



The North/South Language Body
Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2004

An Foras Teanga
Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais
don bhliain dár chríoch
31 Nollaig 2004

Tha Boord o Leid
An Acoont o tha Darg
for the year hinmaist
31 Decemmer 2004

The Language Body is a North/South Implementation Body sponsored by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DCRGA) and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL). It was established on the 2nd December 1999 under the British-Irish Agreement establishing implementation bodies, which is underpinned by the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999. It reports to the North/South Ministerial Council (NSMC).

The Language Body comprises Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency. Foras na Gaeilge has the principal function of the promotion of the Irish language on an all-Ireland basis. The principal function of the Ulster-Scots Agency is the promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.

Is Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas é an Foras Teanga agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnótháí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta (RGPTG) agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaón agus Fóilliochta (RCEF). Bunaíodh é an 2 Nollaig 1999 faoi Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann lenar bunaíodh comhlacthaí forfheidhmithe, comhaontú a bhfuil an tAcht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann agus an North/South Cooperation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 mar bhonn faoi. Tuairