers during these trips, 437 of which attended In Ireland Workshops during the year. Through the tours, workshops and networking events Fáilte Ireland's provided opportunities for 1,949 Irish Industry to engage with these Buyers.

Conclusion

Irish tourism has many factors still in its favour - the continued growth in air access, the large Irish diaspora, our beautiful natural landscape, our intriguing history, the hospitality of our people and, of course, Ireland's unique global image. However, as we saw in 2016, tough challenges such as Brexit can suddenly emerge. Therefore, we cannot be complacent.

The weakening of sterling in 2016 means that, more than ever, we need to focus on our competitiveness and value for money. We also need to continue to invest in and keep an emphasis on excellent visitor experiences through strong collaboration with all the necessary stakeholders who can assist in developing these. The turbulence in our largest and nearest market in 2016 reminded us that, at both a sector and at a company level, we need to work hard to ensure we have greater diversification and a better spread of our business in terms of what countries our visitors come from. For Fáilte Ireland, our future work will include ensuring that the visitor experience on the ground is optimal for visitors from many different markets and assisting businesses to optimise how they engage with all of the ever-changing and ever-expanding sales channels. Additionally, in the context of capacity issues which became apparent in Dublin during 2016, it is clear that we need a better spread of tourists both across regions and across seasons. Achieving this better spread will allow for more efficient operations and asset utilisation across the full industry and this will be reflected in Fáilte Ireland's approach to investment in capital projects and festivals going forward.

On a personal note, this is my first Annual Report as Chief Executive of Fáilte Ireland and I would like to acknowledge my predecessor, Shaun Quinn, who stepped down at the end of 2016. During Shaun's tenure, Fáilte Ireland met the challenges of continual change during a boom, bust and recovery economic cycle with great professionalism, skill and imagination. I would also like to pay tribute to leadership of our Chairman and the Authority as well as the hard work of all Fáilte Ireland staff – the results of which are reflected in this report. I would like to thank all those agencies who continue to work closely with Fáilte Ireland, most notably our colleagues in Tourism Ireland. Finally, I wish to also acknowledge the crucial support that Fáilte Ireland and the tourism sector continued to receive from Government during 2016 – particularly from Minister Shane Ross, Minister of State Patrick O'Donovan and the officials in the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. This support is incredibly important to creating the right environment in which tourism can thrive. I look forward to working with all our partners and stakeholders to build on 2016's performance.



Paul Kelly
CEO





Tourism - A year in numbers

A Record Breaking Year

- 8.7m overseas tourists came to Ireland, representing a growth of **9%**
- Overseas tourism expenditure grew by an estimated **9% to €4.6bn**
- Volume of holiday trips taken by domestic residents was estimated at **4.8 million**
- Spending by Irish people on holiday trips in Ireland rose by **5% to €1.1bn**
- Almost **150k** people were employed in the accommodation and food service sectors alone.

Investing in People & Places

- **€125m** Tourist Investment Strategy published
- **€1.8m** approved for **6** capital projects including Carlingford Castle, Co Louth, Russborough House, Co Wicklow; Tomás Ó Croimhthain's cottage, Great Blasket Island, Co. Kerry
- **€2.8m** for **39** national festivals
- Almost **€700k** for **207** regional festivals
- **€3.4m** for tourism education, training and applied research, assisting almost **1,500** students
- Investment of almost **€288k** in the Community Diaspora Initiative across **30** local authorities.

Selling Ireland

- **€4.1m** investment in Marketing – including campaigns for Dublin, the Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Ancient East
- **1,032** International media hosted, sampling the offering of meeting over **4,000** Irish businesses
- **1,200** International buyers brought to Ireland to experience our tourism brands and engaged with almost 2,000 Irish businesses.

Growing Ireland's Ancient East

- **76** orientation signs installed at strategic sites throughout the region, and **256** county themed boundary signs put in place
- **€571,000** invested in local festivals
- **3,000** front line staff received training on the brand, with **1,000** attending story development workshops and briefings
- **26** key Irish journalists were invited to experience Ireland's Ancient East first hand
- Almost **80%** of the Irish adult population saw TV advertising for Ireland's Ancient East.

Building on the Wild Atlantic Way

- **550** business owners, managers and front line staff were trained as Wild Atlantic Way champions
- New Wild Atlantic Way passport launched and available at **130** participating Post Offices along the route
- **New capital developments** also came on stream – Derrigimlagh and Pearse Cultural Centre, Galway
- Just over **€1m** was invested in local festivals.

Boosting Dublin

- Almost **€2m** for national and regional Dublin festivals
- A 3-day New Year's Festival along with Dublin City Council, we had over **20,000** overseas visitors coming to Dublin for the festival
- **12** new information panels along the Dublinne to improve overall visitor experience
- A **€1.4m** multimedia promotion and online campaign targeted at the British market
- **400** international media to Dublin from **20** overseas markets throughout the year
- **3.1m** visitors to consumer website **VisitDublin.com**
- Networking opportunities for over 800 members of the local industry
- **200** Dublin Champions graduated.

Getting the most out of Business Tourism

- Converting **€151m** worth of business for current and future years
- **€27.2m** worth of business for the regions and successfully identified and generated over **575** international business tourism leads
- Organised and supported **45** key worldwide trade events
- **79** conference ambassadors recognised at inaugural Conference Ambassador Recognition Awards in Dublin.



Corporate Statement

Year ended 31 December 2016

Corporate Governance

Fáilte Ireland supports and subscribes to the highest standards of corporate governance and specifically abides by applicable principles and guidelines defined in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

Equality

Fáilte Ireland is an equal opportunities employer. All relevant equality legislation is implemented by the organisation.

Safety, Health and Welfare

The safety and well-being of the organisation's employees and visitors to its properties were safeguarded through strict adherence to health and safety standards. The Authority is satisfied that the company meets the provisions of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.

Freedom of Information

In the period under review, Fáilte Ireland received 31 requests under the Freedom of Information legislation.

Training Activity 2015 - 2016

Year ended 31 December 2016

	2015	2016
Industry-Based Programmes (Business Supports)	24,005	22,683
Higher & Further Education	1,355	1,454
GRAND TOTAL	25,360	24,137



Authority Members

Year ended 31 December 2016



Michael Cawley
Chairman

Having joined Ryanair in February of 1997, Michael was centrally involved in the IPO of the company in May of that year and assumed the additional responsibilities as Commercial Director in September 1997. Michael also oversaw the company securing a listing on the London Stock Exchange in June of 1998. In February 2003 Michael was appointed Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Chief Executive.

In March 2014 Michael stepped down from his Chief Operating

Officer and Deputy Chief Executive role at Ryanair and joined the Board in a Non-Executive capacity on 1st May 2014. He was also appointed as a Non-Executive Director of Paddy Power PLC in July 2013.

A Chartered Accountant, Michael has previously worked in a number of different industries including distribution and manufacturing. He led a management buy-out in Athlone Extrusions in 1991 and, prior to joining Ryanair, he was the Finance Director of the Gowan Group, one of Ireland's largest private companies.

A native of Cork he is married with four children.



Gina Murphy

Gina is the Proprietor and General Manager of Hugo's Restaurant in Dublin, and has previously owned and managed restaurants in Offaly and Mayo. A member of the Restaurant Association of Ireland (RAI), Gina has served as President and Vice-President of the organisation in the past. Gina also served for many years as a member of the RAI's management and Steering Committee. Gina has also been an Employers

Representative on the Joint Labour Committee (JLC) for Catering as well as the Irish Representative in HOTREC - the European Lobby Group for the Hotel, Restaurant and Café industry, based in Brussels. Gina also frequently addresses various commercial and industry associations as a guest speaker – including, in 2009, the European Parliament's Tourism Forum in Lisbon.



Gerard Barron

Gerard is the chairman and founding member of Comeragh's Wild Festival and was instrumental in the development of the Waterford Greenway. Presently working as Parliamentary Assistant in Seanad Éireann, Gerard was previously an elected member of Waterford County Council for 15 years and served as County Mayor from 2005-2006.



Susan Bergin

Susan has a BComm from UCD and is a Chartered Accountant and a Chartered Tax Advisor. She trained as an Auditor with one of the top four accounting firms in Dublin.

In 2010, while working as a Finance Director for a property and Hospitality Group, she was appointed to the Fáilte Ireland Authority and has served as an authority member and chair of the Audit committee since then.

In 2013/2014 she was employed as a Central Bank approved Head of Finance and Compliance for an online and international Financial Services Company. She subsequently returned to the hospitality industry and currently works for a leading Events, Exhibition and conference venue.



Francis Brennan

Francis is a hotelier with the Park Hotel Kenmare, was born in Dublin and educated at the Catholic University School, Leeson Street. He completed a H.Dip in Hotel and Catering Management at Dublin College and B.Sc (Mgmt) at Trinity College Dublin.

He is involved in a number of organisations and is past national president of SKAL International, past director of Shannon Castle Heritage & Banquets, chairman of Small Luxury Hotels of the World between 1994-97. He is currently SKAL International World Councillor for Ireland and a presenter on hospitality TV programme 'At Your Service' on RTE as well as a radio pundit commenting on all things relating to hospitality. He is also the author of three best-selling books.



Jim Deegan

Jim is the Director of the National Centre for Tourism Policy Studies (NCTPS), University of Limerick (UL) and Professor of Tourism Policy. He is an economist by training and his research interests and publications are in all facets of public policy for tourism. To that end he has co-authored what is recognised as the seminal text on Irish tourism: "Tourism Policy and Performance-The Irish Experience" (1997) and he continually publishes articles in

the mainstream tourism and public policy outlets. Jim completed an extended five year term as Head of the Economics Department at UL in 2016. He has acted on the board of a number of private sector companies and was Chairman of Treaty Radio Limited (Live 95FM) that was sold to UTV Plc in 2002.



Mary Rose Stafford

Mary Rose is the Head of Department of Hotel, Culinary Arts and Tourism at the Institute of Technology, Tralee and is also the Manager of the Irish Academy of Hospitality & Tourism at the Institute. Having graduated with her degree in Hotel Management from DIT, Cathal Brugha Street, she has fifteen years national and international hotel management experience, specialising in human resource management, working in New York, London, Dublin and Kerry. Since

2003, she has worked in third level education at Tralee IT where she also completed her Masters degree. She is the author of two books and numerous academic papers.



Bridget Halligan-Neville

Bridget lives in Wexford and has worked in the Tourism and Hospitality Industry for over four decades. Bridget's experience of change and development within the industry over this time – and a strong understanding of the tourism sector's growing contribution to the economy – provides her with significant insight which guides her contribution to the Authority's deliberations.



Frankie Sheahan

Frankie retired as an international professional rugby player for Ireland in 2009. He then set up Front Row Speakers which is now the fastest growing speakers' bureau in Ireland and the UK. They source speakers in the area of leadership, motivation, high performance and entertainment for some of the largest companies and brands in the world. In 2013 he was involved in setting up the Pendulum Summit and, in four short years, it has

become the world's leading business and self-empowerment summit and one of the largest summits in Ireland with over 8000 attendees.



Mary Kerins

Mary is responsible for policy development and review, as well as oversight and compliance activities, in the areas of Health, Safety, Sustainability and the Environment for the Dublin Airport Authority (DAA) - for Dublin and Cork airports.

As well as a member of the Board of Fáilte Ireland, she was part of the Grow Dublin Tourism Taskforce. Mary was previously

Chair of the ACI-Europe Economics Committee and member of the World ACI Economics Committee and the ICAO AEP/ANSEP Committees. Mary has a PhD in Chemistry from University College Dublin, and has been with DAA for nineteen years.



Margaret Ryan

Margaret has been actively involved in the tourism industry since her college days in Limerick. As part of a placement from the University of Limerick (UL), she joined Shannon Castle Tours, initially on a six month placement, and thus her love and interest in tourism commenced. She trained as a National Tour Guide which gave her a greater understanding of all products on the island of Ireland. She joined Ryan Hotels as a Sales Manager moving through

the ranks to become Director of Sales and Marketing for the group's Irish, UK, Dutch, Belgian and German hotels.

In 2000 she established her own Marketing business with a client base from all sectors - including tourism agencies North and South, SMEs, Tour Operators, 4 and 5 Star hotels – working on new product developments, feasibility studies and brand development.



*Ciarán O'Gaora

Ciarán is a designer and founder of Zero-G, a brand strategy and design company based in Dublin. Ciarán has extensive experience in destination and tourism brand development and was part of the team that developed Tourism Brand Ireland in 1996. He also works with technology & innovation, professional services, cultural institutions, utilities, healthcare and governmental clients in Ireland and internationally. Born in Dublin he is a

graduate of the National College of Art & Design. He lives in Dublin with his wife Mary and their son and daughter.



Noel Kavanagh

Noel was educated in Crescent College, Limerick, and trained as a manager with Penneys/Primark. Noel is the Owner/Chairperson of the Kavanagh Group since 1979 – operating a chain of 16 SuperValu Supermarkets across Ireland and the UK. Noel is also the Owner/Operator of the Wyatt Hotel in Westport, Co. Mayo (since 1995) and is the Chairperson of the Westport Town Hall Theatre.

*Ciaran O'Gaora resigned in September



Divisional Structure

Year ended 31 December 2016



Tourism³ Numbers and Revenue 2012-2016

Numbers (000s) (Revenue €mn)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 16 vs. 15
Britain	2,722	2,870	3,007	3,346	3,632	9
	857.9	890.9	926.7	1,017.9	1,109.8	9
Mainland Europe	2,247	2,346	2,490	2,880	3,102	8
	1,060.50	1,228.20	1,301.20	1,555.3	1,657.5	7
North America	940	1,039	1,146	1,294	1,477	14
	745.7	829	940.3	1,199.7	1,337.4	11
Rest of World	378	431	462	516	531	3
	291.6	367.7	428.1	492.6	533.3	8
Total Overseas	6,286	6,686	7,105	8,036	8,742	9
	2,955.80	3,315.70	3,596.40	4,265.3	4,638.0	9
Northern ^{1 2} Ireland	1,299	1,572	1,708	1,492	1,358	-9
	292.3	304.5	334.4	351.2	366.9	4
Carrier ³ Receipts	856.0	976.0	1,166.0	1,322.0	1,479.0	12
Overseas same day visits	34.0	35.0	41.0	38.0	48.0	26
TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING	4,138.1	4,631.3	5,137.7	5,963.5	6,531.9	10
Domestic trips ⁴	8,291	8,413	8,991	9,125	9,282	2
	1,514.2	1,553.0	1,713.5	1,725.3	1,776.1	3
Total Tourism ³ Revenue	5,652.3	6,184.3	6,851.2	7,688.8	8,308.0	8

1 Northern Ireland 2013 numbers and revenue revised by NISRA in May 2015. Northern Ireland 2015 revenue revised by NISRA in May 2016.

2 NISRA GBP: Northern Ireland resident expenditure data provided in STE. 2016 Euro exchange rate 0.81948 Source: Central Bank of Ireland.

3 2013 and 2014 carrier receipts revised March 2016.

4 2012-2015 domestic data revised due to new methodological approach by CSO, August 2016.

³ Tourists are defined as visitors whose trip includes an overnight stay. Overseas tourist numbers above include those arriving through Republic of Ireland air and sea ports (source CSO) and those arriving over land via Northern Ireland (source NISRA).

Energy Efficiency Statement

Overview of Energy Usage in 2016

At end of December 2016, Fáilte Ireland had 337 staff / 317.6 FTE's and 46 properties. Organisational energy demands for 2016 ranged from supply of energy to 9 administrative offices, 30 Tourist Information Offices (TIOs), 4 Museums and 3 other properties. Of these 46 properties - 5 are over 1,250m2 and 12 properties are listed with the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

In 2017 through the Sustainable Energy Association of Ireland (SEAI) Monitoring & Reporting system (M&R), Fáilte Ireland's final energy consumption as reported for 2016 was 2,189.46 MWh of energy comprising:

- 1,657.18 MWh of electricity
- 532.29 MWh of fossil fuels;
 - 396.49 MWh of gas
 - 135.79 MWh of heating oils

In 2015 Fáilte Ireland reported final energy consumption on the SEAI M&R system of 2,328.58 MWh. 2016 total energy consumption represents a 5.97% / 139.12 MWh decrease in the organisation's total energy consumption from 2015 to 2016. This is broken down as follows:

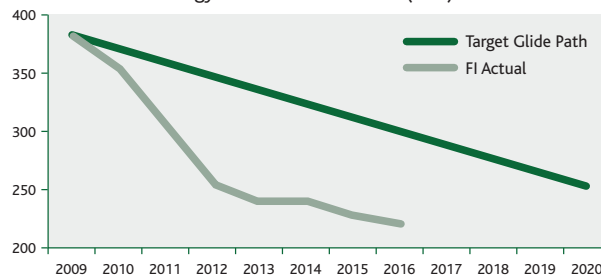
- 63.76 MWh less in electricity, a 3.7% decrease on 2015 electricity consumption, (this represents 45.8% of the total energy decrease from 2015 to 2016)
- 75.36 MWh less in fossil fuels (this represents 54.2% of the total energy decrease from 2015 to 2016), or 12.4% decrease on 2015 thermal fuel usage. The consumption profile for thermal fuel consumption in 2016 was:
 - 96.84 MWh decrease in gas – a 19.6% decrease on 2015's consumption made up of 82.19 MWh savings of natural gas and 5.25 MWh savings of LPG,
 - 21.49 MWh increase in use of heating oils. This represents an 18.8% increase on 2015 heating oil usage. While we used 13.76 MWh less of Kerosene over 2 sites we used 35.25 MWh more of Gasoil in our Killarney office in 2016.

Due to the increased unit costs of purchasing energy, increases in Public Service Obligation (PSO) levy etc. every KWh of energy saved has a budgetary impact. While total energy consumption decreased, spend on energy increased by 3.02% from 2015 to 2016. Given a 5.97% decrease in energy usage resulted in an increase in cost of 3.02% - the financial impact would have been considerably higher had energy usage remained static or increased. Excluding VAT chargeable at 13.5%, Fáilte Ireland spent €313,890 in 2016 on light/heat/power.

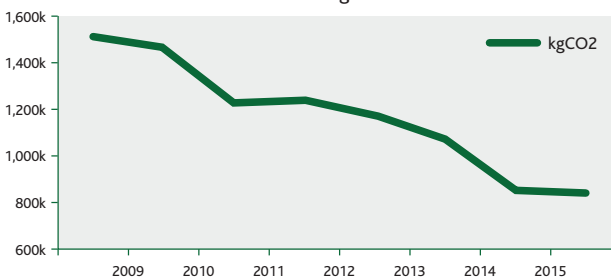
The National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2009-2020 states it's 2020 Vision as "The public sector will improve its energy efficiency by 33% and will be seen to lead by example – showing all sectors what is possible through strong, committed action". Fáilte Ireland, as the National Tourism Development Authority, view this as an imperative challenge which must be met by the public sector in order to ensure sustainable tourism. Fáilte Ireland is very cognisant of this target and continues to do its utmost to assist the Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment and the Irish government meet this national target.

Our progress to date set us above the target glide path having achieved the required savings by 2012. In 2009, our baseline year for measurement, Fáilte Ireland reported Total Primary Energy Requirement (TPER) of 7,340.7 MWh. TPER for 2016 decreased to 4,160.4 MWh; 43.3% lower than the TPER in our base year. Given the savings achieved to date the challenge to continue to decrease our energy usage grows increasingly more difficult year on year, but we will persist. As an organisation our CO2 emissions in 2009 were 1,723,064 kgCO2, in 2016 we had reduced this to 939,627 kgCO2. By decreasing the our carbon footprint we are creating a cleaner environment where we can promote 'A Breath of Fresh Air'.

Fáilte Ireland Energy Performance Indicator (EnPI)



Fáilte Ireland Carbon Emissions - kgCO2



Actions Undertaken in 2016

Given Fáilte Ireland surpassed the 33% energy savings target in 2012, the challenge still remains to try to decrease our energy usage further – we increased our savings from base year from 42% in 2015 to 43.3% in 2016; attributing 1.3% consumption decrease to savings achieved in 2016. These savings can be attributed in part to the following initiatives:

- During Q1 2016 Fáilte Ireland completed an exterior lighting review at HQ Dublin – all exterior lights are now turned off from mid-April to mid-October, decreasing operational hours of 17 x 150W LED exterior light fittings from 4,100 hours per annum to 910 hours per annum. For Health & Safety reasons 1 light remains on for 4,100 hours per annum. It is estimated this action alone saves approximately 8,135 kWh of electricity per annum
- Energy Efficient Lighting upgrades continued in 2016:
 - In February at HQ Dublin 11 x 50W Halogen lights were replaced with 11 x 4.5W LED lights. Basing calculations on 3,000 hours usage per annum (7am to 7pm, 5 days per week) it is estimated this upgrade could generate savings of 1,502 kWh electricity per annum
 - In March in the main foyer of the Killarney Discover Ireland Centre 8 x 50W Halogen spotlights were replaced with 8 x 4.5W GU10 LED lamps. Basing calculations on 3,500 hours usage per annum (8am to 6pm, 7 days per week) estimated electricity savings are 1,274 kWh per annum
- In November 2016 the following upgrades were completed at the new Galway Admin Office in Liosbán Business Park: 6 Emergency Exit/Running Man 8W signs were replaced with more energy efficient 1.5W LED Signs. As these signs operate 24/7 each sign illuminates for 8,760 hours per annum - this simple change guarantees electricity saving of 342 kWh per annum. In addition to upgrading the Running Man signs, 20 x 8W Emergency Lights were also replaced with 1.5W LED light fixtures. Assuming an annual usage of 2,250 hours (9 hours per day, 5 days per week, 50 weeks per annum) then electricity savings can be estimated as 293 kWh per annum
- Between June 2016 - March 2017 the following Emergency Light & Emergency Exit Running Man Signs were upgraded/planned to be upgraded at various Tourist Information Offices around the country:
 - 18 Emergency Exit/Running Man 8W signs to be replaced with more energy efficient 1.5W LED signs. As these signs operate 24/7 each sign illuminates for 8,760 hours per annum - this simple change guarantees organisational electricity saving of 1,025 kWh per annum,
 - 10 x 28W Emergency Lights to be replaced with 10W LED light fixtures. Assuming an annual usage of 2,000 hours (8 hours per day, 5 days per week, 50 weeks per annum) then electricity savings can be estimated as 360 kWh per annum.
- ICT Actions carried out in 2016:
 - 5 HP Proliant Servers were retired; 3 x HP DL380 G5, 1 x HP DL360 G5 and 1 x HP P4000G2 SAN 4 Unit. Only 1 x HP DL380p G8 server was purchased in lieu of the 5 retired. Anticipated electricity energy savings per annum for this rationalisation/refresh is estimated at 23,591 kWh

- 7 laptops and 4 pcs were retired. 15 new more energy efficient laptops were purchased in lieu of the 11 machines retired (additional purchased due to increased headcount). Despite the increase in the number of machines we anticipate per annum electricity savings of 345 kWh - based on annual usage of 1,875 hours (7.5 hours per day, 250 days per annum)

Actions Planned for 2017

Energy Saving Projects in the pipeline for 2017 include:

- Emergency Light & Emergency Exit Running Man Signs are planned to be upgraded in Dublin HQ in March/April 2017 with estimated electricity savings of 2,114 kWh per annum:
 - 12 Emergency Exit/Running Man 8W signs to be replaced with 1.5W LED Signs,
 - 10 x 28W Emergency Stairwell Lighting to be replaced with 10W LED light fixtures
 - 18 x 18W Emergency Lights to be replaced with 1.5W LED light fixtures
- Continued Lighting upgrades:
 - In Q2 2017 a lighting upgrade is planned for Kenmare Tourist Information Office. 36 x 42W spotlights will be replaced with 36 x 9W LED lamps. Basing calculations on 1,200 hours usage per annum (8 hours per day, 5 days per week, 30 weeks per annum – seasonal office) it is estimated that this upgrade will generate annual electricity savings of 1,426 kWh
- ICT Actions planned for 2017:
 - Refresh 1 x HP DL360 G5 server with a HP DL380p G8 server. Anticipated electricity energy savings for this 1 refresh alone is estimated to be 2,102 kWh per annum
 - A refresh of 20 laptops; 10 x Lenovo T510's will be retired and replaced with 20 x HP Elitebook 820 laptops (additional hardware required for increased headcount). Notwithstanding doubling the number of machines purchased versus retired, we still anticipate electricity savings of 75 kWh per annum - based on annual usage of 1,875 hours (7.5 hours per day, 250 days per annum)
- A heating upgrade is planned for the Westport Tourist Information Office in April 2017. It is anticipated that 2 x 550W electric digital panel heaters will replace the 5kW AC unit which currently heats the Tourist Office. Estimated annual electricity savings of 6,552 kWh are calculated based on 1,680 hours usage per annum (8 hours per day, 6 days per week, 35 weeks from September to April).



Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016



Statement of Responsibilities of the Authority

Section 27 of the National Tourism Development Authority Act 2003 requires the Authority to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure & Reform.

In preparing those financial statements, the Authority is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that Fáilte Ireland will continue in operation;
- disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

The Authority is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Authority and which enable it to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with Section 27 of the Act.

The Authority is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of Fáilte Ireland and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

National Tourism Development Authority

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of the National Tourism Development Authority for the year ended 31 December 2016 under the National Tourism Development Authority Act 2003. The financial statements comprise the group statement of income and expenditure, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group statement of financial position, the Authority statement of financial position, the group statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared in the form prescribed under Section 27 of the Act, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Authority

The Authority 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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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.

Basis for qualified opinion on the financial statements

The financial statements disclose total retirement benefit obligations at 31 December 2016 of €275 million (2015: €244 million). As more fully explained in the accounting policies, the Authority operates four pension schemes. Statutory guarantees are in place for three schemes in respect of the future funding of pension payments. As a result, the financial statements recognise a deferred retirement benefit funding asset of €112 million in respect of those schemes.

The financial statements do not recognise a deferred retirement benefit funding asset in relation to the National Tourism Development Authority (NTDA) superannuation scheme. This approach has been adopted by the Authority on the basis that it has not been provided with a statutory or other guarantee in relation to future funding of that scheme.

In my opinion, a deferred retirement benefit funding asset should be recognised in relation to the NTDA superannuation scheme, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland. This is based on

- the statutory provision for the establishment of the scheme
- the established policy and practice in relation to funding public service retirement benefit obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis
- the fact that the scheme requires employee contributions, and
- the nature of the annual estimates process under which State funding for the Authority is determined.



Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas (continued)

Had the Authority recognised a deferred retirement benefit funding asset in relation to the NTDA superannuation scheme, the group statement of financial position would disclose net assets of €40.9 million at 31 December 2016 (2015: €41 million), the Authority statement of financial position would disclose net assets of €38.9 million (2015: €39 million) and the 2016 group income and expenditure account would disclose a deficit of €1.3 million for the year (2015: surplus of €0.3 million).

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In my opinion, except for the non-recognition of a deferred retirement benefit funding asset in relation to the NTDA superannuation scheme as outlined above, the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland, and give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the group and of the Authority at 31 December 2016, and of the group's income and expenditure for 2016.

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Authority. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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.

Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General
29 June 2017



Statement on Internal Financial Control

On behalf of the Authority Members 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 the assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely manner.

The Authority has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by:

- clearly defining management responsibilities
- establishing formal procedures for reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action (Employee Code of Conduct)

A formal process for the identification, evaluation, mitigation and management of business risk has been undertaken and includes:

- the identification and nature of risks
- the likelihood of occurrence
- the financial or other implications
- the mitigating factors
- plans to manage the identified risks
- monitoring and reporting on the process

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

- Strategic plans set on a three year cycle and annual budgets which are approved by the Authority.
- High level budget reports reviewing performance against budget which are reviewed at Authority meetings.
- A Management Committee Meeting, consisting of the Chief Executive and the Executive Directors which meets at least fortnightly to examine performance against budget, review risks, to discuss financial issues affecting the organisation, and approve proposed projects brought before them.
- An Internal Audit function which monitors compliance with Government legislation, codes of best practice and Fáilte Ireland's own set of policies and procedures. The Internal Audit unit also assesses the effectiveness of internal controls within the organisation. The Internal Audit Manager reports to the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

- An executive Risk Management function which monitors the organisation's progress on risk identified in the Risk Register and reports to the executive.
- An Audit and Risk Management Committee which is made up of four non-executive directors and which meets approximately four times a year to review the Internal Auditor's reports and review the Risk Register, and which reports to the Authority.

During 2016 errors totalling €122k in relation to the Authority's outsourced payroll function were identified by Management. The errors which occurred over a number of years relate to:

- a) employee pension contribution deductions and the treatment of such deductions
- b) public holiday entitlements
- c) income continuance deductions treatment for PRSI and USC purposes.

Those staff affected have been notified and repayment plans have been put in place.

The Authority has engaged internal auditors and external specialists to assist with putting in place the appropriate solution, including advice relating to compliance with all legislative and taxation obligations.

The Authority's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the Internal Auditor, the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the Internal Auditor, and the executive managers within Fáilte Ireland who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework.

I confirm that, in respect of the year 31 December 2016, a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control was conducted by the Authority.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017



Group Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
INCOME			
Oireachtas Grants	2	119,551	119,492
Other Income	3	6,599	5,274
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Rental Income	14	17	14
Net deferred retirement benefits funding in year	24 D	2,336	2,070
		128,503	126,850
TRANSFER TO CAPITAL RESERVES			
	18	(1,191)	756
Total Income		127,312	127,606
EXPENDITURE			
General Operating Expenses:			
Signature Programmes (Wild Atlantic Way, Dublin, Ireland's Ancient East)	4	20,635	15,447
Other Programmes (Business Tourism, Domestic Marketing)	5	8,558	8,065
Supporting Activities and Enablers	6	18,742	25,314
Operations Development	7	12,514	10,434
Pay	8	19,047	18,200
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Administration Expenses	14	60	56
Tourism Ireland Limited Grant Payovers	2	39,536	40,750
Retirement Benefit Costs	24 A	10,116	9,227
Total Expenditure		129,208	127,493
Surplus (Deficit) before Taxation		(1,896)	113
Taxation		-	-
Surplus (Deficit) after Taxation		(1,896)	113
Non-controlling interest - KGCL Property Holdings Ltd		11	11
Surplus (Deficit) after Non-controlling interest		(1,885)	124

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the reported results.

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Group Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(1,885)	124
ACTUARIAL GAINS ON PENSION SCHEMES			
Experience gain / (loss) on pension scheme liabilities	24 B	(571)	473
Gains / (Losses) due to changes in assumptions	24 B	(27,094)	(256)
ACTUARIAL GAIN / (LOSS)		(27,665)	217
ADJUSTMENT TO DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUNDING ASSET			
Net Pension Deferral Adjustment	24 B	10,024	(2,409)
Total Recognised Gain / (Loss) for the Year		(19,526)	(2,068)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Group Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	27,638	28,026
Intangible Assets	11	2,457	820
Financial Assets	13	60	60
Investment Property	12	176	276
		30,331	29,182
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		35	21
Receivables	15	709	733
Bank and Cash Balances	16	47,186	47,262
		47,930	48,016
Payables : Amounts falling due within one year	17	37,324	36,181
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,606	11,835
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES BEFORE PENSIONS		40,937	41,017
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset	24 D	111,757	99,397
Retirement Benefit Obligations	24 C	(274,814)	(244,188)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AFTER PENSIONS		(122,120)	(103,774)
REPRESENTING			
Retained Revenue Reserves		(150,993)	(131,467)
Capital Account	18	28,382	27,191
		(122,611)	(104,276)
NON- CONTROLLING INTEREST		491	502
		(122,120)	(103,774)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Authority Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	25,691	26,037
Intangible Assets	11	2,457	820
Financial Assets	13	58	58
Investment Property	12	176	276
		28,382	27,191
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		35	21
Receivables	15	709	733
Bank and Cash Balances	16	47,174	47,249
		47,918	48,003
Payables : Amounts falling due within one year	17	37,318	36,175
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,600	11,828
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES BEFORE PENSIONS		38,982	39,019
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset	24 D	111,757	99,397
Retirement Benefit Obligations	24 C	(274,814)	(244,188)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AFTER PENSIONS		(124,075)	(105,772)
REPRESENTING			
Retained Revenue Reserves		(152,457)	(132,963)
Capital Account	18	28,382	27,191
		(124,075)	(105,772)

The statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Group Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Income & Expenditure Account €'000	Capital €'000	NCI €'000	TOTAL €'000
At 01 January 2015	(129,399)	27,947	-	(101,452)
Retained (Deficit)/Surplus for 2015	113	-	-	113
KGCL Retained (Deficit)/Surplus for 2015	11	-	-	11
Income Used to Purchase Fixed Assets or Fund Capital Payments	-	1,791	-	1,791
Amortisation in line with depreciation	-	(2,097)	-	(2,097)
Revaluation of Investment Property	-	(450)	-	(450)
Asset Disposal	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	-	-	-	-
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd Total Net Assets Brought On	-	-	502	502
Other Comprehensive Income - pension	(2,192)	-	-	(2,192)
At 31 December 2015	(131,467)	27,191	502	(103,774)
Retained (Deficit)/Surplus for 2016	(1,896)	-	-	(1,896)
KGCL Retained (Deficit)/Surplus for 2016	11	-	(11)	-
Income used to purchase fixed assets or fund capital payments	-	4,270	-	4,270
Amortisation in line with depreciation or finance charge	-	(2,975)	-	(2,975)
Asset Disposal	-	(4)	-	(4)
Revaluation of Investment Property	-	-	-	-
Sale of Investment Property	-	(100)	-	(100)
Other comprehensive income - pension	(17,641)	-	-	(17,641)
At 31 December 2016	(150,993)	28,382	491	(122,120)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Group Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Surplus after Non Controlling Interest		(1,885)	124
Non-Controlling Interest		(11)	(11)
Net Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Expenditure		625	199
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		1,670	2,139
Depreciation on Intangible Assets		1,347	-
Write off of Property, Plant and Equipment		4	-
Transfer to Capital Account	18	1,191	(756)
Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets		-	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Receivables	15	24	159
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	17	1,143	(698)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(14)	5
Write-back of Revaluation Reserve		-	450
Net Cash Inflow/Outflow from Operating Activities		4,094	1,611
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Payment to Acquire Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,286)	(1,791)
Payment to Acquire Intangible Assets		(2,984)	-
Receipts from Sale of Investment Property		100	-
Receipts from Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
		(76)	(180)
Cash and cash Equivalents at the beginning of year		47,262	47,442
Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of year		47,186	47,262

The statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Michael Cawley
Chairman
28 June 2017

Susan Bergin
Authority Member
28 June 2017



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in these financial statements are as follows:-

GENERAL INFORMATION AND ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

Fáilte Ireland was established under National Tourism Development Authority Act 2003. Its primary functions as specified in legislation include:

To encourage, promote and support the development of tourist traffic within and to the state and to support enterprises and projects in this regard.

To encourage, promote and support the recruitment, training and education and development of persons for the purposes of employment with the tourism industry.

To promote and engage in research and planning.

To establish and maintain registers of accommodation facilities.

Fáilte Ireland is a Public Benefit Entity.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of Fáilte Ireland 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. The financial statements have been prepared under the Code of Practice for the Governance for State Bodies 2009.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform under the National Tourism Development Authority Act 2003. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to Fáilte Ireland's financial statements.

OIREACHTAS GRANTS

Grants shown in the Statement of Income and Expenditure reflect the amounts received in respect of the period. All Oireachtas Grants funding for Tourism Ireland Limited is funded through Fáilte Ireland.

GRANTS PAYABLE

Grant expenditure is recognised in the period in which the recipient carries out the grant activity that creates an entitlement to the grant. Deferred grant income arises where planned expenditure in relation to the grants received has not been incurred by the year end. Prepaid income arises where Fáilte Ireland receive fee income in advance of the period to which it relates.

OTHER INCOME

All income, other than rental income, is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and when the income can be reliably measured. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The functional and presentational currency of the parent and the group is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euro at an agreed standard rate for the year. Realised exchange gains and losses on transactions settled during the year are included in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euro at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and resulting gains and losses are included in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

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

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves during the period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of the assets less its residual value over the estimated useful lives, using the straight line method at the annual rates set out below.

Land	0%
Computer Equipment	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % Straight line
Furniture & Fittings	20% Straight line
Training Equipment	20% Straight line
Premises	2% Lower of Straight line or if higher remaining life of Lease.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

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

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible Fixed Assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, where the asset is available for its intended use. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Where the costs relate to an asset that is not available for its intended use, the cost will be held at historical cost and not depreciated until it is available for its intended use.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of the asset less its residual value over the estimated useful lives, using the straight line method at the annual rate of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %.

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

The Authority's intangible assets comprise of all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. These assets include website development, photo/video, creative and content costs. The Authority had previously disclosed website development assets as Tangible Fixed Assets and the change in classification of these assets has no effect on the results of the Authority.

INVESTMENT ASSETS

Investment Assets comprise land and buildings with amenity value only and are stated at historic cost. Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. Investment assets that are for sale are revalued at their expected sale price.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets include equity interests in a number of entities as detailed in Note 13. These assets are shown at cost less impairment rather than at valuation as valuation is not practical due to the nature of the investments and because (a) there are no quoted prices available for identical assets on an active market (b) there are no prices for recent transactions of identical assets and (c) there is no means of determining a transaction price based on arm's length exchange motivated by normal business considerations. Furthermore the cost associated with valuing the assets would exceed the benefit derived and there is no intention to dispose of these investments in the foreseeable future.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The Capital Account represents the unamortised value of income used for capital purposes. Transfers between revenue reserves and capital reserves are made annually so as to equate the capital funding of the organisation, including finance leases, to the net book value of its assets.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables do not contain a significant financing element and are measured at their transaction price on initial recognition. Receivables are reviewed for indicators of impairments and bad debts are written off in the period in which they arise.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The carrying amount of inventories are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

OPERATING LEASES

Rental paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(A) Retirement Benefits

Fáilte Ireland operates four defined benefit schemes. Three are funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies provided by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and from contributions deducted from staff salaries. The fourth is the new Single Public Service Retirement Benefit Scheme of which all contributions collected are remitted on a monthly basis to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

Fáilte Ireland recognises an asset equivalent to the deferred pension liability in relation to two schemes where there is a legal commitment that funds will be provided by the Oireachtas to fund pensions on an ongoing basis. Where there is no legal commitment to the provision of monies to fund future pension payments, Fáilte Ireland does not recognise a deferred pension asset. The details are set out below.

Unfunded (formerly CERT) contributory pension and death benefits plan and unfunded Regional Tourism Organisation pension scheme.

An asset is recognised to reflect the provisions of the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009. Under the Act where the aggregate of members and Fáilte Ireland contributions to the scheme are insufficient to meet Fáilte Ireland's obligations to pay its pension obligations in accordance with the scheme, the Minister for Finance shall make good any deficiency from funds provided by the Oireachtas.

Unfunded National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme

In 2014 the Authority sought confirmation from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform that similar provisions as those contained in the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 applied to the National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme.

The Authority received confirmation that while there is no explicit guarantee that funds will always be made available, the Minister



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

for Public Expenditure and Reform accepts that the continuation of Exchequer funding is a reasonable assumption for relevant Exchequer funded bodies with accrual accounts and pay-as-you-go schemes to make. As this does not give the Authority the assurance that any deficit in the fund will be provided by the Oireachtas, accordingly as at the 31st of December 2013 the Authority amended its accounting policy to no longer recognise an asset in respect of the unfunded deferred liability for the National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme.

Single Public Services Retirement Benefit Scheme (Single Scheme)

Fáilte Ireland operates the Single Public Services Retirement Benefit Scheme (Single Scheme) which is the defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1st January 2013. Single Scheme members contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period. The costs are shown net of staff pension contributions which are retained by the Authority and used in the discharge of the overall pensions liability for the year. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities and assets are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment for the Unfunded (formerly CERT) contributory pension and death benefits plan and Unfunded Regional Tourism Organisations pension scheme is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Exchequer to reflect the provisions of the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009. There is no corresponding asset recognised from the Unfunded National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme as the scheme is not referred to in the above legislation.

Retirement Benefit Obligations' represent the present value of future pension payments earned by members of the schemes to date. The schemes liabilities as at 31 December 2016 have been valued by an independent actuary using the projected unit method.

(B) 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.

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 on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets and Depreciation

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that 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

Management have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

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.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- future compensation levels, future labour market conditions
- health care cost trend rates, the rate of medical cost inflation in the relevant regions.

Capital Grants

As outlined in the accounting policy in relation to grants payable, expenditure is recognised in the period in which the recipient carries out grant activity that creates an entitlement to the grant support and complies with the stipulated grant conditions. The Authority provides capital grants to local authorities in relation to tourism projects. Significant delays can occur in the submission of claims to the Authority for payment. The financial statements recognise an accrual in relation to expenditure incurred by local authorities but not yet claimed (Note 17). In relation to capital projects a significant part of this accrual is based on estimates provided by local authorities on the basis of expenditure incurred on capital projects.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

2. OIREACHTAS GRANTS RECEIVED FOR THE PERIOD

	2016			2015		
	Fáilte Ireland €'000	Tourism Ireland €'000	2016 Total €'000	Fáilte Ireland €'000	Tourism Ireland €'000	2015 Total €'000
E3 Fáilte Ireland Grant						
General Operating Expenses	56,547	-	56,547	54,331	-	54,331
Capital Development	800	-	800	1,500	-	1,500
E5 Tourism Marketing Fund	9,947	25,106	35,053	8,061	25,992	34,053
E4 Tourism Ireland Ltd. Admin & Expenses	-	14,430	14,430	-	14,758	14,758
E6 Tourism Product Development	12,721	-	12,721	14,850	-	14,850
	80,015	39,536	119,551	78,742	40,750	119,492

Oireachtas Grants are received from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (Vote 31) under the subheads E3, E4, E5 and E6 as detailed above. The voted Tourism Marketing Fund is allocated annually between Fáilte Ireland and Tourism Ireland Limited by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. The grants received were used for the purposes for which they were allocated.

3. OTHER INCOME

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Standards and Registration fees	1,882	1,939
Tourist Information Offices and Attractions	285	322
Trade Shows and Sales Opportunities	2,037	2,325
Department of Arts Culture and the Gaeltacht 1916 centenary (note 6)	1,668	-
Rental Income, Bank Interest and Other	727	688
	6,599	5,274

4. SIGNATURE PROGRAMMES (WILD ATLANTIC WAY, DUBLIN, IRELAND'S ANCIENT EAST)

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Programme Expenditure	9,079	7,201
Festivals & Events Expenditure	4,781	3,857
Capital Expenditure	6,775	4,389
	20,635	15,447



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

5. OTHER PROGRAMMES

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Business Tourism	5,419	5,122
Domestic Marketing	3,139	2,943
	8,558	8,065

6. SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES AND ENABLERS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
		Recategorised
Business Development	1,723	1,499
Digital and E-Business	2,195	1,998
Brand Experience	404	575
Research	1,015	919
Visitor and Trade Engagement	2,137	2,222
Tourism Education	3,412	4,348
Quality and Standards	1,319	1,234
Futures and Key Partnerships	399	439
International Trade	1,379	1,399
1916 Centenary project	1,668	-
Capital Grants	3,091	10,681
	18,742	25,314

7. OPERATIONS DEVELOPMENT

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Audit Fee	51	52
Occupancy & Office Services	4,511	4,113
Authority Costs	161	145
Other Administration Costs	4,812	3,596
Depreciation charge for the year	2,975	2,097
Costs of fixed assets disposal	4	(19)
Change in the fair value of investments	-	450
	12,514	10,434



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

8. PAY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Salaries	17,267	16,520
Employers PRSI	1,772	1,680
Voluntary Redundancy	8	-
	19,047	18,200

Pension Levy of €823,713.18 has been deducted in the period and paid over to the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport.

Chief Executive remuneration package in 2016 comprised basic salary of €150,010 (2015: €150,000). The CEO is a member of the unfunded (formerly CERT) contributory pension and death benefits plan (closed), the terms of which are described in Note 24. The CEO is entitled to retire at age 55 without actuarial reduction and retired on January 7th 2017.

The total payment to Key Management Personnel in 2016, excluding the CEO, was €503,614. (2015: €363,767). Key Management Personnel comprise of members of the Management Advisory Committee, namely

the Business Development Director, Marketing Director, Strategic Development Director and Operations Director/Secretary to the Authority.

Average staff numbers for the year were 323 whole-time equivalents (2015: 309 whole-time equivalents).

Fáilte Ireland operates a long service employee award scheme. In 2016, there were 19 recipients of this scheme. Total cost of this scheme in 2016 was €7,200. Sanction was received from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport to make one voluntary redundancy payment in 2016.

Employee numbers in salary ranges exceeding €60,000										
€000's	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
2015	63	17	16	4	2	0	2	0	1	1
2016	64	16	19	5	2	2	1	0	1	1

9. AUTHORITY MEMBER'S FEE & EXPENSES

The fees of the Authority Members are set by the Minister of Transport, Tourism and Sport. Expenses claimed by Authority Members are in line with Civil Service rates.

Fees to Authority Members for the period:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Michael Cawley (Chair)	21	21
Francis Brennan	12	12
Gerard Barron	12	12
Mary Kerins	-	-
Susan Bergin	12	13
Noel Kavanagh	12	12
Gina Murphy	12	12
Ciaran O'Gaora (resigned effective 30th September 2016)	9	12
Frankie Sheahan	12	12
Margaret Ryan	12	12
Bridget Halligan Neville	12	12
Jim Deegan (fee paid to the University of Limerick)	12	-
Mary Rose Stafford (fee paid to the Institute of Technology Tralee)	12	-
Authority Members Fees	150	130
Authority Members Expenses - Travel & Subsistence	12	14
Total	162	144

The number of Authority Members at 31 December 2016 was 12 (2015: 13). The Authority received sanction from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to pay the fees of Mr Deegan and Ms Stafford to the University of Limerick and Tralee IT respectively to cover their replacement costs when absent from the third level institutions on Authority business.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - GROUP

	Land and Premises €'000	Furniture & Fittings €'000	General Equipment €'000	Computer Equipment €'000	Total €'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	45,409	2,001	514	1,503	49,427
Additions at cost	747	12	24	503	1,286
Disposals at cost	-	(341)	(125)	-	(466)
At 31 December 2016	46,156	1,672	413	2,006	50,247
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016	17,920	1,731	459	1,291	21,401
Charged during year	1,155	160	22	333	1,670
Disposals	-	(338)	(124)	-	(462)
At 31 December 2016	19,075	1,553	357	1,624	22,609
Net Book Value:					
At 31 December 2016	27,081	119	56	382	27,638
At 31 December 2015	27,489	270	55	212	28,026

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AUTHORITY

	Land and Premises €'000	Furniture & Fittings €'000	General Equipment €'000	Computer Equipment €'000	Total €'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	42,469	2,001	514	1,503	46,487
Additions at cost	747	12	24	503	1,286
Disposals at cost	-	(341)	(125)	-	(466)
At 31 December 2016	43,216	1,672	413	2,006	47,307
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016	16,969	1,731	459	1,291	20,450
Charged during year	1,113	160	22	333	1,628
Disposals	-	(338)	(124)	-	(462)
At 31 December 2016	18,082	1,553	357	1,624	21,616
Net Book Value					
At 31 December 2016	25,134	119	56	382	25,691
At 31 December 2015	25,500	270	55	212	26,037



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - GROUP

	Intangible Assets €'000	Assets Under Construction €'000	Total €'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	1,599	-	1,599
Additions at cost	2,231	753	2,984
Disposals at cost	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	3,830	753	4,583
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	779	-	779
Charged during year	1,347	-	1,347
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	2,126	-	2,126
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2016	1,704	753	2,457
At 31 December 2015	820	-	820

INTANGIBLE ASSETS - AUTHORITY

	Intangible Assets €'000	Assets Under Construction €'000	Total €'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	1,599	-	1,599
Additions at cost	2,231	753	2,984
Disposals at cost	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	3,830	753	4,583
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	779	-	779
Charged during year	1,347	-	1,347
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	2,126	-	2,126
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2016	1,704	753	2,457
At 31 December 2015	820	-	820



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - GROUP & AUTHORITY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Investment Property comprises:		
Glenans Sailing Club - Baltimore Co Cork.	65	65
Killarney Golf Club - see note 14 below	111	111
Glenans Sailing Club - Collanmore Island Co. Mayo	-	100
	176	276

The land & buildings at **Collanmore Island, Clew Bay, Westport and Baltimore Cork** were occupied by Glenan's Sailing Centre for the purpose of operating sailing schools. The sailing schools closed and the properties were returned to Fáilte Ireland.

Glenan's Sailing Club, Collanmore Island, Co. Mayo

The value of the property at the end of 2015 was €100,000. The property was put on the market at this guide price. An offer of €100,000 was accepted for the land and buildings at Collanmore in March 2016 and the property was sold for this amount.

Glenan's Sailing Club, Baltimore, Co. Cork

The property at Glenans Sailing Club, Baltimore Co. Cork was placed on the State Property Register in 2016, in compliance with Circular 11/2015. Protocols for the Transfer and Sharing of State Property as it is surplus to requirements. An expression of interest and required business plan was received. The valuations office have been contacted for a current valuation on the property.

Killarney Golf Club

Fáilte Ireland owns land at Killarney Golf Club. The lands are leased to KGCL Property Holdings Ltd and form part of the golf courses operated by the Killarney Golf and Fishing Club. The value on the Statement of Financial Position is stated at historic cost.

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS - GROUP

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Financial Assets comprise:		
Waterford Regional Airport plc. - 1,562 Ordinary €2.54 Shares	4	4
Connemara West plc. - 5,500 ordinary shares @ €1.27 each	7	7
Louisburgh Holidays plc. - 25,000 'B' Ordinary Shares @ €1.27 each	31	31
Connemara Golf Club - 500 ordinary shares @ €1.27 each	1	1
Golf Corca Dhuibhne - 386 shares plus an additional 90 shares for the land	3	3
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. Share of Kerry Regional Airport Plc.	14	14
	60	60

- Fáilte Ireland also holds €250 worth of shares in Kerry Airport Plc. This is a nominal shareholding.

- Fáilte Ireland holds 100% of the shares in Teffub Limited, whose principal activity is that of a property holding company. These shares are valued at €3.

All the shares above are shown at their carrying values in the audited financial statements of the relevant Regional Tourism Authorities as at 30th June 2006, immediately prior to integration with Fáilte Ireland.

Fáilte Ireland holds a controlling interest in the following companies limited by guarantee. The companies had no assets, liabilities, staff or trading activity in the 12 months ended 31st December 2016 or 31st December 2015.

South West Regional Tourism Authority	Dublin Regional Tourism Organisation
North West Regional Tourism Authority	Dublin Regional Tourism Authority
Western Regional Tourism Authority	The Gathering Project 2013
Midland East Regional Tourism Authority	

KGCL Property Holdings Ltd has an investment in Kerry Airport Plc valued at cost of €14,297.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

FINANCIAL ASSETS - AUTHORITY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Financial Assets comprise:		
Waterford Regional Airport plc. - 1,562 Ordinary €2.54 Shares	4	4
Connemara West plc. - 5,500 ordinary shares @ €1.27 each	7	7
Louisburgh Holidays plc. - 25,000 'B' Ordinary Shares @ €1.27 each	31	31
Connemara Golf Club - 500 ordinary shares @ €1.27 each	1	1
Golf Corca Dhuibhne - 386 shares plus an additional 90 shares for the land	3	3
75% Shareholding KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.	12	12
	58	58

- Fáilte Ireland also holds €250 worth of shares in Kerry Airport Plc. This is a nominal shareholding.

- Fáilte Ireland holds 100% of the shares in Teffub Limited, whose principal activity is that of a property holding company. These shares are valued at €3.

All the shares above are shown at their carrying values in the audited financial statements of the relevant Regional Tourism Authorities as at 30th June 2006, immediately prior to integration with Fáilte Ireland.

Fáilte Ireland holds a controlling interest in the following companies limited by guarantee. The companies had no assets, liabilities, staff or trading activity in the 12 months ended 31st December 2015 or 31st December 2016.

South West Regional Tourism Authority	Dublin Regional Tourism Organisation
North West Regional Tourism Authority	Dublin Regional Tourism Authority
Western Regional Tourism Authority	The Gathering Project 2013
Midland East Regional Tourism Authority	

Fáilte Ireland is the owner of a 75% shareholding in KGCL Property Holdings Limited. These have been valued at €12,000 in these financial statements.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

14. KGCL PROPERTY HOLDINGS LTD

KGCL Property Holdings Limited is a 75% subsidiary of Fáilte Ireland. KGCL Property Holdings Limited is a property holding company.

KGCL Property Holdings Ltd results were included in the consolidated accounts of Fáilte Ireland for the first time in 2014. No consideration was paid for the equity in KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. In 2013, KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. transferred the operation of golf courses in Killarney to its members.

KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. retains ownership of the land. The members pay annual rent of €3,000 to KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. KGCL Property Holdings Ltd has a lease for the Lackabane golf course with an annual rent of €12,000. The members pay annual rent of €12,000 to KGCL Property Holdings Ltd for this land also.

KGCL Property Holdings Ltd has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 to prepare a cash flow statement on the basis the companies results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Fáilte Ireland.

KGCL PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
INCOME:		
Rent	15	14
Refund of Insurance	2	-
Gross Profit	17	14
EXPENDITURE:		
Depreciation	42	39
Rental Charges	15	17
Professional Fees & Insurance	3	-
Total Administration Expenses	60	56
Interest receivable and similar income	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before Taxation	(43)	(42)
Taxation	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after Taxation	(43)	(42)

Net Assets as at 31 December 2016

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
FIXED ASSETS:		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,947	1,990
Financial assets	14	14
	1,961	2,004
Current Assets	12	13
Current Liabilities	(6)	(6)
Total Net Assets	1,967	2,011



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

15. RECEIVABLES - GROUP

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Trade	277	423
Prepayments	364	212
Accrued Income	68	98
	709	733

RECEIVABLES - AUTHORITY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Trade	277	423
Prepayments	364	212
Accrued Income	68	98
	709	733

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - GROUP

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Deposit Accounts	39,651	45,058
Current Accounts	7,523	2,191
Cash on hand	-	-
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Bank Accounts	12	13
	47,186	47,262

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - AUTHORITY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Deposit Accounts	39,651	45,058
Current Accounts	7,523	2,191
Cash on hand	-	-
	47,174	47,249



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

17. PAYABLES - GROUP

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade Creditors	3,371	2,668
Tourism Ireland	37	19
Deferred Income	6,839	3,982
Accruals - Capital	18,534	20,481
Accruals - Pay	548	757
Accruals - Non Pay	5,041	5,391
Other Creditors	834	769
Prepaid Income	2,114	2,109
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Payables & Accruals	6	5
	37,324	36,181

PAYABLES - AUTHORITY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade Creditors	3,371	2,668
Tourism Ireland	37	19
Deferred Income	6,839	3,982
Accruals - Capital	18,534	20,480
Accruals - Pay	548	757
Accruals - Non Pay	5,041	5,391
Other Creditors	834	769
Prepaid Income	2,114	2,109
	37,318	36,175

Deferred income includes proceeds of disposal of freehold and leasehold interest (see Note 20)



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

18. CAPITAL ACCOUNT - GROUP

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
At 1 January:	27,191	27,947
Income used for capital purposes		
Additions to Purchased Property, Plant and Equipment in year	1,286	716
Additions to Intangible Assets in year	2,984	1,075
Revaluation of Investment Property	-	(450)
Sale of Investment Property	(100)	-
Amortisation in line with Asset Depreciation	(2,975)	(2,097)
Amount released on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(4)	-
Transfer to / (from) Income and Expenditure Account	1,191	(756)
Investment in subsidiary KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	-	-
At 31 December	28,382	27,191

The balance in the Capital Account corresponds with the following amounts:

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	27,638	28,026
Intangible Assets	11	2,457	820
Investment Property	12	176	276
Financial Assets	13	60	60
Less Total Assets of KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.		(1,961)	(2,003)
Investment in Subsidiary KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.		12	12
		28,382	27,191

CAPITAL ACCOUNT - AUTHORITY

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
At 1 January:	27,191	27,947
Income used for capital purposes		
Additions to Purchased Property, Plant and Equipment in year	1,286	716
Additions to Intangible Assets in year	2,984	1,075
Revaluation of Investment Property	-	(450)
Sale of Investment Property	(100)	-
Amortisation in line with Asset Depreciation	(2,975)	(2,097)
Amount released on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(4)	-
Transfer to / (from) Income and Expenditure Account	1,191	(756)
Investment in subsidiary KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	-	-
At 31 December	28,382	27,191



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

CAPITAL ACCOUNT - AUTHORITY

The balance in the Capital Account corresponds with the following amounts:

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	25,691	26,037
Intangible Assets	11	2,457	820
Investment Property	12	176	276
Financial Assets	13	58	58
		28,382	27,191

19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS ON LAND AND BUILDINGS

At 31st December 2016, the Authority had the following total future commitments under operating leases:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Minimum future lease payments		
Within one year	757	958
between two and five years	2,178	1,977
after five years	1,136	1,424
	4,071	4,359

The total amount charged in respect of operating leases in the Income and Expenditure Account for 2016 is €1,114,437.09 (2015: €988,700.25)

20. PROCEEDS OF SALES

In 2016 the Authority disposed of:	Freehold interest in land and investment property for €49,822 (net)
In 2015 the Authority disposed of:	Freehold interest in a premises for €70,697 (net)
In 2014 the Authority disposed of:	Leasehold interest in a premises for €3,911,000 (net)
	Freehold interest in a premises for €137,000 (net)

The Authority has received sanction from Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport to retain funds totalling €4,168,519 arising from profits arising on the sale of land, premises and investment property in the period 2014-2016. The sanction was given on condition that the funds are expended on tourism capital development priorities. The retention of these monies is to be taken into account in determining the future grant allocation.

21. GRANT PAYMENT COMMITMENTS

Commitments for capital grant payments at 31 December 2016 were estimated at €18.9 million (2015: €20.1 million).



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Authority adopts procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure & Reform in relation to the disclosure of interests by Authority Members and these procedures have been adhered to by the Authority Members and the Authority during the year.

The Authority Members and Fáilte Ireland complied with the Department of Public Enterprise and Reform guidelines covering situations of personal interest in the normal course of business. Fáilte Ireland may approve financial support/grants and enter into contractual arrangements with undertakings in which Fáilte Ireland Authority Members are employed or otherwise interested.

In cases of potential conflict of interest Authority Members do not receive Authority documentation on the proposed transactions nor did the members participate in or attend discussions relating to the matters.

No conflicts were declared during 2016.

23. RECOVERY OF GRANTS

Fáilte Ireland has carried out verification checks on expenditure claimed in a sample of projects supported under the 1994-1999 Tourism Operational Programme and also carries out post-monitoring on grants paid. As a result of these procedures, funds to the value of €776,453.40 which were recovered from grantees, were on hand and included in Payables above at year-end. There is no mechanism to repay such funds to the EU. Fáilte Ireland plans to offset amounts due to it from the EU in relation to monitoring projects, against this creditor.

24. PENSIONS

The Authority's pension schemes are described below.

UNFUNDED NATIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SUPERANNUATION SCHEME

The Authority operates an unfunded defined benefit superannuation scheme for eligible permanent staff under The National Tourism Development Authority Act, 2003 and for eligible permanent staff of the former Bord Fáilte under section 15 of the Tourist Traffic Act, 1952 and section 9 of the Tourist Traffic Act, 1983.

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 (eightieths 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; pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

UNFUNDED (FORMERLY CERT) CONTRIBUTORY PENSION AND DEATH BENEFITS PLAN (CLOSED TO NEW ENTRANTS)

The Authority operates a defined benefit pension scheme for eligible staff of the former CERT Ltd. Benefits and contributions are defined by pension scheme deeds and booklets. The scheme provides a pension (eightieths per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions subject to a rule that if a member attains 20 years service at age 65 years, 40 years is awarded. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday.

As this scheme is closed, under the projected unit method, the current service cost will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

UNFUNDED REGIONAL TOURISM ORGANISATIONS PENSION SCHEME (CLOSED TO NEW ENTRANTS)

A defined benefit pension scheme is operated for eligible staff of the former six Regional Tourism Authorities with benefits funded by contributions from the employees.

Benefits and contributions are defined by pension scheme deeds and booklets. The scheme provides a pension (eightieths 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; pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation. As this scheme is closed, under the projected unit method, the current service cost will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEME

A defined contribution pension scheme was available for staff who were not eligible for the unfunded superannuation scheme. The assets of this scheme were held separately from those of Fáilte Ireland in independently administered funds. Since November 2013 there are no longer any staff who are members of this scheme.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

(A) Analysis Of Total Retirement Benefit Costs Charged To Expenditure	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Current service cost	5,252	5,114
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	5,529	4,762
Employee contributions	(692)	(717)
Total Defined Benefit Scheme Costs	10,089	9,159
Other*	27	68
Total	10,116	9,227

*Other costs comprise: (1) Income Continuance Premium Payments made of €64,788 (2) €32,570, being the difference between the formerly CERT pension scheme entitlement and the payment of an annuity purchased at the time, (3) Accruals of €17,237, (4) Insurance premium payment of €16,828, as reduced by (5) pension contributions refunded/ due to be refunded of (€104,759).

(B) Analysis of amount recognised in Comprehensive Income	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Experience Gains / (Loss)	(571)	473
Changes in Assumptions	(27,094)	(256)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	(27,665)	217
Actuarial Gain (loss) recognised by matching funding	10,024	(2,409)
Total	(17,641)	(2,192)

(C) Movement in Net Retirement Benefit Obligations during the year	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Net Pension Liability at 1 January	(244,188)	(242,135)
Benefits paid	7,820	7,606
Current service cost	(5,252)	(5,114)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(5,529)	(4,762)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(27,665)	217
Net Pension Liability at 31 December	(274,814)	(244,188)

(D) Deferred Retirement Benefits Funding

The Authority recognises an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for the Unfunded Regional Tourism Organisations Pension Scheme and the Unfunded (formerly CERT) pension scheme as set out in the Accounting Policy for pensions.

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Unfunded (formerly CERT) pensions scheme and Unfunded Regional Tourism Organisation scheme (Based on the Provisions of the Financial Measures Act 2009).	111,757	99,397
Total	111,757	99,397



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

The Net Deferred Funding for Pensions recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account is as follows:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Funding Recoverable in respect of current year retirement benefit costs -Unfunded (formerly CERT) pensions scheme and Unfunded Regional Tourism Organisation Scheme	4,793	4,494
State Grant applied to pay pensioners	(2,157)	(2,104)
Staff Contributions applied to pay pensioners	(300)	(320)
	2,336	2,070

The quantification of the liability is based on the financial assumptions set out in the note below (E).

The assumptions used, which are based on professional actuarial advice, are advised to the Department of Transport Tourism and Sport.

(E) Scheme and Actuarial Assumptions

The valuation of the schemes' liabilities used for the purposes of FRS 102 Section 28 Employee Benefits disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation at 31 December 2016 carried out by a qualified independent actuary. Pension scheme liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method.

Principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the scheme liabilities:

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Discount rate	1.80%	2.30%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.25%	3.10%
Future state pension increases	3.25%	3.10%
Future pension increases	2.75%	2.6%*
Inflation Rate	1.75%	1.60%
Revaluation in deferment	2.75%**	2.60%**

Demographic Assumptions	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Mortality Pre Retirement	Male 62% of PNML00 Female 70% of PNML00	Male 62% PNFL00 Female 70% of PNFL00
Mortality Post Retirement	Male 58% of PNML00 Female 62% of PNML00	Male 58% of PNML00 Female 62% of PNML00
Allowances for future improvements in mortality	Yes	Yes
Retirement Age	New entrants 65, other employees 62***	New entrants 65, other employees 62***
% married at retirement	90%	90%
Age difference between spouses	A male is assumed to be 3 years older than his spouse	A male is assumed to be 3 years older than his spouse

*In the case of the CERT scheme, future pension increases of 3% p.a. are assumed

**In the case of the CERT scheme, statutory revaluation applies to deferred benefits. As a result a revaluation in deferment rate of 1.75% p.a. is assumed (2015 1.6%). In the case of the other Fáilte Ireland pension schemes deferred benefits are assumed to revalue in line with pay parity increases of 2.75% p.a. (2015 2.6%).

***The retirement age for the CERT pension scheme is 65 for all members.

The mortality basis above explicitly allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age. The table below shows the life expectancy for members attaining age 65 in 2016 and 2036.



Notes to the Financial Statements

year ended 31 December 2016

Year of attaining age 65	2016	2036
Life expectancy - Male	21.1 years	23.6 years
Life expectancy - Female	23.6 years	25.7 years

(F) History of defined benefit obligations, assets and experience gains and losses

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Defined benefit obligations					
Experience gain/(loss) on scheme liabilities					
• Amount (€'000)	473	4,751	8,540	1,632	5,186
• Percentage of present value scheme liabilities	0.17%	2.0%	3.9%	0.7%	3.0%

25. GOING CONCERN

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. At the time of preparing the 2016 Financial Statements there is uncertainty as to the continued longer term funding of the National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme by the Oireachtas as the scheme is not mentioned in the Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 which provides legislative backing to the Group's three other pension schemes.

The Authority has sought assurance from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform as to the continued funding of this scheme and to date this assurance has not been received. Accordingly, the Authority has decided not to provide for a deferred asset in the Financial Statements totalling €163m, being the value of the deferred liability of the scheme.

In assessing the going concern position of the Group the Authority has considered the following

1. The Oireachtas continues to provide funding on a pay as you go basis for the National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme through the annual Estimates process.
2. The organisation is a state body established by the National Tourism Development Authority Act 2003 and 95% funded by the Oireachtas.
3. There are currently no plans to dissolve the organisation.
4. The funding of the pension scheme is an ongoing issue and the Authority has not been given a definitive position that funding will or will not continue.
5. The crystallisation of the potential liability will span a period of 33 years into the future.

Based on the above considerations the Authority members are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements and it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the Financial Statements.

The Authority members have also concluded that the uncertainty re the National Tourism Development Authority Superannuation Scheme does not represent a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and on that basis the Authority will continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its Financial Statements.

26. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Authority on 14 June 2017.



Prompt Payment by Central Government Departments

year ended 31 December 2016

Reporting Template pursuant to Government Decision No. S29296 of 19 May 2009

Government Department : Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport
 Public Sector Body: National Tourism Development Authority (Fáilte Ireland)
 Quarterly Period Covered: 1st January 2016 to 31st December 2016

Details	Number	Value (€)	Percentage (%) of total payemnts made	
			Value	Count
Paid within 15 days	5,333	50,050,399.47	77.97	70.86
Paid within 16 to 30 days	1,487	7,955,947.74	12.39	19.76
Paid in excess of 30 days	404	2,687,283.86	4.19	5.37
Disputed invoices	302	3,496,307.99	5.45	4.01
Total	7,526	64,189,939.06		

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Fáilte Ireland
National Tourism Development Authority

Ráitis Airgeadais /
Don Bhlain Dar Críoch 31 Nollaig, 2016

Tuarascáil Bliantúil

2016



Fáilte Ireland
National Tourism Development Authority



Oifigí Fáilte Éireann

Ceannoifig – Baile Átha Cliath

Áras Fáilte
88-95 Sráid Amiens
Baile Átha Cliath D01 WR86
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525
Ríomhphost: info@failteireland.ie
Láithreán Gréasáin: www.failteireland.ie
Tomhaltóir: www.discoverireland.ie

Corcaigh

Aonad 2, Teach Nesson,
Páirc Ghnó Riverview
Sráid Bessboro, An Dúcharraig
Corcaigh T12 R8HE
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525

Port Láirge

4ú urlár, Teach Wallace
Geata Maritana
Sráid Cheanada
Port Láirge X91 PP2R
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525

Sligeach

Áras Reddan
Sráid an Teampaill
Sligeach F91 RX45
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525

An Iarmhí

Urlár 2 Teach Fair Green
Green Bridge
An Muileann gCearr
Co. na hIarmhí N91 V5WC
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525

Gaillimh

Aonad 20F, Páirc Gnó Lios Bán
Bóthar Thuama
Gaillimh H91 X0YK
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525

Luimneach

Urlár 3, The Granary
Sráid Mhichíl
Luimneach V94 P38C
Íosghlao: 1890 525 525





Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2016

Fáilte Éireann

Tuarascáil agus Ráitis Airgeadais

Chuig an Aire Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt

De réir an Achta um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta, 2003, déanann Fáilte Éireann a tuarascáil don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2016, a chur i láthair.

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Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh



D'éirigh go hiontach le tionscal na turasóireachta¹ sa bhliain 2016 le hardú 9% ar líon na dturasóirí agus ar dardú 10% ar ioncam ó airgeadra eachtrach. Ba í an bhliain ba rathúla riamh í, le beagnach 9 milliúin cuairteoir ó thar lear, agus shaothraigh an tionscal €4.6 billiún, agus shaothraigh laethanta saoire intíre €1.1 billiún, an méid is mó riamh. Caitheadh scáil ar an mbliain in ainneoin na bhfigiúirí dearfacha seo, mar geall ar an vóta sa Ríocht Aontaithe imeacht as an Aontas Eorpach le titim ar luach an Sterling in aghaidh an Euro ar an bpointe, agus go bhféadfaí cur isteach go mór ar an margadh is tábhachtaí dúinn thar lear. Cuireann vóta an Bhreiteimeachta i gcuimhne dúinn go bhfuil muid ag feidhmiú i dtimpeallacht tomhaltóra atá leochaileach agus is gá a bheith airdeallach agus iomaíoch.

Mar a tharla roimhe, bhí gaol díreach idir an t-ardú ar thurasóireacht isteach sa tír sa bhliain 2016, agus an méadú ar rochtain ón aer, go háirithe ó na trí mhargadh is tábhachtaí; is iad sin an Bhreatain, Meiriceá Thuaidh agus Ilchríoch na hEorpa. Is í forbairt Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath ar bhonn éifeachtúil ó thaobh costais de, an gné is tábhachtaí chun an fás sa tionscal turasóireachta le blianta beaga anuas a chothú. Tagann breis is 90% de thurasóirí isteach sa tír ón aer agus ní mór a chinntiú go mbíonn an tír tarraingteach d'aerlínte i gcónaí ó thaobh infrastructúir agus ó thaobh costais de, chun a chinntiú go leanfaidh an fás ar aghaidh i sciar an mhargaidh atá bainte amach againn le blianta beaga anuas.

Imní eile gur gá aird a tharraingt air, ná an laghdú ar iomaíocht maidir le praghsanna óstán, go háirithe i mBaile Átha Cliath, de réir mar a ardaíonn éileamh níos mó ná an líon a chuirtear ar fáil. Is léir de réir ár dtaighde, go dtiocfaidh fás suntasach (breis is 5,000 seomra) ar líon na seomraí óstáin i mBaile Átha Cliath sa dá bhliain amach romhainn, agus cé go laghdóidh sé seo an brú, is ceart do lucht óstáin fanacht iomaíoch mar go dtiocfaidh laghdú ar a gcuid fáiltas de réir mar

a chuirtear níos mó ar fáil ná an fás ar an éileamh a bhfuil muid ag díriú air. Tá Fáilte Ireland ag obair le Comhlachtaí Taistil chun na turasóirí a thagann isteach a scaipeadh níos fearr chun go mbaineann muid an leas is mó as an bhfás ar bhonn réigiúnach. Tá muid den tuairim go gcabhraíonn sé seo ar thrí bhealach; laghdaíonn sé an brú i mBaile Átha Cliath, ardaíonn sé an t-éileamh in áiteanna áirithe réigiúnacha, áit a bhfuil sé ag teastáil agus, go minic, cruthaíonn sé taithí níos fearr don tomhaltóir. Idir an dá linn, impím ar ár gcuid cairde in earnáil na n-óstán iomaíocht a choinneáil agus ullmhú don todhchaí go fadtéarmach seachas teacht i dtír ar an éagthroime maidir le soláthar agus éileamh trí thomhaltóirí a bhánú agus dochar a dhéanamh do chlú na tíre dá réir.

Déanann Fáilte Ireland infheistíocht shuntasach go leanúnach i bhféilte, in imeachtaí agus in infrastructúr caipitil. Le linn 2016, cheadaigh an tÚdarás an Straitéis Infheistíochta do Thurasóireacht 2016 - 2022, ina leagtar amach fíis fhadtéarmach dár gcuid infheistíochta ar fad, idir Chaipiteal agus Reatha. I rith na bliana thosaigh muid ar an straitéis seo a leathnú leis an Scéim Deontais do Thograí Móra Turasóireachta ar glacadh leis go díograiseach le breis is 100 iarratas ó ar fud na tíre. Creideann muid go bhfuil féidearthacht i roinnt mhaith de na tograí na ceantair áitiúla a athrú go hiomlán agus tá muid i dteagmháil go gníomhach leis na chéad iarratasóirí ar éirigh leo. Tá Fáilte Ireland páirteach i roinnt páirtneireachtaí straitéiseacha le háisíneachtaí stáit eile, lena n-áirítear Coillte, An tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra agus Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, a bhfuil sé mar sprioc acu infheistíocht a dhéanamh i sealúchas atá faoi úinéireacht agus faoi bhainistíocht na n-eagras seo chun an leas is mó a bhaint as a gcuid féidearthachtaí turasóireachta.

Chomh maith le caiteachas ar thograí Caipitil, tá acmhainní suntasacha curtha ar

fáil ag Fáilte Ireland ar mhaithe le cúnaimh a thabhairt do ghnó na turasóireachta agus inniúlacht agus gairmiúlacht na ndaoine atá ag obair i dtionscal na turasóireachta a mhéadú. Cuireadh breis is 600 lá cúrsa ar fáil ar ábhair éagsúla, lena n-áirítear Bainistiú loncaim agus seirbhísí fáilteachais, chomh maith le Margaiocht ar an Idirlíon agus leas a bhaint as na Meáin Shóisialta. Tá Fáilte Ireland ag leanúint ar aghaidh i gcónaí le cabhrú le hoiliúint chócairí mar a rinneadh go traidisiúnta; daoine tábhachtacha a chuireann bia ar ard-chaighdeán ar fáil dár gcuid custaiméirí.

Tá áthas ar leith orm faoin rath atá ar ár bhfoireann Imeachtaí agus Turasóireachta Gnó a bhfuil bliain chruógach curtha isteach acu maidir le comhdhála agus imeachtaí idirnáisiúnta. Tháinig méadú 68% ar líon na dtoscairí idirnáisiúnta comhdhála agus ar líon na ndaoine a d'fhreastail ar imeachtaí le linn na bliana 2016 (i gcomparáid le 2015) agus bhí ioncam iomlán €200 milliún ann, sin ar dardú 73%.

Sa bhliain 2015, d'iarr 83% de lucht Turasóireachta Gnó agus Imeachtaí Baile Átha Cliath mar bhunáit, agus ba deiseanna réigiúnacha iad an 17% eile. Tá áthas orm a lua gur éirigh linn an sciar de dheiseanna réigiúnacha Gnó, Turasóireachta agus Imeachtaí, a ar dardú go dtí 25% sa bhliain 2016, nó 329 de na deiseanna ar fad.

Ba é 2016 an tríú bliain de bhanda chósta an iarthair, Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin, atá ag dul ó neart go neart. Déanann muid infheistíocht go leanúnach i smaointe nua chun turasóirí a mhealladh agus áiseanna atá ann cheana féin a fhorbairt chun rath an togra a chothú.

Is é an sprioc mhór atá againn sa bhliain 2016 ná an domhan taobh amuigh a chur ar an eolas níos fearr faoi na féidearthachtaí a bhaineann le Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin mar go bhfuil muid cinnte go bhfuil branda mór domhanda againn.

¹ Cuairteoirí a fhanann oíche, ina measc iadsan a thagann isteach via Tuaisceart Éireann.

Cuireadh tús le Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann sa bhliain 2015 agus bhí muid i gceannas ar ardú +20% ar uimhreacha turasóireachta agus ioncam sa bhaile agus go hidirnáisiúnta sa réigiún i rith 2016. Cé gur tús maith é seo, tá tuilleadh le déanamh, go háirithe maidir le scéalaíocht, comharthaíocht agus margaíocht idirnáisiúnta agus leanfaidh muid na spriocanna sin go díograiseach sna blianta amach romhainn.

Níl an rath céanna ar an tríú branda i mBaile Átha Cliath agus tá athbhreithniú iomlán ar bun maidir leis an teachtaireacht don phríomhchathair. Cé go bhfuil na figiúirí turasóireachta is fearr riamh i mBaile Átha Cliath faoi láthair, níor cheart dúinn a bheith réchúiseach agus ní mór dúinn branda agus tairiscint tharraingteach a fhorbairt agus margaíocht a dhéanamh air don mhargadh baile, ach níos tábhachtaí fós, don mhargadh idirnáisiúnta. Is gnó ollmhór idirnáisiúnta í an turasóireacht Chathrach agus aithníonn go leor de na dreamanna atá in iomaíocht linn gurb é an gné is tábhachtaí é den rath ar na tionscail thurasóireachta. Tá muid eolach in

Fáilte Ireland faoi na bagairtí iomaíochta ó chathracha eile san Eoraip agus níos faide i gcéin. Tá muid muiníneach, áfach, gur féidir linn leanúint orainn ag iarraidh cur le sciar an mhargaidh san earnáil tábhachtach den mhargadh iomlán turasóireachta, leis an tairiscint den scoth gur féidir linn a thairiscint, an costas saor rochtana agus, thar aon rud eile, an céad míle fáilte a chuireann muid ar fáil.

Ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt do ghairmiúlacht agus do dhíograis na foirne in Fáilte Ireland. Go háirithe, ba mhaith liom ómós a léiriú don iar-Phríomh-Fheidhmeannach Shaun Quinn, a d'éirigh as a chuid cúraimí ag deireadh na bliana 2016 tar éis trí bliana déag a chaitheamh i mbun na gcúraimí sin. Rinne Shaun an eagraíocht a stiúradh trí dheacrachtaí suntasacha agus bhí sé thar a bheith éifeachtach, go háirithe sa tréimhse idir 2010 agus 2013.

Ba mhaith liom fáilte a chur roimh an bPríomh-Fheidhmeannach nua, Paul Kelly, agus gach rath a ghuí air sna blianta amach romhainn.

Tá mé buíoch as an tacaíocht ó bhaill eile an Údaráis agus as a gcuid tiomantas agus ionchuir i rith na bliana 2016. Tá siad tar éis comhairle chríonna agus thairbheach a chur ar fáil domsa agus don fheidhmeannacht, rud a bhfuil muid fíor-bhuíoch as.

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt don Aire Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt, Shane Ross TD, agus don Aire Stáit Patrick O'Donovan TD, as tacaíocht a thabhairt dúinn agus don tionscal le linn na bliana 2016. Tugaim aitheantas freisin do thacaíocht Graham Doyle, Ard-Rúnaí na Roinne Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt, agus do thacaíocht a chomhghleacaí, an Rúnaí Cúnta Ken Spratt, a bhfuil cúraimí turasóireachta go sonrach air.



Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach





Athbhreithniú an Phríomh- Fheidhmeannaigh



I rith na bliana 2016, lean Fáilte Ireland ag obair go dlúth le tionscal na turasoíreachta chun an fás a bhí ann le blianta beaga anuas a chothú trí thógáil ar na brandaí do thaithe cuairteoirí, trí thurasóireacht gnó a fhorbairt agus infheistíocht in infrastructúr turasoíreachta, imeachtaí agus tacaíochtaí gnó. Tríd an obair seo, theastaigh uainn a chinntiú go scaipfí an tairbhe a bhaineann le hioncain turasoíreachta agus breis fostaíochta ar fud na tíre chomh fada agus ab fhéidir.

Tháinig fás as cuimse ar thurasóireacht² na hÉireann sa bhliain 2016 le beagnach 9 milliún turasóir ag teacht go hÉirinn ó thar lear le linn na bliana, ardú 9% ar 2015, agus i bhfad níos airde ná an líon is mó turasóirí ó thar lear roimh an gcúlú eacnamaíochta (7.7 milliún). Maidir leis an méid airgid a chaith na turasóirí seo, meastar gur tháinig ardú 9% ar a laghad, ar ioncam ó thar lear go dtí tuairim is €4.6 billiún.

Tháinig borradh faoi mhargadh inmheánach na hÉireann sa bhliain 2016 chomh maith. Tugadh faoi 4.8 milliún turas saoire/fóillíochta, méadú 4% ar 2015. Caitheadh €1.1 billiún ar laethanta saoire inmheánacha sa bhliain 2016, ardú 5% ar an mblain roimhe sin.

Ag féachaint ar mar a d'éirigh leis an margadh sa bhliain 2016, tháinig méadú 14% ar líon na dturasóirí ó Mheiriceá Thuaidh, an ceathrú bliain as a chéile ar tháinig fás dé-dhigiteach ar an bhfigiúr sin le 1.5 milliún turasóir. Chun é seo a chur i gcomhthéacs, tháinig 70% níos mó turasóirí go hÉirinn ó Mheiriceá Thuaidh sa bhliain 2016 ná mar a tháinig sa bhliain 2010. Tháinig breis is 3 milliún turasóir anseo ó Mhórtáir na hEorpa, méadú 8% ar 2015, agus a sháraíonn an t-uasmhéid roimh an gcúlú eacnamaíochta. Tháinig méadú ar thurasóirí ón mBreatain chomh maith, le 3.6 milliún

cuairteoirí, sin ardú 9% ar an mblain roimhe sin. Is fiú a lua, áfach, gurbh í an Bhreatain an t-aon mhargadh a bhí fós faoin líon is mó roimh an gcúlú eacnamaíochta, 3.8 milliún turasóir a tháinig ón mBreatain sa bhliain 2006. Bhí maolú inaimsiú ar an margadh ag deireadh na bliana 2016 mar gheall ar an neamhchinnteacht a bhí ann mar thoradh ar vóta an Bhreiteimeachta.

Léiríodh sna figiúirí turasoíreachta gnó, na figiúirí is fearr riamh i dtaobh cuairteoirí sa bhliain 2016, go háirithe in earnáil an lóistín. Le roinnt blianta anuas, tá borradh ag teacht faoin earnáil lóistín le pá (óstáin, tithe lóistín. Leaba & Bricfeasta srl.), agus is amhlaidh a bhí sa bhliain 2016, le 82% de lucht lóistín ag rá gur tháinig borradh faoi líon na gcuariteoirí i gcomparáid le 2015, bliain a bhí láidir inti féin.

Chríochnaigh earnáil na n-óstán 2016 le 84% den dream a ndearna Fáilte Ireland suirbhéireacht orthu, ag rá go raibh breis áirithintí acu, agus 82% ag rá go raibh breis brabúsachta ann. Tá borradh tagtha faoi líon na gcuariteoirí in 76% de thithe lóistín i rith na bliana agus tháinig méadú ar tháirgeacht lucht Leaba & Bricfeasta sa bhliain 2016 le 57% ag rá go raibh méadú ann ar 2015. Ar an gcuma chéanna, dúirt breis is leath de lucht an lóistín féin-fhreasail gur tháinig méadú ar líon na gcuariteoirí ó thar lear sa bhliain 2016, mar a dúirt dhá thrian (65%) de bhrúna.

Taobh amuigh den earnáil lóistín, léiríodh tuilleadh gníomhaíochta freisin i bpáirteanna eile den tionscal turasoíreachta. Tá borradh tagtha ar líon na gcuariteoirí chuig 76% de láithreacha turasoíreachta i rith na bliana agus roinnt daoine san earnáil ag rá go bhfuil muinín acu anois infheistíocht a dhéanamh arís ina gcuid tairiscintí chun taithe an chustaiméara a fheabhsú agus méadú

leanúnach ar líon na gcuariteoirí a fheabhsú. Chomh maith leis sin, dúirt seacht mbialann as gach deich gcinn go raibh níos mó turasóirí acu (in áiteanna a raibh líon mór turasóirí ann sa bhliain 2016).

Tá fás sa tionscal turasoíreachta riachtanach chun ioncam agus fostaíocht a chruthú - go háirithe i réigiúin thuaithe. Chinntigh an fás sa bhliain 2016 go raibh breis brabúsachta ag beagnach 80% den lucht lóistín ar phá le linn na bliana. Tugtar le tuiscint i dtaighde de chuid Fáilte Ireland, de réir mar a d'ardaigh líon na gcuariteoirí ar fud na hearnála, d'ardaigh fostaíocht sa tionscal freisin. Is ábhar misnigh é gur chruthaigh 24% de ghnóna turasoíreachta breis fostaíochta lán-aimseartha i rith na bliana, lena n-áirítear 39% d'óstáin. Mar aon leis an mborradh ar fhostaíocht lán-aimseartha, tháinig borradh ar fhostaíocht pháirt-aimseartha agus ar fhostaíocht shéasúrach sa bhliain 2016 le 47% d'óstáin ag rá go raibh breis fostaíochta séasúraí acu, ag léiriú borradh mór gníomhaíochta i rith an tsamhraidh sa bhliain 2016.

Taithe den Chéad Scoth a Fhorbairt do Chuariteoirí

Tá forbairt ar thaithe nua do chuariteoirí lárnach sa straitéis de chuid Fáilte Ireland chun borradh a chur faoi gníomhaíochtaí fóillíochta turasoíreachta le trí bliana anuas. Agus trí shéasúir iomlána turasoíreachta curtha dinn, tá feachtas thar a bheith láidir ar fud na tíre ar an gcéad cheann - Slí an Atlantaigh Fhíáin. Go hidirnáisiúnta, níl an branda ach ina thús ach tá greim láidir aige

² Cuairteoirí a fhanann oíche, ina measc iadsan a thagann isteach via Tuaisceart Éireann.

ar cheannaitheoirí tábhachtacha idirnáisiúnta agus leagann Fáilte Ireland agus Turasóireacht Éireann béim ar chuariteoirí a bheith ag baint leasa as an mbranda chun cuairteoirí baile agus idirnáisiúnta a mhealladh.

Bhí 90% den Chlár Brandála agus Léirmhínte a bhaineann le Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin críochnaithe faoi dheireadh na bliana 2016. Chuir na painéil léirmhínte ag na Pointí Fionnachtana le saibhreas na scéalta áitiúla agus spreag sé cuairteoirí chun fanacht níos faide ar an gcósta.

Le comharthaí ar an tSlí agus deireadh ag teacht leis an gclár brandála, d'athraigh an bhéim go dtí taithí do chuariteoirí a fhorbairt. I Meitheamh na bliana 2016, bunaíodh creatlach chun Pleananna Forbartha Taithí do Chuariteoirí a chruthú agus cuireadh tús leis an bpróiseas trí thogra piolótach a bhunú ar Chósta na Sceilge i gCiarraí Theas. Bhí rannpháirtíocht shuntasach i gceist ó pháirtithe leasmhara agus ón bpobal sa togra, chomh maith le próiseas fada comhairliúcháin chun taithí ar ard-chaighdeán do chuariteoirí a aithint agus a chur in iúl a mheallfadh cuairteoirí (baile agus idirnáisiúnta) agus iad a spreagadh chun Cósta na Sceilge a roghnú mar cheann scríbe saoire. Déanfar breis pleananna a fhorbairt do cheantair eile mar thoradh ar an obair seo; lena n-áirítear an Bhoirinn agus Aillte an Mhothair chomh maith le Conamara agus Oileáin Árann.

Sheol an tAire Patrick O'Donovan Pas nua do Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin i Mí Bealtaine na bliana 2016. Chuaigh Fáilte Ireland i gcomhpháirtíocht le An Post chun an tionscnamh a dhearadh, a sholáthar agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun pas ar ard-chaighdeán a chur ar fáil do chuariteoirí chun go mbeidh taifead acu ar an gcuart a thug siad ar Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin, chomh maith lena spreagadh chun cuairt a thabhairt arís ar áiteanna eile ar feadh na Slí. Tá na sé chríos ar feadh na Slí le feiceáil sa Phas agus tá stampa éagsúil deartha do na 188 Pointe Fionnachtana. I rith na bliana 2016, d'fhéadfaí pas a cheannach ag aon cheann de na 130 Oifig Poist a bhí páirteach sa togra agus d'fhéadfaí stampaí a bhailiú ag Oifigí Poist agus Oifigí Turasóireachta de chuid Fáilte Ireland.

Sular tosaigh séasúr an tsamhraidh, chuir Fáilte Ireland traenáil ar fáil do 550 úinéir gnó agus foireann tosaigh chun Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin a chur chun cinn ar feadh an chósta ó Inis Eoghain go dtí Iarthar Chorcaí. Ba é sprioc an togra seo díograis agus dúthracht lucht turasóireachta áitiúil a chur chun tairbhe agus cabhrú leo brí a chur i Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin do chuariteoirí, mar aon leis an taithí is fearr a sholáthar do chuariteoirí trí bharr feabhais a chur ar sheirbhísí don phobal. Is féidir leis na daoine a chuireann Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin chun cinn a bheith mar ambasadóirí anois do Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin agus, trí fháilte

chroíúil, fíor-eolas áitiúil, léargas agus tuiscintí áitiúla, cruthaíonn siad an taithí is fearr do chuariteoirí.

Ceann de na dúshláin atá roimh ghnóna turasóireachta agus na pobail a mhaireann ar Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin ná gur gnó séasúrach atá ann, go háirithe taobh amuigh de na ceantair uirbeacha. Bunaíodh an togra "Extending the Season" le linn na bliana 2016 mar iarracht dul i ngleic leis an dúshlán seo. B'éigean cnusaigh nó grúpaí seanbhunaithe turasóireachta a aithint mar chuid den obair seo, a d'fhéadfaí oibriú leo agus léargas agus tacaíocht a thabhairt ar mhaithe le taithí agus tograí a fhorbairt a bheidh tarraingteach do chuariteoirí sna séasúir is gnóthaí agus an taithí do chuariteoirí a fheabhsú taobh amuigh den tréimhse is gnóthaí. I measc bhuaicphointí an chlár, áirítear an togra gairdín "Spring Comes Early to West Cork", Rianta Bia Fhéile Shligigh, an Siompóisiam Cloiche ar Leithinis Rinn Mhuintir Bháire agus Stáisiún Comharthaíochta Charn Uí Néid, a bhíonn ar oscailt gach deireadh seachtaine ar feadh na bliana chun tacú le lucht lóistín áitiúil.

Chun tacú le gnóna agus pobail áitiúla fanacht ar oscailt níos faide agus chun dul i ngleic leis an dúshlán nach dtugtar an oiread céanna cuairteanna ar an taobh ó thuaidh de Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin, rinne Fáilte Ireland tairiscint nua margaoíochta a fhorbairt bunaithe ar an téama "Glac chugta Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin." Tosaíodh feachtas ar an téama seo ar feadh tréimhse cheithre seachtaine i Mí Mheán Fómhair chun Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin a bhriseadh ó am go chéile sa tréimhse is gnóthaí agus chun daoine ar saoire a spreagadh chun dul chuig áiteanna nua.

Chabhraigh roinnt forbairtí nua caipitil leis an mbranda freisin a críochnaíodh sa bhliain 2016 mar thoradh díreach ar infheistíocht chaipitil ó Fáilte Ireland. I mí Iúil, osclaíodh go hoifigiúil, siúlóid lúbtha 5km ag Deirgimleach i gConamara agus deis anois ann teacht ar scéalta stairiúla an cheantair ar bhealach spraiúil agus tarraingteach do chuariteoirí. Níos déanaí sa bhliain, osclaíodh Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh i Ros Muc go foirmeálta. Is comh-thogra é seo idir an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht agus Gaeltachta, Údarás na Gaeltachta, Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe, Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus Fáilte Ireland. Tugtar réamhrá thar a bheith eispéarasach san ionad nua do chuariteoirí ar an nGaeilge agus ar chultúr na Gaeltachta, agus déanann sé an tírdhreach áitiúil i gConamara Theas a cheiliúradh. Tacaíonn taithí mar seo le deiseanna áitiúla turasóireachta agus gnóna fáilteachais agus tá deiseanna ann gnóna nua a fhorbairt.

Lena linn sin, tháinig tuilleadh forbartha ar an mbranda nua do chuariteoirí sa chéad bhliain iomlán ó cuireadh tús leis sa bhliain 2016, is é sin Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann. I rith

na bliana, bunaíodh suíomh nua idirlín atá dírithe go hiomlán ar an mbranda. Is ardán iontach tarraingteach é an suíomh idirlín IrelandsAncientEast.com le breis is 340 píosa inneachar forbartha chun beocht a thabhairt don bhranda.

Leanadh le brandáil agus comharthaíocht Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann, agus tá 76 chomhartha treoraithe ag suíomhanna straitéiseacha ar fud an cheantair chomh maith le 256 chomhartha ar theorainneacha contae. Is é an fheidhm atá leis na comharthaí treoracha ná na scéalta áitiúla a bhaineann le gach suíomh a insint agus aird na gcuariteoirí a dhírú ar baill shuntais eile atá in aice láimhe.

Chun an tóir ar scéalta stairiúla an cheantair a mhéadú, caitheadh €571,000 ar fhéilte in Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann agus cuirtear go leor iarrachta isteach i mbeocht a thabhairt do na scéalta a bhaineann le hSean-Oirthear na hÉireann. Anuas air sin, fuair 3,000 ball den fhoireann tosaigh, traenáil duine le duine ar Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann. Díróidh sa traenáil ar sheirbhís den scoth a sholáthar do riachtanais ar fad na gcuariteoirí; sár-eolas ar an gceantar áitiúil agus ar chontaetha eile; modhanna treas-díolacháin a chinntíonn go bhfanfaidh cuairteoirí tamaillín eile sa cheantar; agus fíor-dhúthracht ar mhaithe le Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann a chur chun cinn a thabhairt chuig na cuairteoirí a chastar orthu. Ina theannta sin, bhí breis is 1,000 páirtneir tionscail i láthair ag ceardlanna forbartha scéil agus seisiúin eolais a bhain le Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann. Chuir an obair seo le taithí na gcuariteoirí, agus chuidigh sé le hinneachar na scéalta ar IrelandsAncientEast.com

Seoladh an chéad fheachtas margaoíochta sa bhaile Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann i mí an Mheithimh sa bhliain 2016 agus léirigh anailís ina dhiaidh sin go bhfacfa beagnach 80% de dhaoine fásta in Éirinn an fhógraíocht a bhain leis ar an teilifís ar a laghad uair amháin. Léiríodh breis is 24 milliún tuairim ar na hardáin ghaolmhara ar-líne (ailt dhúchasacha, tathcheangail ar leathanaigh baile, fiseáin, scáileáin agus cuardaigh) agus shroich sé daoine ar chainéil éagsúla chun tarraingt an bhranda a dhaingniú.

Chun feasacht a threisiú níos mó, tugadh cuireadh do 26 iriseoir chun blaiseadh a fháil Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann, agus mar thoradh air seo, scríobhadh ailt shuntasacha sna nuachtáin náisiúnta.

D'oibrigh an fhoireann a bhaineann le Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann i rith na bliana 2016 freisin chun deiseanna díolacháin idir gnóna a aithint do lucht turasóireachta sa cheantar. Bhí Fáilte Ireland mar óstach do bhreis is 200 ceannaitheoir idirnáisiúnta ó ar fud an domhain, lena n-áirítear an Nua-Shéalainn, Meicsiceo, an India, an tSín, Tíortha na Murascaille, na Tíortha Lochlannacha,

Meiriceá Thuaidh, an Bhreatain agus an Eoraip, i gcomhar lenár gcomhghleacaithe in Turasóireacht Éireann, ar chlár eolais chun taithe pearsanta a fháil ar an méid atá ann in Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann don chuairteoir ó thar lear agus 42 chomhlacht turasóireachta tiomanta go mbeidh páirt ag Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann sna clár a bheidh acu amach anseo. Ina theannta sin, reáchtáladh 46 chuairt phoiblíochta in Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann do scríbhneoirí thar lear, lena n-áirítear blagálaíthe taistil chomh maith le hiriseoirí teilifíse agus iriseoirí clóite.

Lena linn sin, is cuid lárnach de thairiscint turasóireachta na hÉireann é Baile Átha Cliath i gcónaí agus bhí bliain as cuimse ann an bhliain sin, le 5.2 milliún duine ar saoire ann ó thar lear. Is cathair den scoth í Baile Átha Cliath do shaoire cathrach le hinfheistíocht cheannródaíoch i dturasóireacht san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil phríobháideach. Leag foireann Chlár Bhaile Átha Cliath de chuid Fáilte Ireland an bhéim ar thaithe na gcuairteoirí a fheabhsú sa bhliain 2016 agus clár láidir tacaíochta fiontair a sholáthar do thionscail áitiúla. Ag an am céanna leis seo, bhí sé tábhachtach mar chuid den straitéis do Bhaile Átha Cliath, feasacht an bhanda do Bhaile Átha Cliath a mhéadú sa bhaile agus thar lear.

Rinne Fáilte Ireland infheistíocht de thairiscint is €2 mhiliún sa bhliain 2016 ag tacú le féile náisiúnta agus réigiúnacha i mBaile Átha Cliath, lena n-áirítear Féile Naomh Pádraig, Lá Bloom agus Tradfest agus tuilleadh lena chois. Deis iontach a bhí sna féilte seo do chuairteoirí idirnáisiúnta caidreamh a bhunú le muintir na háite, sásamh i measc cuairteoirí a ardú, chomh maith le beocht a thabhairt do bhanda Bhaile Átha Cliath agus cuairteoirí ó thar lear a spreagadh sa tréimhse is gnóthaí den bhliain. Bhunaigh foireann Bhaile Átha Cliath Féile Ath-bhliana ar fud na cathrach a mhair trí lá i gcomhar le Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath agus d'fhreastail breis is 20,000 cuairteoir idirnáisiúnta uirthi. Tá an Fhéile ag dul ó neart go neart, agus d'fhreastail tuairim is 45,000 uirthi sa bhliain 2016 - sin ardú 10% ó 2015.

I rith na bliana 2016, lean Fáilte Ireland ag iarraidh Baile Átha Cliath a fhorbairt, i gcomhar le Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus bealach treoirithe trí lár na cathrach chun bealaí níos éasca a chur ar fáil chun teacht ar na suíomhanna is suimiúla sa chathair. Sheol Fáilte Ireland dhá bhealach siúlóide eile a thugann deis do chuairteoirí teacht ar scéalta Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá na bealaí seo féin-threoirithe. Ina theannta sin, tógadh 12 phainéal eolais i mBaile Átha Cliath chun aistear na gcuairteoirí a fheabhsú trí

chéile. D'oibrigh Fáilte Ireland go dlúth leis an Údarás Náisiúnta Iompair chun an cárta 'Leap' do Chuairteoirí a scaipeadh níos fairsinge, sin cárta comhtháite do sheirbhísí taistil chun a chinntiú go bhfuil sé níos éasca ar chuairteoirí taisteal ar fud na príomh-chathrach.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair na bliana 2016, seoladh feachtas bolscaireachta sna meáin ar fad agus feachtas margaíochta chun Baile Átha Cliath a chur chun cinn sa Bhreatain Mhór. Bhí sé mar aidhm ag an bheachtas seo feachtas ar Bhaile Átha Cliath a mhéadú mar chathair mhaith do shaoire cathrach sa tréimhse is gnóthaí den bhliain. Díriodh san feachtas seo, a raibh costas de €1.4 milliún luaithe leis, ar mhuintir na Breataine atá fiosaich faoi chúrsaí cultúrtha, go háirithe i dtaca le cúig chathair mhóra sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá an feachtas seo maoinithe ag an earnáil phoiblí agus an earnáil phríobháideach, agus i gcomhpháirtíocht le Turasóireacht Éireann.

Mar chuid den obair sa bhliain 2016 chun feachtas a mhéadú ar Bhaile Átha Cliath mar cheann scríbe, d'óstáil Fáilte Ireland breis is 400 duine ó 20 margadh thar lear, a d'aimsigh Turasóireacht Éireann. Ó thaobh cúrsaí digiteacha de, sháraigh Fáilte Ireland an sprioc a bhí acu sa bhliain 2015 le 3.1 milliún cuairteoir chuig an suíomh idirlín VisitDublin.com, atá dírithe go speisialta ar Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tháinig borradh suntasach ar na pobail ar leith ar na meáin shóisialta freisin i rith na bliana.

Ba chuid tábhachtach é clár rannpháirtíochta tionscail den straitéis a bhí ag Fáilte Ireland agus d'oibrigh foireann Bhaile Átha Cliath go dlúth le gnónna aonair, grúpaí turasóireachta agus grúpaí tábhachtacha eile sa chathair agus sa chontae. Áiríodh deiseanna líonraithe do bhreis is 800 ball den lucht gnó áitiúil, rud a thug deis dóibh caidrimh tábhachtacha gnó a fhorbairt agus poiblíocht a thabhairt dá chéile. Chabhraigh sé seo – chomh maith le seoladh 'Clár na gCuraithe', a raibh 200 céimí mar thoradh air - le tógáil ar bhanda Bhaile Átha Cliath agus taithe ar leith a chruthú do chuairteoirí chuig an bpríomh-chathair. Maidir le cumas tionscail, cuireadh clár forbartha ar fáil a mhair seacht mí do bhainistíocht shinsearach ó láithreacha turasóireachta Bhaile Átha Cliath chun cabhrú leo a gcuid tairiscintí a fheabhsú do chuairteoirí ó thar lear. Ag an am céanna leis na tacaíochtaí seo, reáchtáil Fáilte Ireland seacht seisiún eolais, a raibh réimse leathan ábhar iontu agus a chuir sain-chomhairle ar fáil agus a thug léargas chun a chinntiú go mbíonn tairiscint Bhaile Átha Cliath tarraingteach i gcónaí.

Ar deireadh, i dtreo dheireadh na bliana

2016, d'fhostaigh Fáilte Ireland comhairleoirí seachtracha chun réigiún na Sionainne agus lár-tíre a iniúchadh i dtaca le branda nua éagsúil a fhorbairt don cheantar sin. Beidh tionchar ag na torthaí seo ar an bhfócas a bheidh ag Fáilte Ireland ar an gceantar sa bhliain 2017.

Fás Leanúnach ar Turasóireacht Gnó

Is cuid tábhachtach é an Turasóireacht Gnó agus Imeachtaí i gcónaí de thionscal na turasóireachta trí chéile, ag cruthú fáltais atá i bhfad níos airde ná an meán, cuairteoirí taobh amuigh den séasúr turasóireachta agus fás sna réigiúin. Taispeántar sna torthaí ar shuirbhé ar chaiteachas toscairí de chuid IPSOS MORI, go raibh níos mó fós á chaitheamh ag gnáth-thoscairí sa bhliain 2016. Dá bharr, is fiú tuairim is €1,600 anois iad, ardú ó €1,500 sa bhliain 2015 agus €1,400 sa bhliain 2014. Fanann siad chúig lá ar an meán agus ráta sásaimh 82% acu.

I rith na bliana 2016, lean foireann Gnó agus Imeachtaí de chuid Fáilte Ireland ag cruthú deiseanna nua gnó agus roinnt comhdhála idirnáisiúnta nua deimhnithe don tír. Mar a tharlaíonn sé, bhí na torthaí ab fhéarr riamh ag an bhfoireann sa bhliain 2016, ag tacú leis an luach €151 milliún a aistriú do na blianta reatha agus don bhliain amach romhainn. Cruthaíodh €27.2 milliún den mhéid seo taobh amuigh de Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá 575 imeacht idirnáisiúnta gnó ar na bacáin sna cúig bhliana amach romhainn chun a chinntiú go mbeidh fás leanúnach ann amach anseo.

Sa bhliain 2016 reáchtáil agus thacaigh Fáilte Ireland, i gcomhar le Turasóireacht Éireann (faoin mbranda 'Meet in Ireland') le láithreach ón tír seo ag 45 ócáid margaíochta ar fud an domhain chun deis a thabhairt do ghnónna Éireannacha bualadh le ceannaitheoirí ó thar lear. Reáchtáladh freisin an chéad Ghradam Aitheantais d'Ambasadóirí Comhdhála, áit ar tugadh aitheantas do 79 n-ambasadóir as a ngaisce maidir le tairiscint a dhéanamh agus an chomhdháil a ghnóthú do Bhaile Átha Cliath. Baineadh leas as an ócáid chun daoine a spreagadh chun tairiscint a dhéanamh trí scéalta a chloisteáil ó dhaoine a chuaigh rompu.

Tógáil ar chumas, ar tharraingt agus ar tháirge

Rinne Fáilte Ireland infheistíocht shuntasach i dturasóireacht sa bhliain 2016, idir dhaoine agus tháirgí agus shuíomhanna.

Maidir le scileanna tionscail, tríd an Acadamh Díolacháin, lean Fáilte Ireland ag cabhrú le gnónna turasóireachta chun margaiocht a dhéanamh orthu féin. Sa bhliain 2016, seoladh réimse leathan tacaíochtaí forbartha gnó chun an cumas díolacháin sa tionscal a fheabhsú le béim shoiléir ar bharr feabhais a chur ar fheidhmíocht, cumas díolacháin a spreagadh, saineolas digiteach, ard-chaighdeán seirbhíse agus sár-taithí a chruthú maidir le bia. Sa bhliain 2016 rinneadh idirghabháil do bhreis is 17,000 gnó ar an iomlán, lena n-áirítear 13,700 coinne díreach le linn 650 ceardlann. Chomh maith leis na figiúirí tionscail sin, bhí breis is 4,000 duine a bhain leas as acmhainní traenála ar an idirlíon, meantóireacht agus na modhanna is déanaí trí sheimineáir ghréasáin agus podchraolta.

Bíodh is gur gá dul i ngleic le dúshláin atá ag teacht chun cinn, an Breatimeacht mar shampla, tá sé riachtanach go dtógfar ar chumas an tionscail mar chuid den seachadadh straitéiseach atá ag Fáilte Ireland. I dtreo dheireadh na bliana 2016, bunaíodh aonad nua gnó - Forbairt Fiontair - chun súil a choinneáil ar na dúshláin thráchtála a bhfuil tionchar acu ar an tionscal agus oibriú go dlúth chun tacaíochtaí éifeachtacha a chur ar fáil a threisíonn agus a chlaoclaíonn feidhmíocht an tionscail.

Maidir le trádáil nua agus forbairt gnó i margadh na fóillíochta, bhí Fáilte Ireland ag obair le páirtneírí sa tionscal chun 143 deis nua a aimsiú, agus comhlíonadh 52 díobh seo. Áiríodh leo seo 130,000 oíche leapa breise incriminteach. D'oibrigh Fáilte Ireland go dlúth le hidirghabhálaithe bealaí agus ceannaitheoirí chun a chinntiú go bhfuil breis is 140 turas brandáilte ar díol anois thar lear ag iarraidh Slí an Atlantaigh Fhíáin a chur chun cinn, Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann agus Baile Átha Cliath.

I rith na bliana, bunaíodh ardáin nua trádála don tionscal san earnáil phléisiúir (Private Leisure Forums - California) agus an earnáil Óige agus Eachtraíochta (ITB Berlin - Youth, Adventure and Responsible Travel Hall). Sa bhliain 2016, rinne Fáilte Ireland ceannaitheoirí nua a earcú ón Ríocht Aontaithe agus an earnáil phléisiúir agus bhí siad mar óstach dóibh ar thurais shaincheaptha eolais. Bhunaigh muid bealach nua dáileacháin do thionscal an ghailf trí pháirtneireacht straitéiseach le Golfbreaks.com, a chruthaigh €1 milliún breise ioncaim ó fheachtas píolótach. Maidir le galf, bhunaigh muid ceithre ócáid ghailf in Éirinn i mBaile Átha Cliath, i mBeal Feirste, ag Comórtas Oscailte

na hÉireann i Machaire Loiscthe áit ar chas 65 toscairí ó thionscal an ghailf in Éirinn le 30 ceannaitheoirí gailf ó thar lear.

Bunaíodh próiseas tábhachtach cuntasaiochta mar thoradh ar pháirtneireachtaí straitéiseacha le Cumann na gComhlachtaí Taistil in Éirinn (ITOA) lena gcuid ball chun an pháirtneireacht a fheabhsú chomh maith le baill an ITOA a óstáil ar thuras eolais chuig Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann chun an táirge a bhlaiseadh dóibh féin.

I rith na bliana 2016, bunaíodh Páirtneireacht ar mhaithe le Turasóireacht Fóillíochta le comhlachtaí taistil agus lucht trádála. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an ngrúpa réiteach a aimsiú ar chuid de na dúshláin a bhaineann leis an tionscal, lena n-áirítear rochtain, acmhainneacht, táirge, éagsúlú margaidh, agus taithí an chuariteora a fheabhsú.

Maidir le hinfheistíocht chaipitil sa bhliain 2016, d'fhoilsigh Fáilte Ireland Straitéis Infheistíochta do Thurasóireacht 2016 - 2022, a léiríonn na tosaíochtaí don tréimhse sin. Léiríodh sa straitéis seo, an bealach a bhfuil sé i gceist ag Fáilte Ireland infheistíocht a dhéanamh leis an €125 milliún a bhronn an Rialtas air don tréimhse sin. I mí an Mheithimh sa bhliain 2016, sheol Fáilte Ireland an chéad fhógra d'iarraitais faoin Scéim Deontais do Thograí Móra Turasóireachta 2016 - 2020. Freisin, rinne Fáilte Ireland tuilleadh forbartha ar an bpáirtneireacht straitéiseach le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, an tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra agus Coillte. I rith na bliana, cheadaigh an tÚdarás maoiniú de bheagnach €1 milliún do chúnamh teicniúil chun na féidearthachtaí maidir le cúig thogra turasóireachta a fhorbairt leis an tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra agus ceithre thogra caipitil le Coillte. Freisin sa bhliain 2016, cheadaíodh breis is €1.8 milliún do shé thogra, lena n-áiríodh Caisleán Chairlín, Co. Lú, Teach Russborough, Co. Chill Mhantáin agus athchóiriú ar theach Thomáis Uí Chromhthain ar an mBlascaod Mór, Co. Chiarraí.

Lean Fáilte Ireland ag infheistiú i ngníomhaíochtaí do chuariteoirí ar an talamh. Cheadaíodh deontais luach €2.8 milliún do 39 bhféile suntasach faoi Chlár Náisiúnta na bhFéilte agus Imeachtaí Rannpháirtíochta don bhliain 2016. Mar a tharla blianta eile, áiríodh Féile Naomh Pádraig leis seo. Lean muid orainn ag obair chun dhá fhéile nua a fhorbairt - NYF Dublin (Féile na hAthbhliana) agus Féile Bram Stoker - agus chun leas a bhaint as na féidearthachtaí suntasacha chun cuairteoirí a mhealladh taobh amuigh de na tréimhsí is gnóthaí.

Seachas imeachtaí móra, cheadaigh Fáilte Ireland deontais luach €693,000 ar mhaithe le 207 bhféile réigiúnacha faoin gClár Féilte Réigiúnacha agus Imeachtaí Rannpháirtíochta 2016.

I rith na bliana 2016, sheol Fáilte Ireland clár maoinithe d'fhéilte bunaithe ar nuálaíocht ar tugadh 'What's the Big Idea? 2016' air. Bhí smaointe samhlaíochta d'fhéilte á lorg ag an gclár píolótach seo a rachadh i bhfeidhm ar chuariteoirí ó thar lear. Glacadh le lear mór iarratas agus tá tacaíocht á tabhairt do na smaointe ar éirigh leo ar mhaithe leis an inmharthanacht a bhaineann leo a fhiosrú. Áirítear sna tacaíochtaí seo, staidéar féidearthachta, tuilleadh taighde, turais fhoghlama, ceardlanna tiomanta agus sain-chomhairle agus meantóireacht.

Chomh maith le féilte, lean Fáilte Ireland ag obair leis an tionscal chun gnéithe eile de thairgí an chuariteora a fheabhsú. Mar shampla, sa bhliain 2016, lean cúrsaí bia ar aghaidh mar chuid lárnach dár gcuid brandaí agus rinne Fáilte Ireland €259,000 a infheistiú i dtograí dírithe ar chúrsaí bia, a thacaigh leis an gclú atá orainn maidir le cúrsaí bia, atá ag fás i gcónaí, chun an tréimhse a bhfuil na turasóirí ag fanacht a fheabhsú.

Maidir le cúrsaí forbartha, lean an Rannóg Taighde ag cruthú léargas agus eolais chun tionchar a imirt ar phleanáil amach anseo. Áiríodh san obair ar thairgí agus ar pholasaí sa bhliain 2016: cur le tairiscint na hÉireann maidir le Corn an Domhain sa rugbaí sa bhliain 2023; bonn eolais a chur faoi ghníomhaíochtaí Fáilte Ireland i dtaca leis na srianta a bhaineann le lóistín do chuariteoirí i mBaile Átha Cliath; staidéar cuimsitheach ar aiseolas ó úsáideoirí i bpáirtneireacht le 16 láthair turasóireachta ar fud na hÉireann.

Chomh maith leis sin, cuireadh roinnt suirbhéanna agus tograí léargas i gcrích i rith na bliana chun súil a choinneáil ar fheidhmíocht an tionscail agus sásamh na gcuairteoirí lena dtaithí in Éirinn. Reáchtáladh 10,000 agallamh duine le duine le cuairteoirí ó thar lear a bhí ag imeacht sa togra aonair is mó riamh againn. Ó thaobh na trádála de, thug muid faoi shuirbhéanna míosúla maidir le háitíocht lóistín agus trí ráig dár slat tomhais feidhmíochta séasúrach.

Ar deireadh, rinne Fáilte Ireland €3.4 milliún a infheistiú in oideachas turasóireachta, traenáil agus taighde feidhmeach sa bhliain 2016 trí na hinstiúidí teicneolaíochta, na Boird Oideachais agus Oilíúna, agus scoileanna cócaireachta - le maoiniú ceadaithe do bhreis is 1,454 áit do mhic léinn agus 640 céimí le linn na bliana. Áiríodh freisin san infheistíocht

airgeadais seo, maoiniú do chlár traenála do chócairí nua-cháilithe ar ghlac an tionscal leis gur éirigh go maith leis chun dul i ngleic le riachtanais ghearrthéarmacha fad is a bhí printíseacht chócaireachta á hullmhú le cur faoi bhráid QQI ar mhaithe lena bailíochtú.

Chomhoibrigh Fáilte Ireland le réimse leathan páirtithe leasmhara agus bhí muid gníomhach i dtaca leis an bprintíseacht chócaireachta thuasluaite a fhorbairt - ag obair leis an gCuibhreannas um Phrintíseachtaí Cócaireachta, an Grúpa Maoirseachta do Scileanna Fáilteachais, chomh maith le Boird Oideachais agus Oiliúna na hÉireann, an Chomhairle Printíseachtaí, QQI agus Fóraim Scileanna Réigiúnacha.

Feasacht a ardú

Rinne rannóg margáiochta Fáilte Ireland €4.1 milliún a infheistiú ar mhaithe le hábhar do na meáin a chruthú atá samhlaíoch agus éifeachtach chun an margadh do shaoire baile a dhaingniú, le gníomhaíocht á sholáthar ag an margadh saoire baile ar feadh na bliana gur fiú €1.1 billiún é.

Sa bhliain 2016, sheol Fáilte Ireland feachtas tomhaltóra Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann ar na meáin theilifíse, chlóite, shóisialta agus dhigiteacha. Thosaigh an feachtas i mí na Bealtaine agus áiríodh suíomh nua idirlín agus láithreach shóisialta. Chabhraigh an feachtas le tuairim is 300,000 cuairteoir a mhealladh chuig an suíomh idirlín sna chéad seacht mí ar an bhfód. I measc na mbuaicphointí PR, rinneadh clúdach sna nuachtáin náisiúnta ar fad agus bhí ambasadóir don bhranda, Fiona Shaw, le feiceáil i gcrualta suntasacha.

In earrach na bliana 2016, tugadh suntas do Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin ar chainéil dhigiteacha lena n-áirítear na meáin shóisialta, físeáin dhigiteacha agus feachtais chuardaigh. I mí Mheán Fómhair, seoladh feachtas nua chun gnó sna tréimhsí ciúine (earrach agus fóimhar) a spreagadh - reáchtáladh an feachtas seo ar chainéil lasmuigh, ar an raidió agus ar chainéil dhigiteacha agus an t-eolas is déanaí ar fáil ar na meáin shóisialta agus ar an suíomh idirlín. Tugadh breis is milliún cuairt ar an suíomh Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin sa bhliain, sin méadú de bhreis is 100% ar an bhfigiúr céanna anuraidh. I measc na mbuaicphointí PR, rinne Ryan Tubridy seachtain de chraoltaí taobh amuigh, déanach i mí na Bealtaine agus rinne sé pósa ar an eagrán deiridh de The Late Late Show i gcomhar le seoladh an phas a bhaineann le Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin.

San earrach, bunaíodh feachtas Lakelands chun suntas a thabhairt do ghnéithe tábhachtacha turasóireachta an réigiúin - daingníodh páirtneireacht raidió le Today FM chomh maith le hailt dhúchasacha ar na meáin dhigiteacha.

Comhtháthaiodh feachtas Bhaile Átha Cliath leis an gcumarsáid ar fad, idir shóisialta, cuardaigh agus PR. Seoladh feachtas idirnáisiúnta do Bhaile Átha Cliath sa Bhreatain i mí Dheireadh Fómhair, i gcomhpháirtíocht le Turasóireacht Éireann chun suim a spreagadh sa chathair agus sa chontae sna tréimhsí ciúine.

Bhí ról tábhachtach i gcónaí ag an mbranda 'Discover Ireland' sna gnéithe ar fad de thuras an tomhaltóra le teachtaireachtaí tábhachtacha chun tomhaltóirí a threorú chuig taithe éagsúla saoire ar fud na hÉireann.

Lena linn sin, chomhoibrigh Fáilte Ireland agus Turasóireacht Éireann le chéile chun feasacht ar Éirinn a mhéadú thar lear le sraith de chruinnithe eolais do na meáin thar lear agus comhlachtaí idirnáisiúnta turasóireachta.

Bhí Roinn Poiblíochta Idirnáisiúnta Fáilte Ireland mar óstach do 1,032 de na meáin idirnáisiúnta sa bhliain 2016 - agus chas na haíonna seo le breis is 4,000 gnó Éireannach (trí 436 thuras ar leith). Ba €87 milliún an Comhluch Fógraíochta ar an gclúdach thar lear a tharla dá bharr agus Clúdach Iomlán de bhilliún lucht léitheoireachta/lucht féachana.

Ina theannta sin, chuir Fáilte Ireland 51 turas ar fáil do Cheannaitheoirí Idirnáisiúnta ó 18 margadh thar na trí bhranda taithe: Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann, Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin agus Baile Átha Cliath - aer úr. Bhí siad mar óstach do bhreis is 1,200 Ceannaitheoir idirnáisiúnta le linn na dturas seo, agus d'fhreastail 437 díobh ar cheardlanna in Éirinn le linn na bliana. Trí na turais, ceardlanna agus ócáidí líonraíthe, chruthaigh Fáilte Ireland deiseanna do 1,949 dtionscal Éireannach bualadh leis na ceannaitheoirí seo.

Conclúid

Tá go leor cúinsí dearfacha fós a bhaineann le turasóireacht in Éirinn - fás leanúnach ar rochtain ón aer, diaspora mór na hÉireann, an tírdhreach álainn nádúrtha, stair fhíor-spéisiúil, cairdiúlacht na ndaoine agus, ar ndóigh, íomhá ar leith na hÉireann ar fud an domhain. Mar a tharla sa bhliain 2016 áfach, is féidir le dúshlán shuntasacha teacht chun cinn go tobann, an Breatimeacht mar shampla. Dá bhrí sin, ní féidir linn a bheith réchúiseach.

Mar thoradh ar lagú an sterling sa bhliain 2016, ní mór dúinn díriú ar iomaíocht agus ar luach a thairiscint ar airgead. Ní mór dúinn freisin leanúint ag infheistiú agus béim a choinneáil ar shár-thaithí a chruthú do chuireoirí trí chomhoibriú láidir leis na páirtithe leasmhara cuí ar féidir leo cabhrú lena bhforbairt. Cuireann an neamhchinnteacht sa mhargadh is mó agus is gaire dúinn sa bhliain 2016, i gcuimhne dúinn, sa tionscal agus ag leibhéal comhlachta, gur gá dúinn oibriú go crua chun a chinntiú go bhfuil

éagsúlú níos fearr againn, gnónna a bheith scaipthe níos fearr maidir le cé na tíortha as a dtagann cuairteoirí. Cinnteoidh Fáilte Éireann sa tréimhse amach romhainn go mbeidh an taithe is fearr ag cuairteoirí ó mhargaí éagsúla agus cabhrú le gnónna an bealach is fearr a aimsiú chun caidreamh a bhunú trí na cainéil díolacháin atá ag fás agus ag athrú i gcónaí. Chomh maith leis sin, i gcomhthéacs na ndeacrachtaí acmhainne a tháinig chun solais sa bhliain 2016, tá sé soiléir gur gá dúinn na turasóirí a scaipeadh níos fearr ar fud na réigiún agus ar fud na séasúr. Má éiríonn linn iad a scaipeadh níos fearr, beidh muid in ann feidhmiú níos éifeachtúla agus úsáid níos fearr a bhaint as acmhainn ar fud an tionscail agus léireofar é seo sa chur chuige a bheidh ag Fáilte Ireland maidir le hinfeistíocht i dtograí caipitil agus i bhféilte amach anseo.

Ar nóta pearsanta, is í seo mo chéad Thuarascáil Bhliantúil mar Phríomh-Fheidhmeannach ar Fáilte Ireland agus ba mhaithe liom aitheantas a thabhairt don Phríomh-Fheidhmeannach a chuaigh romham, Shaun Quinn, a d'éirigh as a chuid cúraimí ag deireadh na bliana 2016. Le linn a thréimhse, sháraigh Fáilte Ireland na dúshlán a bhain le hathruithe rialta le linn thimthriall eacnamaíochta, lena n-áirítear borradh, cúlú agus téarnamh, le gairmiúlacht, cumas agus samhlaíocht. Ba mhaithe liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na háisíneachtaí ar fad a leanann orthu ag obair go dlúth le Fáilte Ireland, ach go háirithe ár gcomhghleacaithe in Turasóireacht Éireann. Ar deireadh, ba mhaithe liom aitheantas a thabhairt don tacaíocht thábhachtach a fuair Fáilte Ireland agus an tionscal turasóireachta trí chéile ón Rialtas i rith na bliana 2016 - go háirithe ón Aire Shane Ross, ón Aire Stáit Patrick O'Donovan agus na hoifigigh sa Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt. Tá an tacaíocht seo thar a bheith tábhachtach chun an timpeallacht chearta a chruthú inar féidir le turasóireacht dul ó neart go neart. Tá mé ag tnúth le bheith ag obair lenár bpáirtneirí agus leis na páirtithe leasmhara ar fad chun tógáil ar ar tharla sa bhliain 2016.



Paul Kelly

Príomh-Fheidhmeannach





Turasóireacht – An Bhliain I bhFigiúirí

An Bhliain ab Fhearr Riamh

- Tháinig 8.7 milliún cuairteoir go hÉirinn ó thar lear, a léirigh borradh **9%**
- Mhéadaigh caiteachas ó thurasóireacht ó thar lear tuairim is **9% go dtí €4.6 billiún**
- Líon na laethanta saoire a thóg muintir na tíre measta ag **4.8 milliún**
- Ardú **5% go dtí €1.1 billiún** ar an méid a chaith daoine as Éirinn ar saoire in Éirinn
- Beagnach **150,000** fostaithe sna hearnálacha lóistín agus bia amháin.

Infheistiú i nDaoine agus in Áiteanna

- Straitéis Infheistíochta do Thurasóireacht luach **€125 milliún** foilsithe
- **€1.8 milliún** ceadaithe do 6 thogra caipitil, lena n-áirítear Caisleán Chairlín, Co. Lú, Teach Russborough, Co. Chill Mhantáin; Teach Thomáis Uí Chroimhthain, An Blascaod Mór, Co. Chiarraí
- **€2.8 milliún do 39** bhféile náisiúnta
- Beagnach **€700,000 do 207** bhféile réigiúnacha
- **€3.4 milliún** d'oidreachas turasóireachta, traenáil agus taighde feidhmeach, ag cabhrú le beagnach **1,500** mac léinn
- Infheistíocht de bheagnach **€288,000** don Togra Diaspóra Pobail idir **30** údarás áitiúil.

Éire a Chur i Láthair

- Infheistíocht **€4.1 milliún** i Margaíocht - lena n-áirítear feachtais do Bhaile Átha Cliath, Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin agus Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann
- Fáilte curtha roimh **1,032** de na meáin idirnáisiúnta, a fuair blaiseadh den a bhfuil ar fáil agus a bhuaíl le **4,000** gnó Éireannach
- **1,200** Ceannaitheoir idirnáisiúnta tugtha go hÉirinn chun blaiseadh a fháil de na brandaí turasóireachta agus oibriú le 2,000 gnó Éireannach.

Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann a mhéadú

- **76** chomhartha treoracha curtha in airde ag suíomhanna straitéiseacha ar fud an réigiúin agus **256** chomhartha curtha in airde ar theorainneacha contae le téama an chontae orthu
- **€571,000** infheistithe i bhféilte áitiúla
- Fuair **3,000** ball den fhoireann tosaigh traenáil ar an mbranda, le 1,000 ag freastal ar cheardlanna forbartha scéalaíochta agus seisiúin eolais

- Tugadh cuireadh do **26** iriseoir thábhachtacha chun Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann a bhlaiseadh dóibh féin
- Chonaic beagnach **80%** de dhaoine fásta in Éirinn fógraíocht ar an teilifís Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann.

Tógáil ar Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin

- **550** úinéir gnó, bainisteoirí agus foireann tosaigh traenáilte chun Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin a chur chun cinn
- Pas nua do Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin seolta agus ar fáil ag **130** Oifig Poist ar feadh an bhealaigh
- Tháinig forbairtí nua caipitil chun cinn - Deirgimleach agus Ionad Cultúrtha an Phiarsaigh, Gaillimh
- Breis is **€1 milliún** infheistithe i bhféilte áitiúla.

Borradh a chur faoi Bhaile Átha Cliath

- Beagnach **€2 milliún** d'fhéilte náisiúnta agus réigiúnacha i mBaile Átha Cliath
- Féile na hAthbhliana 3-lá i gcomhar le Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, bhí breis is **20,000** cuairteoir ó thar lear againn i mBaile Átha Cliath don fhéile
- **12** phainéal nua eolais ar feadh an Dubline chun taithí na gcuariteoirí a fheabhsú
- Feachtas ilmheánach agus feachtas ar an idirlíon luach **€1.4 milliún** dírithe ar mhargadh na Breataine
- **400** de na meáin idirnáisiúnta i mBaile Átha Cliath ó **20** margadh thar lear ar feadh na bliana
- **3.1 milliún** cuairteoir chuig an suíomh idirlín VisitDublin.com
- Deiseanna líonraithe do bhreis is 800 ball den tionscal áitiúil
- Céim bronnta ar **200** Curaidh Bhaile Átha Cliath.

An buntáiste is mó a bhaint as Turasóireacht Gnó

- Luach **€151 milliún** gnó aistrithe don bhliain reatha agus blianta amach romhainn
- Luach **€27.2 milliún** gnó do na réigiúin agus **575** dheis do thurasóireacht gnó aitheanta agus curtha i gcrích
- **45** ócáid thábhachtach trádála domhanda eagraithe agus tacaíocht curtha ar fáil
- **79** n-ambasadóirí comhdhála aitheanta ag na chéad Ghradam Aitheantais d'Ambasadóirí Comhdhála.



Ráiteas Corparáideach

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

Rialachas Corparáideach

Tacaíonn agus aontaíonn Fáilte Éireann leis na caighdeáin rialachais chorparáidigh is airde agus déanann an eagraíocht na prionsabail infheidhmithe agus na treoirlínte a mhínítear sa Chód Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit a chomhlíonadh.

Comhionannas

Is fostóir comhdheiseanna í Fáilte Éireann. Déanann an eagraíocht an reachtaíocht iomchuí chomhionannais ar fad a chur i bhfeidhm.

Sábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas

Rinneadh leas fostaithe agus cuairteoirí chuig maoin na heagraíochta a chosaint trí na caighdeáin sábháilteachta agus sláinte a chomhlíonadh go beacht. Tá an tÚdarás sásta go gcomhlíonann an eagraíocht forálacha an Achta um Shábháilteacht Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 2005.

Saoráil Faisnéise

Sa tréimhse atá faoi athbhreithniú, fuair Fáilte Éireann 31 iarratas faoi reachtaíocht Saorála Faisnéise.

Gníomhaíocht Oiliúna 2015 - 2016

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

	2015	2016
Cláir Tionscail-bhunaithe (Tacaíochtaí Gnó)	24,005	22,683
Na Cláir Coláiste-bhunaithe	1,355	1,454
An Móriomlán	25,360	24,137



Comhaltaí an Údaráis

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016



Michael Cawley
Chairman

I Márta 2014, d'éirigh Michael as a ról mar Phríomhoifigeach Oibríocháin agus mar Leas-Phríomhfheidhmeannach in Ryanair agus tháinig sé chun bheith ina bhall den Bhord i gcáil Neamhfheidhmeannach ar an 1 Bealtaine 2014. Ina theannta sin, ceapadh mar Stiúrthóir Neamhfheidhmeannach in Paddy Power Plc i mí Iúil 2013.

Tar éis dó dul ag obair le Ryanair i mí Feabhra 1997, bhí ról lárnach aige i dtaca le tairiscint phoiblí thosaigh (IPO) na cuideachta i mBealtaine

na bliana sin agus ghlac sé freagrachtaí breise chuige féin mar Stiúrthóir Tráchtála i Meán Fómhair 1987. Chomh maith leis sin, rinne Michael formhaoirseacht ar an obair a bhain le liostú a áirithiú ar Stocmhalartán Londain i Meitheamh 1998. I bhFeabhra 2003, ceapadh Michael mar Phríomhoifigeach Oibríocháin agus mar Leas-Phríomhfheidhmeannach.

Is Cuntasóir Cairte é agus, roimhe seo, d'oibrigh Michael i roinnt tionscal éagsúil lena n-áirítear dáileachán agus monaraíocht. Bhí sé i gceannas ar cheannach amach ag an lucht bainistíochta in Athlone Extrusions sa bhliain 1991 agus, sula ndeachaigh sé ag obair le Ryanair, bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir Airgeadais sa Gowan Group atá i measc na gcuideachtaí príobháideacha is mó dá bhfuil ann in Éirinn.

Is de bhunadh Chorcaí é, tá sé pósta agus tá ceathrar leanaí aige.



Susan Bergin

Tá Bcomh ag Susan ó UCD agus is Cuntasóir Cairte agus Comhairleoir Cánach Cairte í. Fuair sí oiliúint mar Iníúcháir le ceann de na ceithre ghnóilacht cuntasafóchta is mó cáil atá ann i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Sa bhliain 2010, le linn dí a bheith ag obair mar Stiúrthóir Airgeadais i nGrúpa Maoinne agus Aíochta, ceapadh í chuig Údarás Fháilte Éireann agus, ó shin i leith, tá sí ag fónamh mar bhall den údarás agus mar chathaoirleach ar an gcoiste iniúchta.

Sa tréimhse 2013/2014, bhí sí ar fostú mar Cheann Airgeadais agus Comhlíontachta, agus í ceadaithe ón mBanc Ceannais, le haghaidh Cuideachta idirnáisiúnta ar líne Seirbhísí Airgeadais. Ina dhiaidh sin, chuaigh sí ar ais chuig an tionscal aíochta agus, faoi láthair, oibríonn sí d'ionad mór le rá Imeachtaí, Taispeántas agus Comhdhála.



Gina Murphy

Is í Gina Dílseánach agus Bainisteoir Ginearálta Bhialann Hugo i mBaile Átha Cliath agus, roimhe seo, bhí bialanna aici in Uíbh Fhailí agus i Maigh Eo agus, chomh maith leis sin, rinne sí bainistíocht ar na bialanna sin. Is ball de Chumann Bhialanna na hÉireann (RAI) í agus d'fhóin sí mar Uachtarán agus mar Leas-Uachtarán ar an eagraíocht sin. Ina theannta sin, d'fhóin sí ar feadh tamall maith blianta mar bhall de Choiste Bainistíochta agus Stiúrtha an RAI. Chomh maith leis sin, d'fhóin Gina mar Ionadaí na bhFostóirí ar an gComhchoiste

Oibreachais (JLC) um Lónadóireacht agus, freisin, mar Ionadaí na hÉireann in HOGTREC - an Grúpa Stocaireachta Eorpach do thionscal na nÓstán, na mBialann agus na gCaiféanna atá lonnaithe sa Bhruiséil. Ina theannta sin, is minic a labhraíonn Gina os comhair cumainn éagsúla tráchtála agus tionscail mar aoichainteoir - lena n-áirítear Fóram Turasoireachta Parlaimint na hEorpa i Liospóin sa bhliain 2009.



Gerard Barron

Faoi láthair, tá sé ag obair mar Chúntóir Parlaiminteach i Seanad Éireann. Roimhe seo, bhí sé ina ionadaí tofa de chuid Chomhairle Chontae Phort Láirge ar feadh 15 bliana agus d'fhóin sé mar Mhéara Contae sa tréimhse 2005-2006. Is é cathaoirleach Fhéile Comeraghs Wild é, chomh maith le bheith ina dhuine de bhunaitheoir na féile sin, agus bhí ról gníomhach aige i bhforbairt Ghlasbhealach Phort Láirge.



Francis Brennan

Rugadh Francis, as an Park Hotel, Neidín, i mBaile Átha Cliath agus fuair sé oideachas i Scoil na hOllscoile Caitlicí, Sráid Liosáin. Fuair sé H.Dip sa Bhainistíocht Óstáin agus Lónadóireachta ó Choláiste Bhaile Átha Cliath agus fuair sé B.Sc (Bainistíocht) ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath.

Tá sé bainteach le roinnt eagraíochtaí agus, is iar-uachtarán náisiúnta de chuid SKAL International é agus is iar-stiúrthóir de chuid Shannon Castle Heritage & Banquets, agus, sa tréimhse 1994-97 ba é cathaoirleach Small Luxury Hotels of the World é. Faoi láthair, is é Comhairleoir SKAL International i leith na hÉireann é agus is láithreoir é ar chlár teilifíse faoi chúrsaí aíochta dar teideal 'At Your Service' ar RTÉ agus, chomh maith leis sin, feidhmiúnn sé mar shaineolaí raidió trí thráchtairacht a dhéanamh ar gach ní a bhaineann le cúrsaí aíochta. Ina theannta, sin tá trí leabhar mórílimh scríofa aige.



Jim Deegan

Is é Jim Stiúrthóir an Ionaid Náisiúnta do Staidéir ar Bheartas Turasóireachta (NCTPS), Ollscoil Luimnigh (UL) agus is é an tOllamh le Beartas Turasóireachta é. Oileadh mar eacnamaí é agus baineann na nithe a gcuireann sé spéis iontu, agus a chuid foilseachán, le gach gné den bheartas poiblí i leith na turasóireachta. Chuige sin, is comhúdar é i dtaca leis an téacs a gceaptar ina leith gurb é an téacs ceannródaíoch é i ndáil le turasóireacht na hÉireann, is é sin le

rá: "Tourism Policy and Performance-The Irish Experience" (1997) agus bíonn ailt á bhfoilsíú de shíor aige sna príomhírísí turasóireachta agus beartais phoiblí. Sa bhliain 2016, chríochnaigh Jim téarma fadaíthe cúig bliana mar Cheann na Roinne Eacnamaíochta in UL. Ghníomhaigh sé ar bhord roinnt cuideachtaí eanála próbháidí agus bhí sé ina Chathaoirleach ar Treaty Radio Limited (Live 95FM) a díoladh le UTV PLC sa bhliain 2002.



Bríget Halligan-Neville

Tá cónaí ar Bríget i Loch Garman agus tá sí ag obair i dTionscal na Turasóireachta agus na hAíochta le níos mó ná daichead bliain. Mar thoradh ar an taithí atá ag Bríget ar athrú agus ar fhorbairt laistigh den tionscal i rith an ama sin - agus mar thoradh ar thuiscint an-mhaith ar thábhacht mhéadaitheach na hearnála turasóireachta sa ghilleagar - tá léargas suntasach aici a mbaineann sí leas as le linn gnóthaí an Údarás a phlé.



Mary Kerins

Tá freagracht ar Mary i ndáil le forbairt beartais agus athbhreithniú, chomh maith le gníomhaíochtaí formhaoirseachta agus comhlíontachta a chur i gcrích, i réimsí na Sláinte, na Sábháilteachta agus an Chomhshaoil, d'Údarás Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath (DAA) - in aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Chorcaí.

Chomh maith lena bheith ina ball de Bhord Fháilte Éireann, bhí sí páirteach in obair Thascfhórsa Turasóireachta Grow Dublin.

Roimhe seo, bhí Mary ina Cathaoirleach ar Choiste Eacnamaíochta ACI na hEorpa agus bhí sí ina ball de Choiste Eacnamaíochta ACI Domhanda agus de Choistí ICAO, AEP/ANSEP. Tá PhD ag Mary sa Cheimic ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath, agus tá sí ag obair le DAA le naoi mbliana déag.



*Ciarán O Gaora

Is dearthóir e Ciarán agus is é bunaitheoir Zero-G, ar cuideachta straitéise branda agus deartha atá lonnaithe i mBaile Átha Cliath í. Tá taithí fhorleathan ag Ciarán ar fhorbairt brandaí cinn scríbe agus turasóireachta agus bhí sé ina bhall den mheitheal oibre a d'fhorbair Branda Turasóireachta na hÉireann sa bhliain 1996. Ina theannta sin, oibríonn sé le seirbhísí teicneolaíochta & nuálaíochta, le seirbhísí gairmiúla, le hinstitiúidí cultúir, le fóntais, agus le cliaint chúraim sláinte agus rialtais in Éirinn agus ar bhonn idirnáisiúnta.

Rugadh i mBaile Átha Cliath é agus is céimí de chuid an Choláiste Náisiúnta Deartha is Ealaíne é. Tá cónaí air i mBaile Átha Cliath lena bhean chéile, Máire, agus lena mac agus lena n-iníon.

*D'éirigh Ciarán Ó Gaora as i Meán Fómhair



Margaret Ryan

Tá Margaret gníomhach sa tionscal turasóireachta ón tráth a chaith sí sa choláiste i Luimneach. Mar chuid de shocrúchán oibre ó Ollscoil Luimnigh (UL), bhí sí ag obair le Shannon Castle Tours, ar feadh sé mhí ar dtús, agus is mar sin a thosaigh an dúil atá aici i gcúrsaí turasóireachta. Fuair sí oiliúint mar Threoraí Turais Náisiúnta rud a thug tuiscint níos fearr di ar na táirgí go léir atá ar fáil ar oileán na hÉireann. Chuaigh sí ag obair le Ryan Hotels mar Bhainisteoir Díolachán agus d'fheidhmigh sí i bpoist éagsúla sular tháinig

sí chun bheith ina Stiúrthóir Díolachán agus Margadóir le haghaidh óstáin an ghrúpa in Éirinn, s Ríocht Aontaithe, san Ísiltír, sa Bheilg agus sa Ghearmáin.

Sa bhliain 2000, bhunaigh sí a gnó Margadóir féin agus cliant aici i ngach earnáil - lena n-áirítear gníomhaireachtaí turasóireachta sa Tuaisceart agus sa Deisceart, Fiontair Bheaga agus Mheánmhéide (SME-anna), Tionscnóirí Turais, óstáin 4 agus 5 réalta - agus oibríonn sí ar fhorbairt táirgí nua, ar staidéir fhéidearthachta agus ar fhorbairt brandaí.



Noel Kavanagh

Fuair Noel a oideachas in Crescent College, Luimneach, agus fuair sé oiliúint mar bhainisteoir le Penneys/Primark. Is é Úinéir/Cathaoirleach an Kavanagh Group é - ón mbliain 1979 i leith - agus oibríonn sé 16 Shármhargadh Supervalu ar fud na hÉireann agus sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Ina theannta sin, is é Noel Úinéir/Oibríteoir Óstáin Wyatt i gCathair na Mart, Co. Mhaigh Eo (ón mbliain 1995 i leith) agus is é Cathaoirleach Amharclann Halla na Cathrach i gCathair na Mart é.



Mary Rose Stafford

Is í Mary Rose Ceann na Roinne Óstáin, Ealaíon Cócaireachta agus Turasóireachta san Institiúid Teicneolaíochta, Trá Lí, í agus, chomh maith leis sin, is í Bainisteoir Acadamh Aíochta & Turasóireachta na hÉireann san Institiúid í. Tar éis di céim i mBainistíocht Óstáin a fháil ó Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath, Sráid Chathail Brugha, fuair sí taithí cúig bliana déag de thairbh náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta sa bhainistíocht óstáin, agus speisialtóireacht á déanamh aici i mbainistíocht acmhainní, le linn dí a bheith ag obair i Nua-Eabhrac, i Londain,

i mBaile Átha Cliath agus i gCiarraí. Ó bhí an bhliain 2003 ann, tá sí ag obair sa réimse oideachais tríú leibhéal in Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Thrá Lí áit a bhfuair sí céim Mháistreachta freisin. Tá dhá leabhar agus cuid mhór páipéar acadúil scríofa aici.



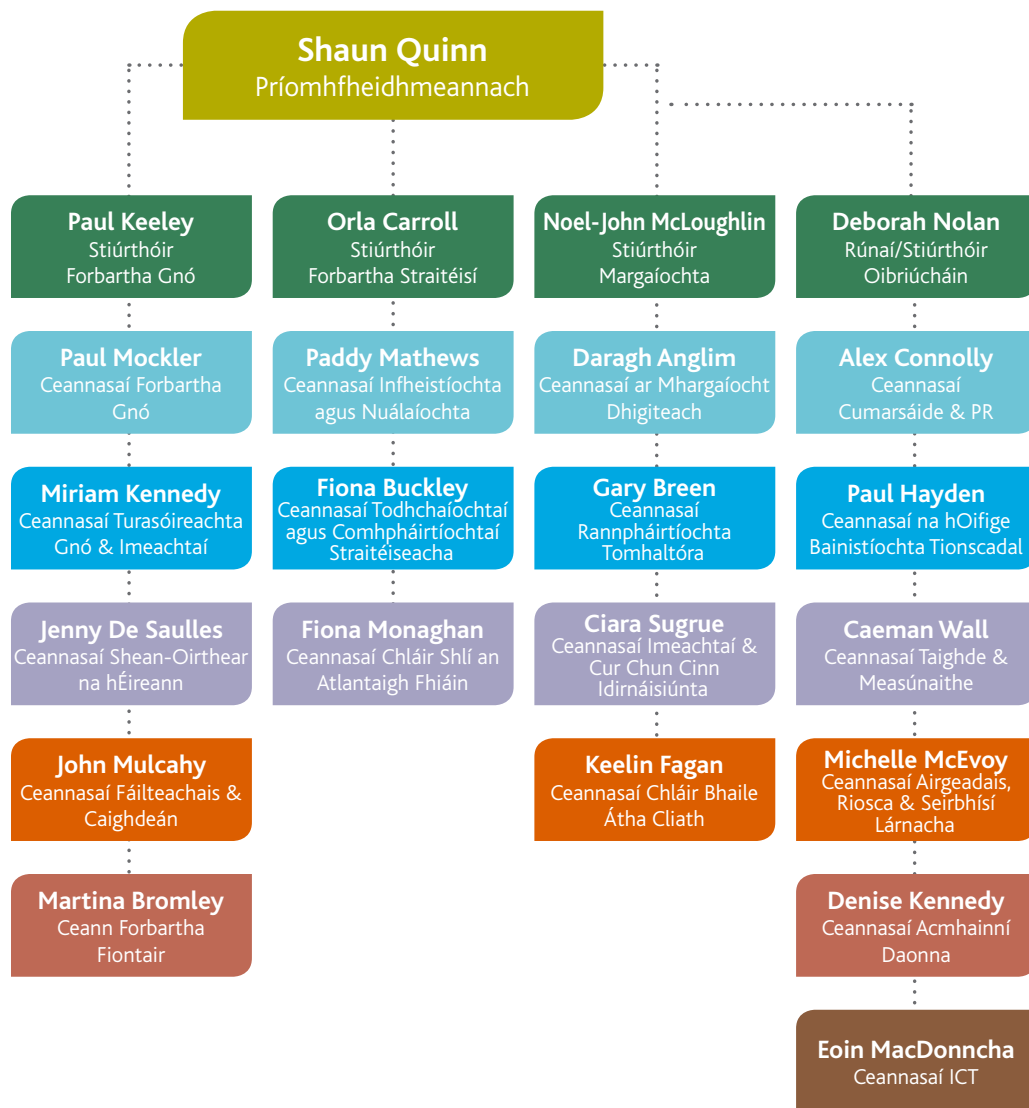
Frankie Sheahan

Scoir Frankie de bheith ina imreoir gairmiúil rugbaí idirnáisiúnta ar fhoireann na hÉireann sa bhliain 2009. Chuir sé Front Row Speakers ar bun ansin agus is é an eagraíocht sin an biúró cainteoirí is mó fáis dá bhfuil ann anois in Éirinn nó sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Déanann siad cainteoirí, i réimsí na ceannaireachta, na spreagthachta, na hardfheidhmíochta agus na siamsaíochta, a aimsiú do chuid de na cuideachtaí agus de na brandaí is mó dá bhfuil ann sa domhan. Sa bhliain 2013, bhí baint aige leis an Pendulum Summit a chur ar bun agus, le ceithre bliana anuas, tá sé tar éis teacht chun bheith ina chruinniú mullaigh ceannasach sa domhan sa réimse gnó agus féincheumhachtaithe agus is é an cruinniú mullaigh is mó de chuid na hÉireann é a mbíonn os cionn 8000 duine ag freastal air.



Struchtúr na Roinne

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016



Uimhreacha Turasóireachta³ agus Ioncaim 2012-2016

Uimhreacha (000s) (Ioncam €mn)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% athrú 16 vs. 15
An Bhreatain	2,722	2,870	3,007	3,346	3,632	9
	857.9	890.9	926.7	1,017.9	1,109.8	9
Mór-roinn na hEorpa	2,247	2,346	2,490	2,880	3,102	8
	1,060.50	1,228.20	1,301.20	1,555.3	1,657.5	7
Meiriceá Thuaidh	940	1,039	1,146	1,294	1,477	14
	745.7	829	940.3	1,199.7	1,337.4	11
An Chuid Eile den Domhan	378	431	462	516	531	3
	291.6	367.7	428.1	492.6	533.3	8
Iomlán Thar Lear	6,286	6,686	7,105	8,036	8,742	9
	2,955.80	3,315.70	3,596.40	4,265.3	4,638.0	9
Tuaisceart^{1 2} Éireann	1,299	1,572	1,708	1,492	1,358	-9
	292.3	304.5	334.4	351.2	366.9	4
Fáltais Iompróra³	856.0	976.0	1,166.0	1,322.0	1,479.0	12
Cuairteanna Lá Céanna Thar Lear	34.0	35.0	41.0	38.0	48.0	26
TUILLIAMH AIRGEADRA EACHTRACH IOMLÁN	4,138.1	4,631.3	5,137.7	5,963.5	6,531.9	10
Turais Intíre⁴	8,291	8,413	8,991	9,125	9,282	2
	1,514.2	1,553.0	1,713.5	1,725.3	1,776.1	3
Ioncam Turasóireachta³ Iomlán	5,652.3	6,184.3	6,851.2	7,688.8	8,308.0	8

¹ Rinne NISRA uimhreacha agus ioncam Thuaisceart Éireann do 2013 a athbhreithniú i mBealtaine 2015.
Rinne NISRA ioncam Thuaisceart Éireann do 2015 a athbhreithniú i mBealtaine 2016.

² NISRA GBP: Tá sonraí caiteachais chónaitheoirí Thuaisceart Éireann á chur ar fáil in STÉ. 0.81948 an ráta malartaithe Euro in 2016.

³ Athbhreithníodh fáltais iompróra 2013 agus 2014 i Márta 2016.

⁴ Athbhreithníodh sonraí 2012-2015 na tíre seo de bharr cur chuige nua modheolaíoch an CSO, Lúnasa 2016.

³ Sainmhíntear turasóirí mar cuairteoirí a fhanann oíche mar chuid dá dturas. Áirítear thuas i bhfigiúirí turasóirí ó thar lear iadsan a thagann isteach trí chalafoirt agus aerfoirt Phoblacht na hÉireann (foinse CSO) agus iadsan a thagann ar talamh via Thuaisceart Éireann (foinse NISRA).

Ráiteas Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh

Forléargas ar Ídiú Fuinnimh in 2016

Ag deireadh mhí na Nollag, 2015, bhí 337 ball foirne / 317.6 coibhéis lánaimseartha agus 46 foirgneamh ag Fáilte Ireland. Bhain éilimh fuinnimh na heagraíochta sa bhliain 2016 le fuinneamh a sholáthar do 9 n-oifig riaracháin, 30 Oifig Eolais do Thurasóirí (TIO), 4 Mhúsaem agus 3 foirgneamh eile. As na 46 foirgneamh sin - tá 5 cinn acu os cionn 1,250m² agus tá dhá foirgneamh déag acu liostaithe le Fardal Náisiúnta na hOidhreachta Ailtireachta.

In 2017, trí chóras Tuairiscithe & Monatóireachta (M&R) Chumann Fhuinneamh Inbhuanaithe na hÉireann (SEAI), rinne Fáilte Ireland 2,189.46 MWh d'fhuinneamh a ídiú ina raibh:

- 1,657.18 MWh leictreachas
- 532.29 MWh breoslaí iontaise;
 - 396.49 MWh gás
 - 135.79 MWh olaí téite

In 2015, thuairisc Fáilte Ireland gur 2,328.58 MWh fuinneamh ar fad a ídiódh ar an gcóras SEAI M&R. Léiríonn an méid fuinnimh iomlán a ídiódh in 2016 go raibh laghdú 5.97% / 139.12 MWh ar úsáid iomlán fuinnimh na heagraíochta ó 2015 go 2016. Miondealaítear sin mar seo a leanas:

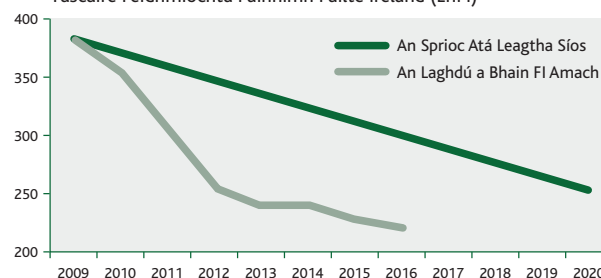
- 63.76 MWh níos lú leictreachais ídithe, laghdú 3.7% ar an méid leictreachais a ídiódh in 2015, (arbh ionann é agus laghdú 45.8% ar an méid fuinnimh iomlán a ídiódh ó 2015 go 2016).
- Laghdú 75.36 MWh ar na breoslaí iontaise a ídiódh (arbh ionann é sin agus laghdú 54.2% ar méid fuinnimh iomlán a ídiódh ó 2015 go 2016), nó laghdú 12.4% ar na breoslaí teirmeacha a ídiódh in 2015. Is mar seo a leanas a bhí próifíl ídithe na mbreoslaí teirmeacha in 2016:
 - Laghdú 96.84 MWh ar ghás - laghdú 19.6% ar an méid a ídiódh in 2015 a léiríonn sábháil 82.19 MWh ar an méid gáis nádúrtha a ídiódh agus sábháil 5.25 MWh ar an méid LPG a ídiódh,
 - tháinig ardú 21.49 MWh ar an méid olaí téite a ídiódh. Is ionann sin agus ardú 18.8% ar an méid ola téite a ídiódh in 2015. Cé go raibh íslíú 13.76 MWh ar an méid Ceirisín a ídiódh in dhá láthair, tháinig ardú 35.25 MWh ar an méid ola gáis a úsáideadh inár n-oifig i gCill Airne in 2016.

De bharr ardú ar chostas in aghaidh an aonaid chun fuinneamh a cheannach, ardú ar an tobhach oibleagáide seirbhíse poiblí (PSO) etc, tá tionchar dá réir ag gach kWh fuinneamh a shábháiltear ar an mbuiséad. Cé gur tháinig laghdú ar an méid fuinnimh iomlán a ídiódh, bhí ardú 3.02% ar an méid airgid a caitheadh ar fhuinneamh ó 2015 go 2016. Mar sin, cé go raibh laghdú 5.97% ar an méid fuinnimh a ídiódh, tháinig

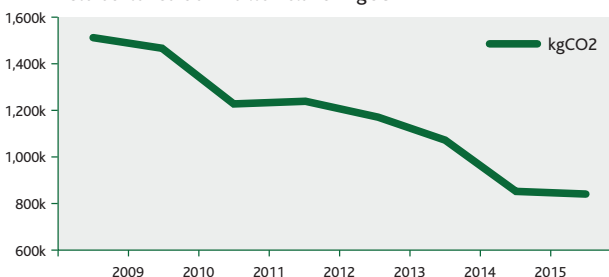
ardú 3.02% ar an gcostas - agus bheadh costas i bhfad níos mó i gceist dá bhfanadh an méid fuinnimh a ídiódh sa bhliain mar a chéile nó dá n-ardódh sé. Gan CBL 13.5% san áireamh, is €313,890 a chaith Fáilte Ireland ar sholas/teas/cumhacht in 2016.

Tugtar le fios sa bPlean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh 2009-2020 gurb é Fís 2020 "Déanfaidh an Earnáil Phoiblí a éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú faoi 33% agus déanfaidh ceannaireacht a thabhairt le dea-shampla - ag léiriú do na hearnálacha ar fad an méid is féidir a dhéanamh trí gníomhaíocht láidir agus thiomanta". Mar an tÚdarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta, tuigeann Fáilte Ireland gur dúshlán rithábhachtach atá ansin a chaithfidh an earnáil poiblí a bhaint amach chun turasóireacht inmharthana a chinntiú. Tá Fáilte Ireland ar an eolas faoin sprioc seo agus leanfaimid ag déanamh an méid agus is féidir linn chun cabhrú leis an Roinn Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide & Comhshaoil agus le Rialtas na hÉireann an sprioc náisiúnta sin a bhaint amach. Mar thoradh ar an dul chun cinn atá déanta againn go dtí seo, d'éirigh linn na sábhála sin a bhaint amach faoi 2012. In 2009, an bhliain a úsáideadh mar bhonn-tomhas, rinne Fáilte Ireland 7,340.7 MWh Riachtanas Fuinnimh Príomha Iomláine (TPER) a thuairisciú. Tháinig laghdú 4,160.4 MWh ar an TPER in 2016 a léiríonn laghdú 43.3% ar TPER na bliana a úsáideadh mar bhonn-tomhas. Mar gheall ar na sábhála atá bainte amach go dtí seo againn, tá an dúshlán chun an méid fuinnimh a ídimid a laghdú

Táscaire Feidhmíochta Fuinnimh Fáilte Ireland (EnPI)



Astaíochtaí Carbóin Fáilte Ireland - kgCO₂



bliain in ndiaidh bliana ag éirí níos deacra, ach leanfaimid orainn. Mar eagraíocht, ba ionann ár n-astaíochtaí CO₂ in 2009 agus 1,723,064 kgCO₂, agus bhí sé sin laghdaithe go dtí 939,627 kgCO₂ in 2016 againn. Mar thoradh ar an laghdú atá déanta againn ar ár lorg carbóin, tá timpeallacht níos glaine á chruthú againn ina bhfuilimid in ann 'Aer Úr Glan' a chur chun cinn.

Na Gníomhaíochtaí a Rinneadh in 2016

Sháraigh Fáilte Ireland a sprioc sábhála fuinnimh in 2012, ach mar sin féin tá an dúshlán fós ann an méid fuinnimh a ídítear a laghdú tuilleadh - tá ardú tagtha ar an tsábháil ón mbliain a úsáideadh mar bhonn-tomhas ó 42% in 2015 go dtí 43.3% in 2016; a bhfuil laghdú 1.3% ar ídiú fuinnimh mar chúis leis an tsábháil a rinneadh in 2016. Is féidir na sábhála sin a leagan ar na tionscnaimh a leanas:

- Le linn Ráithe 1, 2016, chuir Fáilte Ireland athbhreithniú i dtaobh riachtanais soilsithe lasmuigh na heagraíochta ag an gCeanncheathrú i mBaile Átha Cliath i gcrích; déantar na soilse lasmuigh ar fad a mhúchadh ó lár mhí Aibreáin go lár mhí Dheireadh Fómhair, agus laghdaítear uaireanta oibre na soilse lasmuigh 17 x 150W LED ó 4,100 uair an chloig sa bhliain go 910 uair an chloig sa bhliain. De bharr cúinsí sláinte agus sábháilteachta, fágтар solas amháin ar siúl ar feadh 4,100 uair an chloig sa bhliain. Meastar go ndéanann athrú amháin den sórt sin tuairim is 8,135 kWh leictreachais sa bhliain a shábháil.
- Leanadh leis na huasghrádaithe ar Shoilsiú atá Éifeachtach ó thaobh Fuinnimh in 2016:
 - I mí Feabhra ag an gCeanncheathrú i mBaile Átha Cliath, cuireadh soilse 11 x 4.5W LED in ionad na soilse 11 x 50W Halaigin. Bunaithe ar úsáid 3,000 uair an chloig sa bhliain (7 ar maidin go dtí an 7 tráthnóna, 5 lá na seachtaine), meastar go bhféadfadh an t-uasghrádú sin 1,502 kWh leictreachais sa bhliain a shábháil.
 - I mí Márta, cuireadh lampaí 8 x 4.5 GU10 LED in ionad na spotshoilse 8 x 50W Halaigine sa fhorhalla ag Ionad Discover Ireland i gCill Airne. Bunaithe ar úsáid 3,500 uair an chloig sa bhliain (8 ar maidin go dtí an 6 tráthnóna, 7 lá na seachtaine), meastar go mbeidh 1,274 kWh leictreachais sa bhliain á shábháil.
- I mí na Samhna 2016, tugadh na huasghrádaithe seo a leanas chun críche in Oifig Riaracháin nua na Gaillimhe i bPáirc Gnó Lios Bán: Cuireadh Comharthaí LED 1.5W atá níos éifeachtaí ó thaobh fuinnimh de in ionad 6 chomhartha Bhealach Amach Éigeandála/Fear ag Rith 8W. Mar gheall go mbíonn na comharthaí seo ag obair 24/7, bíonn siad casta air ar feadh 8,760 uair an chloig in aghaidh na bliana - beidh sábháil leictreachais 342 KWh in aghaidh na bliana i gceist leis an athrú simplí seo. Chomh maith leis na comharthaí Fear ag Rith a uasghrádú, cuireadh soilse 1.5W LED in ionad na Soilse Éigeandála 20 x 8W. Ag glacadh leis go mbeidh na soilse sin ar siúl 2,250 uair (9 n-uair an chloig in aghaidh an lae, 5 lá sa tseachtain, 50 seachtain in aghaidh na bliana) meastar go ndéanfar 293 KWh leictreachas a shábháil in aghaidh na bliana.
- Idir Meitheamh 2016 agus Márta 2017, rinneadh na Soilse Éigeandála agus na Comharthaí Fear ag Rith ag Bealaí Amach Éigeandála a uasghrádú nó socraíodh iad a uasghrádú in Oifigí Eolais do Thurasóirí ar fud na tíre:
 - Déanfar comharthaí LED 1.5W atá níos éifeachtaí ó thaobh fuinnimh de a chur in ionad 18 comhartha Bealach Amach Éigeandála/Fear ag Rith 8W. Mar gheall go mbíonn na comharthaí seo ar siúl 24/7, bíonn siad casta air ar feadh 8,760 uair an chloig in aghaidh na bliana - beidh sábháil leictreachais 1,025 KWh in aghaidh na bliana i gceist go cinnte don eagraíocht leis an athrú simplí seo.

- Cuirfear soilse 10W LED in ionad Shoilse Éigeandála 10 x 28W. Ag glacadh leis go mbeidh na soilse sin ar siúl 2,000 uair (8 n-uair an chloig in aghaidh an lae, 5 lá sa tseachtain, 50 seachtain in aghaidh na bliana) meastar go ndéanfar 360 KWh leictreachas a shábháil in aghaidh na bliana.

- Gníomhaíochtaí ICT a rinneadh in 2016:

- Aistarraingíodh 5 Fhrestalaí Proliant HP; 3 x HP DL380 G5, 1 x HP DL 360 G5 agus Aonad 1 x HP P4000G2 SAN 4. Níor ceannaíodh ach freastalaí amháin 1 x HP DL380p G8 le cur in ionad na chúig cinn a aistarraingíodh. Táthar ag meas go mbeidh sábháil 23,591 KWh ar fhuinneamh leictreachais in aghaidh na bliana mar thoradh ar an gcuíchóiriú/athnuachan sin.

- Aistarraingíodh 7 ríomhaire glúine agus 4 pc. Ceannaíodh 15 ríomhaire glúine níos éifeachtaí ó thaobh fuinnimh de in ionad na 11 ríomhaire a aistarraingíodh (ceannaíodh níos mó ríomhairí mar gheall ar ardú ar líon na ndaoine). Cé go bhfuil ardú tagtha ar líon na ríomhairí, meastar go mbeidh sábháil leictreachais 345 KWh ann in aghaidh na bliana - bunaithe ar úsáid bhliantúil 1,875 uair an chloig (7.5 uair in aghaidh an lae, 250 lá in aghaidh na bliana).

Na Gníomhaíochtaí atá Beartaithe do 2017:

Áirítear ar na Tionscadail Sábhála Fuinnimh do 2017:

- Tá sé beartaithe na Soilse Éigeandála agus na Comharthaí Fear ag Rith ag Bealaí Amach Éigeandála ag an gCeanncheathrú i mBaile Átha Cliath a uasghrádú i Márta/Aibreán 2017 agus meastar go mbeidh sábháil 2,114 KWh in aghaidh na bliana ar leictreachas.
 - Cuirfear comharthaí LED 1.5W in ionad 12 comhartha Bealach Amach Éigeandála/Fear ag Rith 8W.
 - Cuirfear soilse 10W LED in ionad na Soilse Éigeandála 10 x 28W ar na staighrí.
 - Cuirfear soilse 1.5W LED in ionad Soilse Éigeandála 18 x 18W.
- Uasghrádaithe soilse ar lean:
 - Tá uasghrádú soilse beartaithe i Ráithe 2 2017 in Oifig Eolas do Thurasóirí Neidín. Cuirfear lampaí 36 x 9W LED 10 in ionad na spotsoilse Halaigine 36 x 42W. Bunaithe ar úsáid 1,200 uair an chloig sa bhliain (8 n-uair an chloig in aghaidh an lae, 5 lá in aghaidh na seachtaine, 30 seachtain in aghaidh na bliana - oifig shéasúrach), meastar go ndéanfaidh an t-uasghrádú sin 1,426 kWh leictreachas a shábháil in aghaidh na bliana.
- Na Gníomhaíochtaí atá beartaithe do 2017:
 - Freastalaí nua HP DL380p G5 a chur in ionad freastalaí 1 x HP DL362 G5. Meastar go mbeidh sábháil fuinnimh leictreachais 2,102 KWh in aghaidh na bliana ar an athnuachan amháin sin.
 - 20 ríomhaire glúine nua; aistarraingeofar 10 x Lenovo T510 agus cuirfear 20 ríomhaire glúine HP Elitebook 820 ina n-ionad (tá ríomhairí breise ag teastáil de bharr ardú ar líon na ndaoine. Ainneoin dúbailt ar líon na ríomhairí a ceannaíodh i gcomparáid leis an méid ríomhairí a aistarraingíodh, meastar i gcónaí go mbeidh sábháil leictreachais 75 KWh ann in aghaidh na bliana - bunaithe ar úsáid bhliantúil 1,875 uair an chloig (7.5 uair in aghaidh an lae, 250 lá in aghaidh na bliana).
- Tá uasghrádú ar an gcóras teasa beartaithe in Oifig Eolas do Thurasóirí Chathair na Mart i mí Aibreáin, 2017. Meastar go gcuirfear dhá théitheoir painéil dhigiteacha leictreacha 550W in ionad an aonaid 5KW AC a théann an Oifig do Thurasóirí faoi láthair. Meastar go mbeidh sábháil leictreachais 6,552 KWh in aghaidh na bliana ann, bunaithe ar 1,680 uair an chloig úsáid in aghaidh na bliana (8 n-uair an chloig in aghaidh an lae, 6 lá in aghaidh na seachtaine, 35 seachtain ó Mheán Fómhair go Aibreán).



Ráitis Airgeadais Chomhdhlúite

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016



Ráiteas ar Fhreagrachtaí an Údaráis

Éilíonn Alt 27 den Acht um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta 2003 ar an Údarás ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhealach a cheadóidh an tAire Iompair, Turasóireachta & Spóirt le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais sin á n-ullmhú, éilítear ar an Údarás:

- beartais chuntasaíochta oiriúnacha a roghnú agus iad a fheidhmiú ar bhonn seasmhach;
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh a bhíonn réasúnach agus ciallmhar;
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh, sin mura mbíonn sé mí-oiriúnach glacadh leis go leanfaidh Fáilte Ireland ag feidhmiú;
- aon imeachtaí ábhartha ó chaighdeáin chuntasaíochta infheidhmithe a nochtadh agus a mhíniú.

Tá an tÚdarás freagrach as leabhair chuntais chuí a choinneáil a léiríonn le cruinneas réasúnach ag aon tráth staid airgeadais an Údaráis agus a chuireann ar a chumas a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann na Ráitis Airgeadais

Tá an tÚdarás freagrach chomh maith as sócmhainní Fáilte Ireland a chosaint agus as céimeanna réasúnacha a ghlacadh le cosc a chur ar chalaos agus ar neamhrialtachtaí agus iad a aimsiú. Alt 27 den Acht.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



An tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

An tÚdarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta

Rinne mé iniúchadh ar ráitis airgeadais chomhdhlúite an Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2016 faoin Acht um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta 2003. Tá na ráitis airgeadais comhdhéanta de ráiteas an ghrúpa ar ioncam agus caiteachas, ráiteas an ghrúpa ar ioncam cuimsitheach, ráiteas an ghrúpa ar an staid airgeadais, ráiteas an Údarás ar an staid airgeadais, ráiteas an ghrúpa ar athruithe ar ghnáthscaireanna, ráiteas an ghrúpa ar shreabhadh airgid agus na nótaí gaolmhara. Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais ar an mbealach a bhforordaítear faoi Alt 27 den Acht, agus de réir prionsabail chuntasáiochta a nglactar leo go ginearálta.

Freagrachtaí Chomhaltaí an Údarás

Tá an tÚdarás freagrach as na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú, as a chinntiú go dtugann siad léargas fíor agus cothrom agus as rialtacht na n-idirbheart a chinntiú.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

An fhreagracht atá orm ná iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais agus tuairisc a thabhairt orthu de réir dlí infheidhme. Tugadh faoin iniúchadh de réir breithnithe speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit i ndáil lena mbainistiú agus a bhfeidhmiú.

Déanaim m'iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchadh (An Ríocht Aontaithe agus Éire) agus cloím le Caighdeán Eiticíúla d'Iniúcháirí de chuid an Bhoird Chleachtas Iníúchta.

Scóip iniúchta na ráiteas airgeadais

Le linn iniúchadh, ní mór fianaise a fháil faoi na méideanna agus na nochtá sna ráitis airgeadais, fianaise leordhóthanach a thabharfadh deimhniú réasúnta go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhírítis ábhartha, cibé ar calaois nó earráid is cúis leo. Áirítear air sin measúnú a dhéanamh ar:

- cibé an bhfuil na beartais chuntasáiochta ábhartha d'imhosca an Údarás, ar cuireadh i bhfeidhm go leanúnach iad agus ar nochtadh go leordhóthanach iad

- réasúntacht na meastachán cuntasáiochta suntasach a dhéantar agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, agus
- cur i láthair ginearálta na ráiteas airgeadais.

Lorgáim fianaise chomh maith faoi rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais le linn an iniúchta.

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

Bunús leis an tuairim cháilithe ar na ráitis airgeadais

Nochtar sna ráitis airgeadais oibleagáidí sochair scoir iomlána amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016 de €275 milliún (2015: €244 milliún). Mar a mhínítear níos iomláine sna beartais chuntasáiochta, feidhmíonn an tÚdarás ceithre scéim pinsin. Tá rathaíochtaí reachtúla i bhfeidhm maidir le trí cinn de na scéimeanna maidir le híocaíochtaí pinsin a mhaoiniú amach anseo. Mar thoradh air sin, aithnítear sócmhainn maoinithe sochair scoir iarchurtha €112 milliún sna ráitis airgeadais i leith na scéimeanna sin.

Ní aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais sócmhainn maoinithe sochair scoir iarchurtha maidir le scéim aoisliúntais an Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta (NTDA). Ghlac an tÚdarás an cur chuige seo ar an mbonn nár tugadh rátháiocht reachtúil ná eile dó i ndáil le maoiniú na scéime amach anseo.

Is é mo thuirim gur cheart sócmhainn maoinithe sochair scoir iarchurtha a aithint i ndáil le scéim aoisliúntais an NTDA, de réir chleachtas chuntasáiochta a nglactar go ginearálta leis in Éirinn. Tá sin bunaithe ar

- an bhforáil reachtúil do scéim a bhunú
- cleachtas agus beartas seanbhunaithe i ndáil le hoibleagáidí sochair scoir na seirbhíse poiblí a mhaoiniú ar bhonn íoc-mar-a-úsáidtear
- mar gheall go n-éilíonn an scéim ranníoca ó fhostaithe, agus
- nádúr an phróisis maidir le meastacháin bhliantúla faoina socraítear maoiniú Stáit don Údarás.



An tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais (ar lean)

Dá mbeadh sócmhainn maoinithe sochair scoir iarchurtha aitheanta ag an Údarás i ndáil leis an scéim aoisliúntais NTDA, nochtfadh ráiteas an ghrúpa ar an staid airgeadais glansócmhainní €40.0 milliún amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016 (2015: €41 milliún), nochtfadh ráiteas an Údarás ar an staid airgeadais glansócmhainní €38.9 milliún (2015: €39 milliún) agus nochtfadh cuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais an ghrúpa 2015 easnamh €1.3 milliún don bhliain (2015: barrachas €0.3 milliún).

Tuairim cháilithe ar na ráitis airgeadais

Is é mo thuairim, ach amháin i gcás gan aitheantas a thabhairt do shócmhainn maoinithe sochair scoir iarchurtha i ndáil le scéim aoisliúntais an NTDA mar a shoiléirítear thuas, go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais, a ullmhaíodh i gceart de réir Chleachtas Chuntasaíochta a nGlactar go Ginearálta leis in Éirinn, agus go dtugann siad léargas fíor agus cothrom ar riocht an ghrúpa agus ar ghnóthaí an Údarás amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016, agus ar ioncam agus caiteachas an ghrúpa do 2016.

Is é mo thuairim go bhfuil leabhair chuntais chuí á gcoimeád ag an Údarás. Tá na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na leabhair chuntais

Ábhair lena dtuairiscím trí eisceacht

Tuairiscím trí eisceacht mura bhfaighim an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe go léir 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 húdarás a dhéanann rialú orthu, nó

- mura bhfuil an fhaisnéis a thugtar i dtuarascáil bhliantúil an Údarás ag teacht leis na ráitis airgeadais ghaolmhara nó leis an eolas a fuair mé le linn dom an t-iniúchadh a chur i gcrích, nó
- mura léiríonn an ráiteas ar rialú airgeadais inmheánach gur chomhlíon an tÚdarás an Cód Cleachtais do Rialachas Chomhlachtaí Stáit, nó
- má fhaighim go bhfuil nithe ábhartha eile ann a bhaineann leis an tslí ar cuireadh gnó poiblí i gcrích.

Níl aon ní le tuairiscíú agam air maidir leis na nithe sin ina ndéantar tuairiscíú orthu trí eisceacht.

Seamus McCarthy

An tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste
29 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas ar Rialú Airgeadais Inmheánach

Thar ceann Chomhaltaí an Údarás aithním ár bhfreagracht a chinntiú go ndéantar córas rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh éifeachtach a choimeád agus a fheidhmiú. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnach, agus ní dearbhú iomlán a sholáthar, go gcosnaítear sócmhainní, go n-údaráítear idirbhearta agus go dtaifeadtar i gceart iad, agus go seachnaítear earráidí ábhartha neamhrialtachtaí nó go n-aimsítear iad laistigh de thréimhse tráthúil.

Tá céimeanna glactha ag an Údarás lena chinntiú go mbeidh timpeallacht rialaithe chúil i bhfeidhm trí:

- fhreagrachtaí bainistíochta a shainmhíniú go soiléir
- nósanna imeachta foirmiúla a bhunú le teipeanna rialaithe suntasacha a thuairiscíú agus lena chinntiú go nglacfar gníomh (Cód Iompair Fostaithe)

Glacadh le próiseas foirmiúil chun riosca gnó a aithint, a mheas, a mhaolú agus a bhainistiú agus is cuid den phróiseas sin ná:

- rioscaí agus cineál rioscaí a aithint
- dóchúlacht tarlaithe
- na himpleachtaí airgeadais nó eile
- na fachtóirí maolaithe
- pleananna chun na rioscaí aitheanta a bhainistiú
- monatóireacht agus tuairiscíú ar an bpróiseas

Tá an córas rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh bunaithe ar chreat eolais rialta ón mbainistíocht, ar athbhreithniú ar nósanna imeachta riaracháin an eolais sin lena n-áirítear dualgais a roinnt, agus ar chóras toscaireachta agus cuntasaíochta. Áirítear leis go háirithe:

- Pleananna straitéiseacha a mhaireann trí bliana agus buiséid bhliantúla atá ceadaithe ag an Údarás.
- Tuarascálacha buiséid ardleibhéal a dhéanann athbhreithniú ar fheidhmíocht in aghaidh buiséid a ndéanann an tÚdarás athbhreithniú orthu ag gach cruinniú.
- Cruinniú den Choiste Bainistíochta, arb iad a bheidh air an Príomh-Fheidhmeannach agus na Stiúrthóirí Feidhmiúcháin a thagann le chéile uair sa choicís ar a laghad chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht in aghaidh buiséid, Rioscaí a athbhreithniú, ceisteanna airgeadais a mbíonn tionchar acu ar an eagraíocht, agus tionscadail mholta a chuirtear faoina mbráid a cheadú.
- Feidhm Iniúchta Inmheánaigh a dhéanann monatóireacht ar chomhlíonadh reachtaíochta Rialtais, cóid chleachtais agus beartais agus nósanna imeachta Fáilte Ireland. Déanann an t-aonad Iniúchta Inmheánaigh éifeachtúlacht na rialuithe airgeadais inmheánacha laistigh den eagraíocht a mheas chomh maith. Tuairiscíonn an

tlniúcháir Inmheánach chuig Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúchta agus Bainistíochta Riosca.

- Tuairiscíonn feidhm Bainistiú Riosca feidhmithe a dhéanann monatóireacht ar dhul chun cinn na heagraíochta maidir le riosca aitheanta sa Chlár Riosca chuig an bhfeidhmeannach.
- Coiste Iniúchta agus Bainistíochta Riosca ar a bhfuil ceathrar stiúrthóirí neamhfheidhmiúcháin agus a thagann le chéile thart ar cheithre huair sa bhliain chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar thuarascálacha an Iniúcháir Inmheánaigh agus ar an gClár Riosca, agus a thuairiscíonn chuig an Údarás.

Le linn 2016, d'aithin an Bhainistíocht earráidí luach €122k ar an iomlán maidir le seachfhoinsí fheidhm párolla an Údarás. Bhain na hearráidí a tharla thar roinnt blianta le:

- a) hasbhaintí ranníocaíochtaí pinsin agus mar a caitheadh leis na hasbhaintí sin
- b) teidlíochtaí i ndáil le saoirí poiblí
- c) mar a caitheadh le hasbhaintí leanúnachais ioncaim chun críocha PRSI agus USC.

Cuireadh na baill foirne lenar bhain na hearráidí ar an eolas agus tá pleananna aisiocaíochta anois curtha i bhfeidhm.

Tá Iniúcháirí Inmheánacha agus saineolaithe seachtracha fostaithe ag an Údarás chun réiteach cuí a chur i bhfeidhm, lena n-áirítear comhairle maidir leis na hoibleagáidí cánach agus an dlí ar fad a chomhlíonadh. Is é an tlniúcháir Inmheánach, an Coiste Iniúchta a dhéanann maoirseacht ar obair an Iniúcháir Inmheánaigh agus na bainisteoirí feidhmeannacha laistigh de Fáilte Ireland atá freagrach as an gcreat oibre rialaithe airgeadais a fhorbairt, a dhéanann monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar éifeachtúlacht chóras an rialaithe airgeadais.

Dearbhaím, i leith na bliana dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016, go ndearna an tÚdarás athbhreithniú ar éifeachtúlacht an chórais rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Ioncam agus ar Chaiteachas agus ar Chúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
IONCAM			
Deontais Oireachtais	2	119,551	119,492
Ioncam Eile	3	6,599	5,274
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Ioncam ó Chíos	14	17	14
Glan-Mhaoiniú larchurtha do shochair scoir sa bhliain	24 D	2,336	2,070
		128,503	126,850
AISTRÍÚ (CHUIG)/Ó C(H)ÚLCISTÍ CAIPITIL			
	18	(1,191)	756
Ioncam Iomlán		127,312	127,606
CAITEACHAS			
Speansais Oibríochta Ghinearálta:			
Cláir Aitheantais (Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin, BÁC, Sean-Oirthear na hÉireann)	4	20,635	15,447
Cláir Eile (Turasóireacht Gnó, Margaíocht Baile)	5	8,558	8,065
Ag tacú le Gníomhaíochtaí agus Cumasóirí	6	18,742	25,314
Forbairt Oibríochtaí	7	12,514	10,434
Pá	8	19,047	18,200
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Costais Riaracháin	14	60	56
Íocaíochtaí Deontais Turasóireacht Éireann Teoranta	2	39,536	40,750
Costais Sochair Scoir	24 A	10,116	9,227
Caiteachas Iomlán		129,208	127,493
Barrachas (Easnamh) roimh Chánachas		(1,896)	113
Cánachas		-	-
Barrachas (Easnamh) tar éis Cánachais		(1,896)	113
Leas mionlaigh - KGCL Property Holdings Ltd		11	11
Barrachas (Easnamh) tar éis Leasa mionlaigh		(1,885)	124

Tá athrangú déanta ar mhéideanna áirithe airgid a bhí ann blianta roimhe seo d'fhonn is go mbeidh siad ag teacht leis an gcur i láthair ar an tréimhse reatha.

Níl aon tionchar ag an athrangú sin ar na torthaí atá tuairiscithe.

Is cuid lárnach de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Sreabhadh Airgid agus na nótaí ó 1 go 26.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don Bhliain		(1,885)	124
GNÓTHACHAIN ACHTÚIREACHTA AR SCÉIMEANNA PINSIN			
Gnóthachan/(caillteanas) ó thaithí ar dhliteanas pinsin na scéime	24 B	(571)	473
Gnóthachain / (Caillteanas) de bharr athruithe ar bhoinn tuisceana	24 B	(27,094)	(256)
GNÓTHACHAN/ (CAILLTEANAS) ACHTÚIREACH		(27,665)	217
COIGEARTÚ AR GHLAN-MHAOINIÚ IARCHURTHA DO SHOCHAIR SCOIR	24 B	10,024	(2,409)
Coigeartú maidir le hlarchur Pinsin Ghlan		(17,641)	(2,192)
Gnóthachan / (caillteanas) Aitheanta Iomlán i leith na bliana		(19,526)	(2,068)

Is cuid lárnach de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Sreabhadh Airgid agus na nótaí ó 1 go 26.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar an Staid Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA			
Maoin, Fearas agus Trealamh	10	27,638	28,026
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	11	2,457	820
Sócmhainní Airgeadais	13	60	60
Réadmhaoin Infheistíochta	12	176	276
		30,331	29,182
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			
Fardail		35	21
Infháltais	15	709	733
Iarmhéideanna Bainc agus Airgid	16	47,186	47,262
		47,930	48,016
Nithe Iníoctha : Méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	17	37,324	36,181
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		10,606	11,835
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA ROIMH PHINSIN		40,937	41,017
Coigeartú ar Ghlan-Mhaoiniú Iarchurtha do Shochair Scoir	24 D	111,757	99,397
Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir	24 C	(274,814)	(244,188)
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA TAR ÉIS PINSEAN		(122,120)	(103,774)
ARNA CHUR I LÁTHAIR			
Cúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim		(150,993)	(131,467)
Cuntas Caipitiúil	18	28,382	27,191
		(122,611)	(104,276)
LEAS MIONLAIGH		491	502
		(122,120)	(103,774)

Is cuid lárnach de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Sreabhadh Airgid agus na nótaí ó 1 go 26.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas an Údaráis ar an Staid Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA			
Maoin, Fearas agus Trealamh	10	25,691	26,037
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	11	2,457	820
Sócmhainní Airgeadais	13	58	58
Réadmhaoin Infheistíochta	12	176	276
		28,382	27,191
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			
Fardail		35	21
Infháltais	15	709	733
Iarmhéideanna Bainc agus Airgid	16	47,174	47,249
		47,918	48,003
Níthe Iníoctha : Méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	17	37,318	36,175
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		10,600	11,828
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA ROIMH PHINSIN		38,982	39,019
Coigeartú ar Ghlan-Mhaoiniú Iarchurtha do Shochair Scoir	24 D	111,757	99,397
Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir	24 C	(274,814)	(244,188)
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA TAR ÉIS PINSEAN		(124,075)	(105,772)
ARNA CHUR I LÁTHAIR			
Cúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim		(152,457)	(132,963)
Cuntas Caipitiúil	18	28,382	27,191
		(124,075)	(105,772)

Is cuid lárnach de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Sreabhadh Airgid agus na nótaí ó 1 go 26.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Athruithe ar Ghnáthscaireanna

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

	Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais €'000	Caipiteal €'000	NCI €'000	IOMLÁN €'000
Amhail an 01 Eanáir 2015	(129,399)	27,947	-	(101,452)
(Easnamh)/Barrachas Coinnithe do 2015	113	-	-	113
(Easnamh)/Barrachas Coinnithe KGCL do 2015	11	-	-	11
Ioncam a úsáideadh chun Sócmhainní Seasta a Cheannach nó Íocaíochtaí Caipitil a Mhaoiniú	-	1,791	-	1,791
Amúchadh ag teacht le dímheas sócmhainní	-	(2,097)	-	(2,097)
Athluacháil Maoine Infheistíochta	-	(450)	-	(450)
Diúscairt Sócmhainní	-	-	-	-
Infheistíocht san Fhochuideachta KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	-	-	-	-
Glansócmhainní Iomlána Tugtha Ar Aghaidh - KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	-	-	502	502
Ioncam Cuimsitheach Eile - pinsean	(2,192)	-	-	(2,192)
Ar an 31 Nollaig 2015	(131,467)	27,191	502	(103,774)
(Easnamh)/Barrachas Coinnithe do 2016	(1,896)	-	-	(1,896)
(Easnamh)/Barrachas Coinnithe KGCL do 2016	11	-	(11)	-
Ioncam a úsáideadh chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach nó íocaíochtaí caipitil a mhaoiniú	-	4,270	-	4,270
Amúchadh ag teacht le dímheas sócmhainní nó muirear airgeadais	-	(2,975)	-	(2,975)
Diúscairt Sócmhainní	-	(4)	-	(4)
Athluacháil Maoine Infheistíochta	-	-	-	-
Maoín Infheistíochta a dhíol	-	(100)	-	(100)
Ioncam cuimsitheach eile - pinsean	(17,641)	-	-	(17,641)
Ar an 31 Nollaig 2016	(150,993)	28,382	491	(122,120)

Is cuid lárnach de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Sreabhadh Airgid agus na nótaí ó 1 go 26.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



Ráiteas an Ghrúpa ar Shreabhadh Airgid

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Barrachas tar éis Leasa Mionlaigh		(1,885)	124
Leas Mionlaigh		(11)	(11)
Glan-Mhaoiniú larchurtha do Shochair Scoir		625	199
Dímheas Maoine, Innealra agus Trealaimh		1,670	2,139
Dímheas ar Shócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe		1,347	-
Díscríobh ar Mhaoín, ar Innealra agus ar Threalamh		4	-
Aistriú chuig Cuntas Caipitiúil	18	1,191	(756)
Brabús ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta		-	-
(Ardú)/ Laghdú ar Infháiltais	15	24	159
Ardú/ (Laghdú) ar Infháiltais	17	1,143	(698)
(Ardú) / Laghdú ar Fhardail		(14)	5
Athscríobh ar Chúlchiste Athluachála		-	450
Glan-Insreabhadh/Sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhachtaí Oibríochta		4,094	1,611
Sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíocht chun Maoín, Innealra agus Trealamh a Fháil		(1,286)	(1,791)
Íocaíochtaí chun Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe a fháil		(2,984)	-
Fáltais ó Dhíolachán Maoine Infheistíochta		100	-
Fáltais ó Dhíolacháin Mhaoine, Innealra agus Trealaimh		-	-
		(76)	(180)
Airgead tirim agus Coibhéisí airgid thirim ag tús na bliana		47,262	47,442
Airgead tirim agus Coibhéisí airgid thirim ag deireadh na bliana		47,186	47,262

Is cuid lárnach de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Sreabhadh Airgid agus na nótaí ó 1 go 26.

Michael Cawley
Cathaoirleach
28 Meitheamh 2017

Susan Bergin
Comhalta Údaráis
28 Meitheamh 2017



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

1. BEARTAIS CHUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na beartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha a glacadh sna ráitis airgeadais:-

EOLAS GINEARÁLTA AGUS COINBHINSIÚ CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Bunaíodh Fáilte Ireland faoin Acht um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasoíreachta, 2003. Is iad príomhfheidhmeanna Fáilte Ireland, arna sonrú sa reachtaíocht:

Turasóireacht sa stát a spreagadh agus tacú léi agus le fiontair agus le tionscadail chuige sin.

Earcaíocht, oiliúint, oideachas agus forbairt daoine óga a spreagadh agus tacú leo chun críocha fostaíochta i dtionscal na turasoíreachta.

Taighde agus pleanáil a chur chun cinn agus dul ina mbun.

Cláir áiseanna lóistín a bhunú agus a choinneáil.

Is Eintiteas Leasa Phoiblí é Fáilte Ireland.

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE COMHLÍONADH

Tá ráitis airgeadais Fáilte Ireland don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016 ullmhaithe de réir FRS 102, an caighdeán airgeadais a chuirtear i bhfeidhm sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus in Éirinn, arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle Tuairiscithe Airgeadais (FRC), faoi mar atá fógartha ag Cuntasóirí Cairte na hÉireann. Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú 2009.

BUNÚS AN ULLMHAITHE

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais de réir an choinbhinsiúin costais stairiúil, ach amháin i gcás sócmhainní agus dliteanas áirithe a thomhaistear de réir luachanna cothroma arna míniú sna beartais chuntasaíochta thíos. Tá na ráitis airgeadais sa chruth atá ceadaithe ag an Aire Iompair, Turasoíreachta agus Spóirt agus aontaithe ag an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe faoin Acht um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasoíreachta 2003. Tá na beartais chuntasaíochta seo a leanas curtha i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach chun déileáil le míreanna a cheaptar a bheith bainteach le ráitis airgeadais Fáilte Ireland

DEONTAIS OIREACHTAIS

Is léiriú iad na deontais sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais ar na suimeanna a fuarthas i leith na tréimhse sin. Is trí Fáilte Ireland a chuirtear maoiniú uile Dheontais an Oireachtais ar fáil do Tourism Ireland Limited.

DEONTAIS INÍOCHTA

Aithnítear caiteachas deontais sa tréimhse ina ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomhaíocht deontais a chruthaíonn teidlíocht ar an deontas. Eascaíonn ioncam ó dheontais iarchurtha nuair nach dtabhaítear caiteachas a bhí beartaithe i ndáil leis na deontais a fuarthas faoi dheireadh na bliana. Eascaíonn ioncam réamhíochta nuair a fhaigheann Fáilte Ireland ioncam ó tháillí roimh an tréimhse lena mbaineann sé.

IONCAM EILE

Aithnítear an t-ioncam uile, seachas ioncam cíosa, nuair is dócha gur chun leas an Ghrúpa a rachaidh an tairbhe eacnamaíochta a bhaineann leis an idirbheart agus nuair is féidir an t-ioncam a thomhas go cruinn. Aithnítear ioncam cíosa ar bhonn líne díri le linn an léasa ábhartha.

AIRGEADRA COIGRÍCHE

Meastar an euro a bheith ar an airgeadra ionadaíoch agus láithritheach atá ag an ngrúpa agus ag an máthairchuideachta toisc gurb é sin airgeadra na príomhthimpeallachta eacnamaíochta ina bhfeidhmíonn sé. Déantar idirbhearta a ainmnítear in airgeadra coigríche a iompú ina euro ag ráta caighdeánach comhaontaithe don bhliain. Déantar gnóthachain agus cailteanais mhalartaithe réadaithe ar idirbhearta a socraíodh i rith na bliana a chur san áireamh sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe don bhliain.

Aistrítear sócmhainní agus dliteanais airgid a ainmnítear in airgeadra coigríche ina euro ar rátaí malartaithe atá ann ag dáta an chláir chomhardaithe agus déantar gnóthachain agus cailteanais a eascraíonn as an méid sin a chur san áireamh sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe don bhliain.

MAOIN, INNEALRA AGUS TREALAMH AGUS DÍMHEAS

Tugtar Maoin, Innealra agus Trealamh faoin tsamhail costais mar chostas staire lúide dímhéas carntha agus aon chailteanais laige charntha. Tá san áireamh le costas stairiúil caiteachas a bhaineann go díreach leis an tsócmhainn a thabhairt go dtí an láthair agus í a bheith sa bhail a theastaíonn chun go mbeadh ar a cumas feidhmiú sa tsli a bhí i gceist ag an lucht bainistíochta.

Cuireann an chuideachta le méid iompair míre sócmhainní seasta an costas a bhaineann le rud a chur in áit cuid den mhír sin nuair a thabhaítear an costas sin, má cheaptar go mbainfidh an chuideachta tairbhe as an bpáirt ionaid de réir a chéile san aimsir amach anseo. Déantar deisiúcháin agus cothabháil a chur in aghaidh an Ráitis maidir le hioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe sa tréimhse ina n-eascaíonn siad. Gearrtar dímhéas le costas na sócmhainní lúide luach iarmharach an dímhéasa a leithdháileadh thar an tréimhse a cheaptar a mbeidh feidhm leo, ag baint úsáide as an modh líne díri ar na rátaí bliantúla atá leagtha amach thíos.

Talamh	0%
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33 ¹ / ₃ % Líne dhíreach
Troscán agus Feistis	20% Líne dhíreach
Trealamh Oiliúna	20% Líne dhíreach
Áitribh	2% Níos ísle ná an méid cothrom nó más airde an chuid atá fágtha den Léas.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

Déantar athbhreithniú ar luachanna iarmharacha na sócmhainní, ar an tréimhse a mbeidh feidhm leo agus ar na modhanna dímhéasa, agus déantar coigeartú orthu roimh ré más cuí, nó má tá an chuma ar an scéal go mbeidh athrú mór ann ó rinneadh tuairisc go deireanach.

SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA INLÁIMHSITHE

Luaitear Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe faoin tsamhail costais mar chostas staire lúide dímhéasa carntha agus aon chaillteanais laige charntha, áit a bhfuil an tsócmhainn ar fáil don úsáid atá ceaptha di. Tá san áireamh le costas stairiúil caiteachas a bhaineann go díreach leis an tsócmhainn a bheith sa bhail a theastaíonn chun go mbeadh ar a cumas feidhmiú sa tslí a bhí i gceist. Sa chás go mbaianeann costais le sócmhainn nach bhfuil ar fáil don úsáid atá ceaptha di, coinnítear an costas ag an gcostas stairiúil agus ní dhéanfar í a dhímheas go dtí go mbeidh sí ar fáil don úsáid atá ceaptha di.

Gearrtar dímhéas le costas na sócmhainní lúide luach iarmharach an dímhéasa a leithdháileadh thar an tréimhse a cheaptar a mbeidh feidhm leo, ag baint úsáide as an modh líne dírí ar an ráta bliantúil 33¹/₃%.

Déantar athbhreithniú ar luachanna iarmharacha na sócmhainní, ar an tréimhse a mbeidh feidhm leo agus ar na modhanna dímhéasa, agus déantar coigeartú orthu roimh ré más cuí, nó má tá an chuma ar an scéal go mbeidh athrú mór ann ó rinneadh tuairisc go deireanach.

Tá sócmhainní inláimhsithe an Údaráis comhdhéanta de na costais inchurtha dhíreacha ar fad is gá chun an tsócmhainn a chruthú, a tháirgeadh agus a chur sa bhail a theastaíonn chun go mbeadh ar a cumas feidhmiú sa tslí a bhí i gceist ag an lucht bainistíochta. Áirítear sna sócmhainní sin costais i ndáil le forbairt ar an láithreán gréasáin, grianghraif/físeáin, ábhar cruthaitheach agus ábhar. Rinne an tÚdarás sócmhainní maidir le forbairt an láithreáin ghréasáin a nochtadh roimhe seo mar Shócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe agus níl aon tionchar ag an athrú ar rangú na sócmhainní sin ar thoradh an Údaráis.

SÓCMHAINNÍ INFHEISTÍOCHTA

Bíonn sócmhainní infheistíochta comhdhéanta de thalamh agus d'fhoirgnimh le luach taitneamhach amháin agus luaitear Déantar maoin infheistíochta ar féidir luach cothrom a thomhais go cruinn lena n-aghaidh gan costas nó iarracht mhíchuí ar bhonn leanúnach, a thomhas ar luach cothrom gach bliain agus aithnítear aon athrú atá tagtha ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais. Déantar sócmhainní infheistíochta atá ar díol a athluacháil ag an bpraghas a cheaptar a dhíolfar iad.

SÓCMHAINNÍ AIRGEADAIS

Ar na sócmhainní airgeadais tá leasanna cothromais in eintitis áirithe, faoi mar a shonraítear i Nóta 13. Taispeántar na sócmhainní seo de réir costais lúide lagú seachas de réir luachála óir níl luacháil praiticiúil de bharr chineál na n-infheistíochtaí agus de bharr (a) nach bhfuil aon phraghsanna tugtha do shócmhainní den chineál céanna ar mhargadh gníomhach, (b) nach bhfuil aon phraghsanna d'idirbhearta a rinneadh le déanaí ar shócmhainní den chineál céanna agus (c) nach bhfuil aon bhealach le praghas idirbhirt a chinneadh bunaithe ar mhálartú ar neamhthuilleamaí a bhaineann le gnáth-thosca gnó. Lena chois sin, rachadh an costas a bhaineann leis na sócmhainní a luacháil thar an

tairbhe a bhainfí as agus níl sé ar intinn ag aon duine na hinfeistíochtaí seo a chur de dhroim seoil san aimsir amach anseo.

CUNTAS CAIPITIL

Is ionann an Cuntas Caipitil agus an luach ioncaim neamhamúchta a úsáidtear chun críocha caipitil. Déantar aistrithe idir cúlchistí ioncaim agus cúlchistí caipitil gach bliain chun maoiniú caipitil na heagraíochta a chothromú, lena n-áirítear léasanna airgeadais, chuig glanluach leabhair a sócmhainní seasta.

EARRÁI INFHAIGHTE

Níl mír mhór airgeadais ag baint le hearraí infhaighte agus tomhaistear iad de réir a bpraghas idirbhirt nuair a aithnítear ar dtús iad. Déantar earraí infhaighte a athbhreithniú le haghaidh táscairí laguithe agus díscríobhtar drochfhiacha sa tréimhse ina dtarlaíonn siad.

FARDAIL

Déantar fardail a luacháil ag an gcostas bunaidh agus ag an nglanluach inréadaithe. Déantar athbhreithniú ar mhéid iompair na bhfardal le haghaidh táscairí lagaithe ar dháta gach cláir chomhdaithe. Má tá fianaise oibiachtúil ar lagú ann, aithnítear cailliúint lagaithe sa chuntas brabúis agus caillteanais.

LÉASANNA OIBRÍOCHTA

Déantar cíos a íocadh faoi léasanna oibríochta a chur in aghaidh an bhrabúis nó an chaillteanais ar bhonn líne dírí chomh fada is a mhaireann an léas.

SOCHAIR D'FHOSTAITHE

(A) Sochair Scoir

Tá ceithre scéim shainmhínithe sochair ag Fáilte Ireland. Maoinítear trí cinn acu gach bliain ar bhunús íoc-mar-a-úsáidtear ó airgead a sholáthraíonn an Roinn Iompair, Turasoireachta agus Spóirt agus ó ranníocaíochtaí a baineadh ó thuarastail ball foirne. Is í an Scéim Shochair Scoir Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair an ceathrú scéim agus déantar na ranníoca ar fad a bhailítear a chur ar ais chuig an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe ar bhonn míosúil.

Aithníonn Fáilte Ireland sócmhainn atá comhionann leis an dliteanas iarchurtha pinsin i ndáil le dhá scéim, áit a bhfuil gealltanais dlíthiúil go gcuirfidh an tOireachtas cistí ar fáil chun pinsin a mhaoiniú ar bhonn leanúnach. Sa chás nach bhfuil gealltanais dlíthiúil ann airgead a sholáthar chun íocaíochtaí pinsin a mhaoiniú amach anseo, ní aithníonn Fáilte Ireland sócmhainn aiscurtha pinsin. Tá na sonraí leagtha amach thíos.

Scéim pinsin neamh-mhaoinithe (iar-CERT) agus plean pinsin ranníoca agus sochair bháis agus Scéim neamh-mhaoinithe na nEagraíochtaí Réigiúnacha.

Aithnítear sócmhainn chun forálacha an Achta um Bearta Airgeadais (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2009, a léiriú. Faoin Acht, sa chás nach bhfuil comhiomlán comhaltai agus ranníocaíochtaí Fáilte Ireland chuig an scéim leordhóthanach chun freastal ar oibleagáidí Fáilte Ireland a n-oibleagáidí a íoc de réir na scéime, slánóidh an tAire Airgeadais aon easnamh a eascraíonn as cistí arna soláthar ag an Oireachtas.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

Scéim Aoisliúntais Neamh-mhaoinithe an Údaráis Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta

In 2014, lorg an tÚdarás dearbhú ón Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt agus ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe go mbeadh forálacha comhchosúla leo sin san Acht um Bearta Airgeadais (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2009 ag feidhmiú maidir le Scéim Aoisliúntais an Údaráis Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta.

Fuair an tÚdarás dearbhú cé nach bhfuil ráthaíocht léir ann go mbeidh maoiniú ar fáil i gcónaí, go nglacann an tAire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe leis gur féidir a thuiscint go réasúnach go leanfaidh maoiniú Státchiste ar aghaidh do chomhlachtaí iomchuí a fhaigheann maoiniú ón Státchiste a bhfuil cuntais fhabhrúithe agus scéimeanna íoc-mar-a-úsáidtear le déanamh acu. Toisc nach dtugann sé sin dearbhú don Údarás go gcuirfidh an tOireachtas aon easnamh sa chiste, dá réir sin amhail an 31 Nollaig 2013 tá a bheartas cuntasáíochta leasaithe ag an Údarás agus ní aithnítear a thuilleadh sócmhainn i leith an dliteanais iarchurtha neamh-mhaoinithe do Scéim Aoisliúntais an Údaráis Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta.

An Scéim Shochair Scoir Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair (An Scéim Aonair)

Feidhmíonn Fáilte Ireland an Scéim Shochair Scoir Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair (An Scéim Aonair) atá ina scéim shochair shainnithe do sheirbhísigh phoiblí inphinsin a ceapadh ar an 1ú Eanáir 2013 nó ina dhiaidh. Déantar ranníoca chomhaltai na scéime aonair a íoc anonn ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Léiríonn costais phinsin sochair pinsin arna ngnóthú ag fostaíthe sa tréimhse. Léirítear na costais mar ghlanmhéid ranníocaíochtaí pinsin na gcomhaltai a choinníonn an tÚdarás agus a úsáidtear in urscaoileadh an dliteanais pinsean foriomláin don bhliain. Aithnítear méid atá comhfhreagrach leis an muirear pinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is gur féidir é a aisghabháil. Léirítear gnóthachain nó cailteanais a eascraíonn as dliteanais agus sócmhainní scéime sa Ráiteas ar Ghnóthachain agus Cailteanais Aitheanta Iomlán agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfhreagrach don phlean pinsin ranníocach (iar-CERT) agus sochar báis Neamh-mhaoinithe agus do scéim pinsin Neamh-mhaoinithe na nEagraíochtaí Turasóireachta Réigiúnacha sa mhéid in-aisghabhála ón Státchiste chun forálacha an Achte um Bearta Airgeadais (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2009 a léiriú. Ní aithnítear aon sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach ó Scéim Aoisliúntais Neamh-mhaoinithe an Údaráis Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta toisc nach luaitear an scéim sa reachtaíocht thuasluaite. Is ionann dliteanais phinsin agus luach reatha íocaíochtaí pinsin sa todhchá a thuilleann an fhoireann go dáta. Tá luacháil déanta ag achtúire neamhspleách ar dhliteanais na scéime amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016 ag baint úsáide as an modh aonaid theilgte.

(B) Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha

Aithnítear sochair ghearrthéarmacha amhail pá saoire mar chostas sa bhliain, agus tá sochair a fhabhraítear ag deireadh na bliana san áireamh san fhigiúr Nithe Iníochta sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais.

BREITHIÚNAIS AGUS MEASTACHÁIN CHRITICIÚLA CHUNTASAÍOCHTA

Agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú acu, is gá don lucht bainistíochta breithiúnais, meastacháin agus boinn tuisceana a dhéanamh a mbíonn

tionchar acu ar an méid a thuiriscítear le haghaidh sócmhainní agus dliteanas amhail dáta an chláir chomhardaithe agus an méid a thuiriscítear le haghaidh ioncaim agus costas i rith na bliana. Fágann cineál an mheastacháin sin, áfach, go bhféadfadh nár mhar a chéile torthaí agus meastacháin. Is ag na breithiúnais seo a leanas is mó atá an tionchar is mó ar mhéideanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

Lagú Maoine, Innealra agus Trealaimh agus Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe agus Dimheasa

Déantar athbhreithniú ar shócmhainní atá faoi réir ag amúchadh maidir le lagú nuair a thugtar le tuiscint de bharr imeachtaí nó athruithe go mb'fhéidir nach bhféadfar an méid iompair a fháil ar ais. Aithnítear cailteanas lagaithe as an méid ar mó méid iompair na sócmhainne an méid in-aisghabhála. Is é an méid in-aisghabhála ná an méid is airde de luach cothrom sócmhainne lúide an costas díolta agus an luach úsáide. Chun críocha lagú a mheas, roinntear sócmhainní ar na leibhéil is ísle a bhfuil sreabhadh airgid ar leithligh, inaitheanta dóibh (aonaid sreafa airgid). Déantar athbhreithniú ar gach sócmhainn neamh-airgeadais ar bhain lagú di ar dháta na tuairiscithe féachaint an lagú a aisiompú.

Dimheas agus Luachanna Iarmharacha

Tá athbhreithniú déanta ag an lucht bainistíochta ar ré feidhme na sócmhainne agus ar luach iarmharach gaolmhar na n-aicmí sócmhainne seasta ar fad agus is é a dtuairim gur cuí iad ré feidhme na sócmhainní agus na luachanna iarmharacha.

Oibleagáid Sochair Scoir

Déantar na boinn tuisceana atá taobh thiar de na luachálacha achtúireacha as a gcinntear na méideanna atá aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais (lena n-áirítear rátaí lascaine, rátaí méadaithe leibhéal cúitimh amach anseo, rátaí báis agus rátaí treochta costais cúraim sláinte) a thabhairt cothrom le dáta gach bliain bunaithe ar chúinsí reatha eacnamaíochta, agus de réir aon athruithe ábhartha ar théarmaí agus ar choinníollacha an phinsin agus pleannana iarscoir. Is féidir na rudaí seo a leanas cur isteach ar na boinn tuisceana

- an ráta lascaine, athruithe ar an ráta toraidh ar bhannaí corparáide ardchaighdeán
- leibhéal chúitimh a bheidh ann amach anseo, cúinsí an mhargaidh saothair amach anseo
- rátaí treochta costais cúraim sláinte, an ráta boilscithe costais leighis sna réigiúin ábhartha.

Deontais Chaipitil

Faoi mar a leagtar amach sa pholasaí cuntasáíochta i ndáil le deontais iníochta, aithnítear caiteachas sa tréimhse ina ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomhaíocht deontais a chruthaíonn teidlíocht ar an tacaíocht deontais agus a chomhlíonann coinníollacha sonraithe an deontais. Soláthraíonn an tÚdarás deontais chaipitil d'údarais áitiúla i ndáil le tionscadail turasóireachta. Is féidir le moill mhór a bheith ar na héilimh a leagtar faoi bhráid an Údaráis ar íocaíocht. Aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais fabhrú i ndáil le caiteachas a thabhaigh údarais áitiúla ach nár éilíodh fós é (Nóta 17). Maidir le tionscadail chaipitil, tá cuid mhór den fhabhrú seo bunaithe ar mheastacháin a chuir údarais áitiúla ar fáil ar bhonn caiteachais a tabhaíodh ar thionscadail chaipitil.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

2. DEONTAIS OIREACHTAIS FAIGHTE DON TRÉIMHSE

	2016			2015		
	Fáilte Ireland €'000	Turasóireacht Ireland €'000	2016 Iomlán €'000	Fáilte Ireland €'000	Turasóireacht Ireland €'000	2015 Iomlán €'000
E3 Deontas Fáilte Ireland						
Speansais Oibríochta Ghinearálta	56,547	-	56,547	54,331	-	54,331
Forbairt Chaipitil	800	-	800	1,500	-	1,500
Ciste Margaíochta Turasóireachta E5	9,947	25,106	35,053	8,061	25,992	34,053
E4 Tourism Ireland Ltd. Riarachán agus Costais	-	14,430	14,430	-	14,758	14,758
E6 Forbairt Earraí Turasóireachta	12,721	-	12,721	14,850	-	14,850
	80,015	39,536	119,551	78,742	40,750	119,492

Faighítear Deontais Oireachtais ón Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt (Vóta 31) faoi na fotheidil E3, E4, E5 agus E6 mar atá sonraithe thuas. Déantar an Ciste Margaíochta Turasóireachta, a gcaitear vóta air, a leithdháileadh go bliantúil idir Fáilte Ireland agus Turasóireacht Éireann Teoranta faoi theorainn na Roinne Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt. Úsáideadh na Deontais a Fuarthas chun na gcríoch dár leithdháileadh iad.

3. IONCAM EILE

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Caighdeáin agus Táillí Clárúcháin	1,882	1,939
Oifigí Eolais agus Áiteanna a Mheallann Turasóirí	285	322
Seónna Trádála agus Deiseanna Díolachán	2,037	2,325
Comóradh Céad Bliain 1916 na Roinne Ealaíon, Cultúir agus Gaeltachta.	1,668	-
Ioncaim ó Chíos, Ús Bainc agus eile	727	688
	6,599	5,274

4. CLÁIR AITHEANTAIS (SLÍ AN ATLANTAIGH FHIÁIN, BÁC, SEAN-OIRTHEAR NA HÉIREANN)

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Caiteachas Clár	9,079	7,201
Féilte agus Caiteachas ar Imeachtaí	4,781	3,857
Caiteachas caipitil	6,775	4,389
	20,635	15,447



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

5. CLÁIR EILE

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Turasóireacht Gnó	5,419	5,122
Margaíocht Baile	3,139	2,943
	8,558	8,065

6. AG TACÚ LE GNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ AGUS CUMASÓIRÍ

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
	Athrangaithe	
Forbairt Gnó	1,723	1,499
Gnó Digiteach agus R-Ghnó	2,195	1,998
Eispéireas Branda	404	575
Taighde	1,015	919
Rannpháirteachas le Cúairteoirí agus Trádáil	2,137	2,222
Oideachas Turasóireachta	3,412	4,348
Cáilíocht agus Caighdeán	1,319	1,234
Todhchaíochtaí agus Bunpháirtnéireachtaí	399	439
Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta	1,379	1,399
Tionscadal Chomóradh Céad Bliain 1916	1,668	-
Deontais Chaipitil	3,091	10,681
	18,742	25,314

7. FORBAIRT OIBRÍOCHTAÍ

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Táille Iniúchta	51	52
Seirbhísí Oifige & Seilbhe	4,511	4,113
Costais Údaráis	161	145
Costais Riaracháin Eile	4,812	3,596
Muirear dímhéasa don bhliain	2,975	2,097
Costais ar shocmhainní seasta a Dhiúscairt	4	(19)
Athrú ar lucháil chothrom infheistíochta	-	450
	12,514	10,434



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

8. PÁ

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Tuarastail	17,267	16,520
ÁSPC Fostóirí	1,772	1,680
Iomarcaíocht Dheonach	8	-
	19,047	18,200

Tá Tobhach Pinsin €823,713.18 asbhainte sa tréimhse agus íochta anonn chuig an Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt.

Is é a bhí i bpacáiste luach saothair an Phríomh-Fheidhmeannaigh in 2016 ná buntuarastail €150,010 (2015: €150,000) Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach ina chomhalta de phlean pinsin ranníocach (iar-CERT) agus sochar báis neamh-mhaoinithe (dúnta), agus tá na téamaí a bhaineann leis an bplean i Nóta 24. Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach i dteideal dul ar scor ag aois 55 gan laghdú achtúireach agus chuaigh ar scor an 7ú Eanáir 2017.

Ba é an méid iomlán a íocadh le Príomhphearsanra Bainistíochta in 2016, gan an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin san áireamh, ná €503,614.

(2015: €363,767). Is iad atá i bPríomhphearsanra Bainistíochta ná comhaltaí den Choiste Comhairleach Bainistíochta; is iad sin, an Stiúrthóir Forbartha Gnó, an Stiúrthóir Margaíochta, an Stiúrthóir Forbartha Straitéisí, agus an Stiúrthóir Oibríochtaí/Rúnaí an Údaráis.

Ba é an meánlíon foirne don bhliain ná 323 comhionann lánaimseartha (2015: 309 comhionann lánaimseartha).

Oibríonn Fáilte Ireland scéim sochair fadseirbhíse d'fhostaithe. Bhain 19 leas as an scéim sin in 2016. B'ionann costas iomlán na scéime sin in 2016 agus €7,200. Thug an Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt cead íocaíocht iomarcaíochta deonaí amháin a dhéanamh in 2016.

Líon na bhfostaithe ar mó a dtuarastal ná €60,000										
€000's	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
2015	63	17	16	4	2	0	2	0	1	1
2016	64	16	19	5	2	2	1	0	1	1

9. TÁILLÍ & SPEANSAIS CHOMHALTAÍ AN ÚDARÁIS

An tAire Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt a shocraíonn táillí Chomhaltaí an Údaráis Bíonn speansais a éilíonn Comhaltaí an Údaráis ag teacht le rátaí na Státseirbhíse.

Táillí chuig Comhaltaí an Údaráis don tréimhse:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Michael Cawley (Cathaoirleach)	21	21
Francis Brennan	12	12
Gerrard Barron	12	12
Mary Kerins	-	-
Susan Bergin	12	13
Noel Kavanagh	12	12
Gina Murphy	12	12
Ciaran O'Gaora (d'éirigh as an 30ú Meán Fómhair, 2016.	9	12
Frankie Sheahan	12	12
Margaret Ryan	12	12
Bridget Halligan Neville	12	12
Jim Deegan (íocadh táille le hOllscoil Luimnigh)	12	-
Mary Rose Stafford (íocadh táille leis an Institiúid Teicneolaíochta, Trá Lí)	12	-
Táillí Chomhaltaí an Údaráis	150	130
Táillí Chomhaltaí an Údaráis - Taisteal & Cothabháil	12	14
Iomlán	162	144

B'ionann líon na gComhaltaí Údaráis ar an 31 Nollaig 2016 agus 13 (2015: 13). Fuair an tÚdarás cead ón Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt agus ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, táillí Jim Deegan agus Mary Rose Stafford a íoc le hOllscoil Luimnigh agus le hInstitiúid Teicneolaíochta, Trá Lí faoi seach chun costais a n-ionadaithe a chlúdach nuair a bhí siad as láthair as na hInstitiúidí tríú leibhéal ar ghnó an Údaráis.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

10. MAOIN, INNEALRA AGUS TREALAMH - GRÚPA

	Talamh agus Áitribh €'000	Troscán & Feistis €'000	Trealamh Ginearálta €'000	Trealamh Riomhaireachta €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas					
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2016	45,409	2,001	514	1,503	49,427
Breiseanna ag costas	747	12	24	503	1,286
Diúscairtí ag costas	-	(341)	(125)	-	(466)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	46,156	1,672	413	2,006	50,247
Dímheas					
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2016	17,920	1,731	459	1,291	21,401
Gearrtha i rith na bliana	1,155	160	22	333	1,670
Diúscairtí	-	(338)	(124)	-	(462)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	19,075	1,553	357	1,624	22,609
Leabharluach Glan:					
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	27,081	119	56	382	27,638
Ar an 31 Nollaig 2015	27,489	270	55	212	28,026

MAOIN, INNEALRA AGUS TREALAMH - ÚDARÁS

	Talamh agus Áitribh €'000	Troscán & Feistis €'000	Trealamh Ginearálta €'000	Trealamh Riomhaireachta €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas					
Ar an 1 Eanáir 2016	42,469	2,001	514	1,503	46,487
Breiseanna ag costas	747	12	24	503	1,286
Diúscairtí ag costas	-	(341)	(125)	-	(466)
Ar an 31 Nollaig 2016	43,216	1,672	413	2,006	47,307
Dímheas					
Ar an 1 Eanáir 2016	16,969	1,731	459	1,291	20,450
Gearrtha i rith na bliana	1,113	160	22	333	1,628
Diúscairtí	-	(338)	(124)	-	(462)
Ar an 31 Nollaig 2016	18,082	1,553	357	1,624	21,616
Leabharluach Glan:					
Ar an 31 Nollaig 2016	25,134	119	56	382	25,691
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2015	25,500	270	55	212	26,037



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

11. SÓCMHAINNÍ INLÁIMHSITHE - GRÚPA

	Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe €'000	Sócmhainní arna dTógáil €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas			
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2016	1,599	-	1,599
Breiseanna ag costas	2,231	753	2,984
Diúscairtí ag costas	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	3,830	753	4,583
Dímheas			
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2016	779	-	779
Gearrtha i rith na bliana	1,347	-	1,347
Diúscairtí	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	2,126	-	2,126
Leabharluach Glan:			
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	1,704	753	2,457
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2015	820	-	820

SÓCMHAINNÍ INLÁIMHSITHE - ÚDARÁS

	Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe €'000	Sócmhainní arna dTógáil €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas			
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2016	1,599	-	1,599
Breiseanna ag costas	2,231	753	2,984
Diúscairtí ag costas	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	3,830	753	4,583
Dímheas			
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2016	779	-	779
Gearrtha i rith na bliana	1,347	-	1,347
Diúscairtí	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	2,126	-	2,126
Leabharluach Glan:			
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016	1,704	753	2,457
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2015	820	-	820



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

12. MAOIN INFHEISTÍOCHTA - GRÚPA AGUS ÚDARÁS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Tá an Mhaoin Infheistíochta comhdhéanta de:		
Chlub Seoltóireachta Glenans - Dún na Séad, Co. Chorcaí.	65	65
Club Gailf Chill Airne - féach nóta 14 thíos	111	111
Club Seoltóireachta Glenans - Collainn Mhór, Co. Mhaigh Eo	-	100
	176	276

D'úsáid Ionad Seoltóireachta Glenans ar Chollainn Mhór, Cuan Mó, Cathair na Mart agus i nDún na Séad, Corcaigh chun scoileanna seoltóireachta a rith. Dúnadh na scoileanna seoltóireachta agus tugadh an mhaoin ar ais go Fáilte Ireland.

Club Seoltóireachta Glenan's, Collainn Mhór, Co. Mhaigh Eo
B'ionann luach na maoin ag deireadh 2015 agus €100,000. Cuireadh an mhaoin ar an margadh leis an bpraghas treorach sin. Glacadh le tairiscint €100,000 don talamh agus do na foirgnimh i gCollainn Mhór i Márta na bliana 2016 agus díoladh an mhaoin ar an bpraghas sin.

Club Seoltóireachta Glenan's, Dún na Séad, Co. Chorcaí
Cuireadh an mhaoin ag Club Seoltóireachta Glenans, Dún na Séad, Co. Chorcaí ar Chlár Maoine an Stáit, de réir Chiorcláin 11/2015, Prótacail maidir le Maoin Stáit a Aistriú agus a Roinnt mar go bhfuil sí ina barraíocht ar riachtanais. Tá léiriú spéise agus an plean gnó atá de dhíth faighte. Tá teagmháil déanta leis an oifig luachála chun luacháil reatha a fháil ar an maoin.

Club Gailf Chill Airne
Tá talamh ag Fáilte Ireland ag Club Gailf Chill Airne. Tá na tailte sin ar léas le KGCL Property Holdings Ltd agus iad mar chuid de na cúrsaí gailf a bhíonn á n-úsáid ag Club Gailf agus Club Iascaireachta Chill Airne. Tá an luach ar an gClár Comhardaithe luaite ag costas stairiúil.

13. SÓCMHAINNÍ AIRGEADAIS - GRÚPA

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Tá na Sócmhainní Airgeadais comhdhéanta de:		
Aerfort Réigiúnach Phort Láirge plc - 1,562 Gnáthscair @ €2.54	4	4
Iarthar Chonamara plc - 5,500 gnáthscair @ €1.27 an ceann	7	7
Saoirí Louisburgh plc - 25,000 'B' Gnáthscair @ €1.27 an ceann	31	31
Club Gailf Chonamara - 500 gnáthscair @ €1.27 an ceann	1	1
Galf Chorca Dhuibhne - 386 scair agus 90 scair bhreise i gcomhair na talún KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.	3	3
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. Scair d'Aerfort Réigiúnach Chiarraí Teo.	14	14
	60	60

- Tá luach scaireanna €250 freisin ag Fáilte Ireland in Aerfort Chontae Chiarraí Teoranta. Is scairshealbhóireacht ainmniúil é sin.

- Tá 100% de na scaireanna in Teffub Teoranta ag Fáilte Ireland agus a bhfuil gníomhaíocht de chuideachta shealbháochta maoin Luach €3 atá ar na scaireanna seo.

Tá luach €3 ar na scaireanna sin. Taispeántar gach scair thuas ag a luachanna iasachta i ráitis airgeadais iniúchta na nÚdarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnacha ábhartha an 30ú Meitheamh 2006, díreach roimh chomhtháthú le Fáilte Ireland.

Tá leas urlámhais ag Fáilte Ireland sna cuideachtaí teoranta seo a leanas faoi theorainn rátháochta. Ní raibh sócmhainní, dlíteanais, comhaltaí foirne ná gníomhaíocht trádála aige sa 12 mhí dar gcríoch 31 Nollaig 2016 ná an 31 Nollaig 2015.

Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach an Iardheiscirt
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach an Iarthuaiscirt
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach an Iarthair
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach Lár Tíre Thoir

Eagraíocht Turasóireachta Réigiúnach Bhaile Átha Cliath
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach Bhaile Átha Cliath
Tóstal Éireann 2013

Tá infheistíocht ag KGCL Property Holdings Ltd in Aerfort Chiarraí Teo a bhfuil luach €14,297 uirthi.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

SÓCMHAINNÍ AIRGEADAIS - ÚDARAS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Tá na Sócmhainní Airgeadais comhdhéanta de		
Aerfort Réigiúnach Phort Láirge plc - 1,562 Gnáthscair €2.54	4	4
Iarthar Chonamara plc - 5,500 gnáthscair @ €1.27 an ceann	7	7
Saoirí Louisburgh plc - 25,000 'B' Gnáthscair @ €1.27 an ceann	31	31
Club Gailf Chonamara - 500 gnáthscair @ €1.27 an ceann	1	1
Galf Chorca Dhuibhne - 386 scair agus 90 scair bhreise i gcomhair na talún KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.	3	3
75% Scairsealbhóireacht ag KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.	12	12
	58	58

- Tá luach scaireanna €250 freisin ag Fáilte Ireland in Aerfort Chontae Chiarraí Teoranta. Is scairsealbhóireacht ainmniúil é sin.
- Tá 100% de na scaireanna in Teffub Teoranta ag Fáilte Ireland agus a bhfuil gníomhaíocht de chuideachta shealbháíochta maoine Luach €3 atá ar na scaireanna seo.

Tá luach €3 ar na scaireanna sin. Taispeántar gach scair thuas ag a luachanna iasachta i ráitis airgeadais iniúchta na nÚdarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnacha ábhartha an 30ú Meitheamh 2006, díreach roimh chomhtháthú le Fáilte Ireland.

Tá leas urlámhais ag Fáilte Ireland sna cuideachtaí teoranta seo a leanas faoi theorainn rátháíochta. Ní raibh sócmhainní, dliteanais, comhaltáí foirne ná gníomhaíocht trádála aige sa 12 mhí dar gcríoch an 31 Nollaig 2015 ná an 31 Nollaig 2016.

Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach an Iardheiscirt
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach an Iarthuaiscirt
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach an Iarthair
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach Lár Tíre Thoir

Eagraíocht Turasóireachta Réigiúnach Bhaile Átha Cliath
Údarás Turasóireachta Réigiúnach Bhaile Átha Cliath
Tóstal Éireann 2013

Tá an chuideachta faoi theorainn rátháíochta agus níl scairchaipiteal aici. Luach €12,000 atá orthu seo sna ráitis airgeadais.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

14. KGCL PROPERTY HOLDINGS LTD

Is fochuideachta 75% de Fáilte Ireland é KGCL Property Holdings Limited. Is cuideachta sealúchais maoinne é KGCL Property Holdings Limited.

Cuireadh torthaí KGCL Property Holdings Ltd san áireamh i gcuntais chomhdhlúite Fáilte Ireland den chéad uair in 2014. Níor íocadh aon chomhaoin do na scaireanna in KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. In 2013, d'aistrigh KGCL Property Holdings Ltd feidhmiú na ngalfchúrsanna i gCill Airne chuig a gcomhaltaí. Is é KGCL Property Holdings Ltd úinéir na talún i gcónaí. Íocann na comhaltaí cíos bliantúil €3,000 le

KGCL Property Holdings Ltd. Tá léas ag KGCL Property Holdings Ltd ar ghalfchúrsa na Leacan Báine le cíos bliantúil €12,000. Íocann na comhaltaí cíos bliantúil €12,000 le KGCL Property Holdings Ltd don talamh seo freisin.

Tá leas bainte ag KGCL Property Holdings Ltd as an díolúine atá in FRS 102 chun ráiteas sreabhath airgid a ullmhú bunaithe ar thorthaí na gcuideachtaí atá san áireamh i ráitis airgeadais chomhdhlúite Fáilte Ireland.

KGCL PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
IONCAM:		
Cíos	15	14
Árachas a Aisíocadh	2	-
Ollbhrabús	17	14
CAITEACHAS:		
Dímheas	42	39
Muirir Chíosa	15	17
Táillí Gairmiúla & Árachais	3	-
Costais Iomlána Riaracháin	60	56
Ús infhaighte agus ioncam dá shamhail	-	-
Barrachas/(Easnamh) roimh Chánachas	(43)	(42)
Cánachas	-	-
Barrachas/(Easnamh) tar éis Cánachais	(43)	(42)

Glan-Sócmhainní Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Sócmhainní Seasta:		
Maoin, Fearas agus Trealamh	1,947	1,990
Sócmhainní Airgeadais	14	14
	1,961	2,004
Sócmhainní Reatha	12	13
Dlíteanais Reatha	(6)	(6)
Glan-Sócmhainní iomlána:	1,967	2,011



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

15. INFHÁLTAIS - GRÚPA

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Trádáil	277	423
Réamhíocaíochtaí	364	212
Ioncam fabhraithe	68	98
	709	733

INFHÁLTAIS - ÚDARÁS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Trádáil	277	423
Réamhíocaíochtaí	364	212
Ioncam fabhraithe	68	98
	€709	733

16. AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS COMHIONANN AIRGID THIRIM - GRÚPA

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Cuntais Taisce	39,651	45,058
Cuntais Reatha	7,523	2,191
Airgead tirim ar láimh	-	-
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Cuntais bhainc	12	13
	47,186	47,262

AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS COMHIONANN AIRGID THIRIM - ÚDARÁS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Cuntais Taisce	39,651	45,058
Cuntais Reatha	7,523	2,191
Airgead tirim ar láimh	-	-
	47,174	47,249



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

17. NITHE INÍOCTHA - GRÚPA

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin		
Creidiúnaithe Trádála	3,371	2,668
Turasóireacht Éireann	37	19
Ioncam Iarchurtha	6,839	3,982
Fabhruithe - Caipiteal	18,534	20,481
Fabhruithe - Pá	548	757
Fabhruithe - Neamhphá	5,041	5,391
Creidiúnaithe Eile	834	769
Ioncam Réamhíochta	2,114	2,109
KGCL Property Holdings Ltd - Creidiúnaithe & Fabhruithe	6	5
	37,324	36,181

NITHE INÍOCTHA - ÚDARÁS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin		
Creidiúnaithe Trádála	3,371	2,668
Turasóireacht Éireann	37	19
Ioncam Iarchurtha	6,839	3,982
Fabhruithe - Caipiteal	18,534	20,480
Fabhruithe - Pá	548	757
Fabhruithe - Neamhphá	5,041	5,391
Creidiúnaithe Eile	834	769
Ioncam Réamhíochta	2,114	2,109
	37,318	36,175

Áirítear san ioncam iarchurtha torthaí leas ruilse agus leas léasaithe a dhiúscairt (féach Nóta 20)



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

18. CUNTAS CAIPITIL - GRÚPA

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Amhail an 1 Eanáir:	27,191	27,947
Ioncam a úsáideadh chun críocha caipitil		
Breisiú le Maoín, Innealra agus Trealamh a Ceannaíodh sa bhliain	1,286	716
Breisiú le Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe le linn na bliana	2,984	1,075
Athluacháil Maoine Infheistíochta	-	(450)
Maoín Infheistíochta a dhíol	(100)	-
Amúchadh ag teacht le Dímheas Sócmhainní	(2,975)	(2,097)
Méid scaoilte ar Mhaoín, ar Threalamh agus ar Innealra a dhiúscairt	(4)	-
Aistriú ó/(chuig) Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais Infheistíocht san fhochuideachta KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	1,191	(756)
	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig	28,382	27,191

Comhfhreagraíonn an t-iarbhéid sa Chuntas Caipitil do na suimeanna seo a leanas:

SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Maoín, Fearas agus Trealamh	10	27,638	28,026
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	11	2,457	820
Réadmhaoín Infheistíochta	12	176	276
Sócmhainní Airgeadais	13	60	60
Lúide Sócmhainní Iomlána KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.		(1,961)	(2,003)
Infheistíocht san Fhochuideachta KGCL Property Holdings Ltd.	12	12	12
		28,382	27,191

CUNTAS CAIPITIL - ÚDARÁS

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Amhail an 1 Eanáir:	27,191	27,947
Ioncam a úsáideadh chun críocha caipitil		
Breisiú le Maoín, Innealra agus Trealamh a Ceannaíodh sa bhliain	1,286	716
Breisiú le Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe le linn na bliana	2,984	1,075
Athluacháil Maoine Infheistíochta	-	(450)
Maoín Infheistíochta a díoladh	(100)	-
Amúchadh ag teacht le Dímheas Sócmhainní	(2,975)	(2,097)
Méid scaoilte ar Mhaoín, ar Threalamh agus ar Innealra a dhiúscairt	(4)	-
Aistriú ó/(chuig) Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais Infheistíocht san fhochuideachta KGCL Property Holdings Ltd	1,191	(756)
	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig	28,382	27,191



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

CUNTAS CAIPITIL - ÚDARÁS

Comhfhreagraíonn an t-iarmhéid sa Chuntas Caipitil do na suimeanna seo a leanas:
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Nótaí	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Sócmhainní Maoine, Innealra agus Trealaimh	10	25,691	26,037
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	11	2,457	820
Réadmhaoin Infheistíochta	12	176	276
Sócmhainní Airgeadais	13	58	58
		28,382	27,191

19. TIOMANTAIS LÉASA OIBRÍOCHTA MAIDIR LE TALAMH AGUS FOIRGNIMH

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016, bhí na tiomantais seo a leanas ag an Údarás faoi léasanna oibríochta:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Íosmhéid íocaíochtaí léasa amach anseo		
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	757	958
idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	2,178	1,977
tar éis cúig bliana	1,136	1,424
	4,071	4,359

B'ionann an méid iomlán a gearradh i leith na léasanna oibríochta sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais don bhliain 2016 agus €1,114,437.09. (2015: €988,700.25)

20. TORTHÁÍ DÍOLACHÁN

In 2016 rinne an tÚdarás iad seo a leanas a dhiúscairt: Leas ruilse i dtalamh agus i maoin infheistíochta ar €49,822 (glan)

In 2015 rinne an tÚdarás iad seo a leanas a dhiúscairt: Leas ruilse in áitreabh ar €70,697 (glan)

In 2014 rinne an tÚdarás iad seo a leanas a dhiúscairt: Leas léasa in áitreabh ar €3,911,000 (glan)

Leas ruilse in áitreabh ar €137,000 (glan)

Tá cead faighte ag an Údarás ón Roinn Iompair, Turasoireachta agus Spóirt chun airgead dar luach iomlán €4,168,519 a choimeád, a d'eascraigh as talamh, áitrimh agus maoin infheistíochta a dhíol sa tréimhse 2014-2016. Tugadh an cead sin ar an gcoinníoll go gcaithfí an t-airgead ar thosaíochtaí ó thaobh forbairt caipitil turasoireachta. Tá coinneáil an airgid sin le cur san áireamh agus an leithdháileadh deontais amach anseo á chinneadh.

21. TIOMANTAIS ÍOCAÍOCHTA DEONTAIS

Measadh tiomantais d'íocaíochtaí deontais caipitil amhail an 31 Nollaig 2016 a bheith ag €18.9 milliún (2015: €20.1 milliún).



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

22. NOCHTUITHE ÁBHARTHA PÁIRTÍ

Glacann an tÚdarás le nósanna imeachta de réir na dtreoirlínte a eisíonn an Roinn Airgeadais i ndáil le nochtadh leasanna Chomhaltaí an Údaráis agus chloígh Comhaltaí an Údaráis agus an tÚdarás leis na nósanna imeachta sin le linn na bliana.

Chloígh Comhaltaí an Údaráis agus Fáilte Ireland le treoirlínte na Roinne Fiontar Poiblí agus Athchóirithe a chlúdaíonn cásanna leasa earsanta le linn gnáthghnó. Féadfaidh Fáilte Ireland tacaíocht/deontais airgeadais a cheadú agus dul i mbun socrúithe conarthacha le gnóthais a bhfuil Comhaltaí Údarás Fáilte Ireland fostaithe leo nó a bhfuil leas eile acu iontu.

I gcásanna a bhféadfadh coinbhleacht leasa a bheith ag baint leo, ní bhfuair Comhaltaí an Údaráis aon cháipéisíocht Údaráis ar na hidirbhearta beartaithe ná ní raibh na comhaltaí páirteach ná i láthair ag aon chainteanna maidir leis na cásanna sin.

Níor tuairiscíodh aon choinbhleacht le linn 2016.

23. DEONTAIS A AISGHABHÁIL

Tá seiceálacha fíoraithe déanta ag Fáilte Ireland ar chaiteachas a éilíodh i sampla tionscadal a fuair tacaíocht faoin gClár Oibríochta Turasóireachta 1994-1999 agus déanann sé iarmhonatóireacht ar dheontais íochta freisin. Mar thoradh ar na nósanna imeachta sin, bhí cistí ar luach €776,453.40, a aisghabhadh ó dheontaithe, ar láimh agus cuireadh san áireamh iad i Nithe Iníochta ag deireadh na bliana. Níl aon mheicníocht ann chun na deontais sin a aisíoc leis an AE. Tá i gceist ag Fáilte Ireland méideanna atá ag dul dó ón AE i ndáil le tionscadail mhonatóireachta a fhritháireamh, in aghaidh an chreidiúnaí seo.

24. PINSIN

Tá cur síos déanta ar scéimeanna pinsin an Údaráis thíos:

SCÉIM AOISLIÚNTAIS NEAMH-MHAOINITHE AN ÚDARÁIS NÁISIÚNTA FORBARTHA TURASÓIREACHTA

Feidhmíonn an tÚdarás scéim aoisliúntais sochair sainmhínithe neamh-mhaoinithe d'fhoireann bhuan incháilithe faoin Acht um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta, 2003 agus d'fhoireann bhuan incháilithe den iar-Bhord Fáilte faoi Alt 15 den Acht um Thrácht Cuartaíochta 1952 agus Alt 9 den Acht um Thrácht Cuartaíochta 1983.

Is socrú pinsin ar an tuarastal deiridh shochair shainithe í an scéim pinsin le sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí atá sainmhínithe trí thagairt do "mhúnla" reatha rialúcháin scéimeanna na hearnála poiblí. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsean (ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin do chéile agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir ná breithlá 65 bliain; roimh 2004 tá comhaltaí i dteideal dul ar scor gan asbhaint achtúireach ó aois a 60 bliain. Go hiondúil ardaíonn pinsin atá le íoc (agus iarchurtha) de réir bhoilsciú tuarastail ghinearálta na hearnála poiblí.

PINSEAN RANNÍOCACH NEAMH-MHAOINITHE AGUS PLEAN SOCHAR BÁIS (iar-CERT) (DÚNTA D'IONTRÁLAI THE NUA)

Feidhmíonn an tÚdarás scéim pinsin sochar shainithe d'fhoireann incháilithe iar-CERT Ltd. Sainmhínítear sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí trí ghníomhais agus leabhráin na scéimeanna pinsin. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsin (ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin do chéile agus leanaí atá faoi réir ag riail má bhíonn 20 bliain de sheirbhís tugtha ag comhalta ag aois a 65 bliain, bronntar 40 bliain seirbhís orthu. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir ná breithlá 65 bliain comhalta.

De bharr go bhfuil an scéim seo dúnta; faoin modh aonad fortheilgthe, ardóidh costas na seirbhíse reatha de réir mar a bheidh comhaltaí na scéime ag teannadh le scor.

SCÉIM PINSIN EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ TURASÓIREACHTA RÉIGIÚNACHA NEAMH-MHAOINITHE (DÚNTA D'IONTRÁLAI THE NUA)

Oibrítear scéim pinsin sochar shainithe d'fhoireann incháilithe de na sé iar-Údarás Turasóireachta réigiúnacha le sochair maoinithe ag ranníoca ó fhostaithe.

Sainmhínítear sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí trí ghníomhais agus leabhráin na scéimeanna pinsin. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsin (ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóduithe in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin do chéile agus leanaí. Is í an Ghnáthaois Scoir ná breithlá 65 bliain comhalta; Tá comhaltaí roimh 2004 i dteideal dul ar scor gan asbhaint achtúireach ó aois a 60 bliain. Go hiondúil ardaíonn pinsin atá le íoc (agus iarchurtha) de réir bhoilsciú tuarastail ghinearálta na hearnála poiblí. De bharr go bhfuil an scéim seo dúnta; faoin modh aonad fortheilgthe, ardóidh costas na seirbhíse reatha de réir mar a bheidh comhaltaí na scéime ag teannadh le scor.

SCÉIM RANNÍOCA SAINMHÍNITHE

Bhí scéimeanna pinsin ranníoca sainmhínithe ar fáil d'fhoireann nach raibh cáilithe don scéim aoisliúntais neamh-mhaoinithe. Sealbhaíodh sócmhainní na scéimeanna sin astu féin ó shócmhainní Fáilte Ireland a bhí i gceist a riaradh go neamhspleách. Ó mhí na Samhna 2013 níl aon comhalta foirne ina chomhalta den scéim sin.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

(A) Anailís ar Chostais Phinsin Iomlána gearrtha ar Chaiteachas

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Costas seirbhíse reatha	5,252	5,114
Ús ar dhliteanais na scéime pinsin	5,529	4,762
Ranníocaíochtaí fostaithe	(692)	(717)
Costais Iomlána na Scéime Sochar Sainithe	10,089	9,159
Eile*	27	68
Iomlán	10,116	9,227

*Ar na costais eile atá ann, tá: (1) Íocaíochtaí Prémhe Leanúnachas loncaim €64,788 (2) agus €32,570, an difríocht idir teidlíocht na scéime pinsin iar-Cert agus an íocaíocht bhlianachta a ceannaíodh ag an am, (3) Fabhrúithe luach €17,237, (4) íocaíocht prémhe árachais €16,828, arna laghdú ag (5) ranníoca pinsin (€104,759) a aisíocadh/ nó atá dlite lena n-aisíoc.

(B) Anailís ar an méid a aithníodh in Ioncam Cuimsitheach

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Taithí Gnóthachain/(Cailteanais)	(571)	473
Athruithe ar Bhoinn Tuisceana	(27,094)	(256)
Gnóthachain/(Cailteanas) Achtúireach	(27,665)	217
Gnóthachain/(Cailteanas) Achtúireach aitheanta ag maoiniú comhfhreagrach	10,024	(2,409)
Iomlán	(17,641)	(2,192)

(C) Oibleagáidí maidir le Glan-Sochair Scoir le linn na bliana

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Glan-dlíteanas Pinsin amhail an 1 Eanáir	(244,188)	(242,135)
Sochair íochta	7,820	7,606
Costas seirbhíse reatha	(5,252)	(5,114)
Ús ar dhliteanais na scéime pinsin	(5,529)	(4,762)
Gnóthachain/(Cailteanas) Achtúireach	(27,665)	217
Glan-dlíteanas Pinsin amhail an 31 Nollaig	(274,814)	(244,188)

(D) Glan-Mhaoiniú Iarchurtha do Shochair Scoir

Aithníonn an tÚdarás sócmhainn ag comhfhreagairt don dlíteanas iarchurtha neamh-mhaoinithe maidir le Scéim Pinsin Neamh-mhaoinithe na nEagraíochtaí Réigiúnacha Turasóireachta agus le scéim pinsin neamh-mhaoinithe (iar-CERT) mar atá leagtha amach sa mBeartas Cuntasaíochta maidir le pinsin.

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Scéim pinsin neamh-mhaoinithe (iar-CERT) agus Scéim na nEagraíochtaí Réigiúnacha Turasóireachta Neamh-mhaoinithe (Bunaithe ar Fhorálacha an Achta um Bearta Airgeadais 2009).	111,757	99,397
Iomlán	111,757	99,397



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

Is mar seo a leanas a bhí an Glan-Mhaoiniú larchurtha do Phinsin a aithníodh sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais:

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Maoiniú in-aisghabhála maidir le costais phinsin na bliana reatha - Scéim pinsin neamh-mhaoinithe (iar-CERT) agus Scéim Neamh-mhaoinithe na nEagraíochtaí Réigiúnacha Turasóireachta	4,793	4,494
Deontas Stáit i bhfeidhm chun pinsinéirí a íoc	(2,157)	(2,104)
Ranníoca foirne i bhfeidhm chun pinsinéirí a íoc	(300)	(320)
	2,336	2,070

Tá cainníochtú an dlíteanais bunaithe ar na boinn tuisceana airgeadais atá leagtha amach i nóta (E) thíos.

Tugtar na boinn tuisceana, atá bunaithe ar chomhairle achtúireach gairmiúil, ar aird na Roinne Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt.

(E) An Scéim agus na Boinn Tuisceana Achtúireacha

Tá luacháil dhlíteanais na scéimeanna ar baineadh úsáid astu chun críocha nochtuithe faoi Alt 28 de FRS 102 bunaithe ar luacháil achtúireach iomlán amháil an 31 Nollaig 2016 ag achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe. Tomhaiseadh dlíteanais na scéime pinsin ag baint úsáide as an modh aonaid theilgte.

Príomhbhoinn tuisceana a úsáideadh chun dlíteanais na scéime a ríomh:	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Ráta lascaine	1.80%	2.30%
Ráta an ardaithé i dtuarastail	3.25%	3.10%
Arduithe pinsean stáit sa todhchaí	3.25%	3.10%
Arduithe pinsean sa todhchaí	2.75%	2.6%*
Ráta Boilscithe	1.75%	1.60%
Athluacháil maidir le hiarchur	2.75%**	2.60%**

Boinn Tuisceana Dhéimeagrafacha	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Básmhaireacht Réamhscoir	Fir 62% de PNML00 Mná 70% de PNML00	Fir 62% de PNFL00 Mná 70% de PNFL00
Básmhaireacht Iarscoir	Fir 58% de PNML00 Mná 62% de PNML00	Fir 58% de PNML00 Mná 62% de PNML00
Liúntais d'fheabhsuithe maidir le básmhaireacht sa todhchaí	Tá	Tá
Aois Scoir	Iontrálaithe nua 65, fostaithe eile 62***	Iontrálaithe nua 65, fostaithe eile 62***
% pósta aimsir scoir	90%	90%
Éagsúlacht aoise idir na céilí	Meastar an fear a bheith 3 bliana níos sine ná a chéile	Meastar an fear a bheith 3 bliana níos sine ná a chéile

*I gcás na scéime CERT, meastar arduithe pinsean 3% sa bhliain a bheith ann amach anseo

**I gcás na scéime CERT, baineann athluacháil reachtúil le sochair iarchurtha. Mar thoradh air sin, meastar athluacháil 1.75% ar an ráta iarchurtha sa bhliain (2015 1.6%). I gcás scéimeanna pinsean eile de chuid Fáilte Ireland, meastar athluacháil a theacht ar shochair iarchurtha sa ts lí is go dtiocfaidh siad le harduithe paireachta pá 2.6% in aghaidh na bliana (2015 2.6%).

***Is í an aois scoir do scéim pinsin CERT ná 65 bliain le haghaidh gach comhalta.

Ceadáíonn an bunús básmhaireachta thuas d'fheabhsuithe san ionchas saoil le himeacht ama, i dtreo is go mbeidh ionchas saoil ag brath ar an mbliain ina sroicheadh comhalta aois scoir. Taispeánann an tábla thíos an t-ionchas saoil do chomhaltaí a bhaineann amach aois 65 in 2016 agus in 2036.



Nótaí Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

Bliain a mbaintear amach aois 65	2016	2036
Ionchas saoil - Fir	21.1 bliain	23.6 bliain
Ionchas saoil - Mná	23.6 bliain	25.7 bliain

(F) Stair oibleagáidí sochair shainithe, sócmhainní agus taithí gnóthachain agus cailteanais

	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	2014 €'000	2013 €'000	2012 €'000
Oibleagáidí sochair shainithe					
Gnóthachan/(easnamh) ó thaithí ar dhlíteanais scéime					
• Méid (€'000)	473	4,751	8,540	1,632	5,186
• Céatadán de luach reatha dhlíteanais na scéime	0.17%	2.0%	3.9%	0.7%	3.0%

25. GNÓTHAS LEANTACH

Ullmhaíodh na Ráitis Airgeadais de réir bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh. Ag tráth sínithe na Ráiteas Airgeadais 2016 tá éiginnteacht ann maidir le maoiniú fadtéarmach Scéime Aoisliúntais an Údarás Náisiúnta á leanúint ar aghaidh ag an Oireachtas toisc nach luaitear an scéim san Acht um Bearta Airgeadais (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2009 a thugann tacaíocht reachtúil do dhá scéim pinsin eile an Ghrúpa. Tá dearbhú á lorg ag an Údarás ón Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt agus ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe maidir le maoiniú leanúnach na scéime sin agus go dtí seo níl an dearbhú sin faighte. Dá réir sin, tá cinneadh déanta ag an Údarás gan foráil a dhéanamh do shócmhainn iarchurtha sna Ráitis Airgeadais ar fiú €163m é san iomlán, ar luach dhlíteanais iarchurtha na scéime.

Agus measúnú á dhéanamh ar sheasamh gnóthais leantaigh an Ghrúpa tá an méid seo i leanas measta ag an Údarás

1. Cuireann an tOireachtas maoiniú ar fáil i gcónaí ar bhunús íoc-mar-a-úsáidtear do Scéim Aoisliúntais an Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta tríd an bpróiseas Meastacháin bliantúil.
2. Is comhlacht stáit í an eagraíocht a bunaíodh leis an Acht um Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta 2003 agus 95% maoinithe ag an Oireachtas.
3. Níl i gceist an eagraíocht a thuaslagadh i láthair na huair.
4. Is saincheist leanúnach í maoiniú na scéime pinsin agus níl seasamh cinntitheach déanta ag an Údarás fós maidir le cé acu an leanfar le maoiniú nó nach leanfar leis.
5. Cuimseoidh criostalú an dlíteanais a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann tréimhse 33 bliain amach sa todhchaí.

Bunaithe ar na breithnithe thuas tá comhaltaí an Údarás sásta go bhfuil dóthain acmhainní ag an nGrúpa chun leanúint ar aghaidh ar feadh 12 mí ar a laghad ó dháta ceadaithe na Ráiteas Airgeadais seo agus is iomchuí glacadh le bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh agus na Ráitis Airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú.

Chinn comhaltaí an Údarás chomh maith nach ionann an éiginnteacht maidir le Scéim Aoisliúntais an Údarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta agus éiginnteacht ábhartha a fhágann go bhfuil amhras suntasach ann maidir le cumas an Ghrúpa leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach agus ar an mbonn sin leanfaidh an tÚdarás ag glacadh le bonn an ghnóthais leantaigh agus na Ráitis Airgeadais á n-ullmhú aige.

26. CEADÚ NA RÁITEAS AIRGEADAIS

Cheadaigh an tÚdarás na ráitis airgeadais seo an 14 Meitheamh 2017.



Íoc Pras ag Ranna Rialtais Lárnacha

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2016

Teimpléad don Tuarisciú de bhun Chinneadh an Rialtais Uimh. S29296 an 19 Bealtaine 2009.

Roinn Rialtais: An Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt.
 Comhlacht san Earnáil Phoiblí: An tÚdarás Náisiúnta Forbartha Turasóireachta (Fáilte Ireland).
 An Tréimhse Ráithiúil atá i gCeist: 1ú Eanáir 2016 go dtí 31ú Nollaig 2016.

Sonraí	Uimhir	Luach (€)	(% de na híocaíochtaí ar fad a rinneadh)	
			Luach	Comhaireamh
Íochta laistigh de 15 lá	5,333	50,050,399.47	77.97	70.86
Íochta laistigh de 16 go 30 lá	1,487	7,955,947.74	12.39	19.76
Íochta tar éis 30 lá	404	2,687,283.86	4.19	5.37
Sonraisc atá faoi dhíospóid	302	3,496,307.99	5.45	4.01
Iomlán	7,526	64,189,939.06		

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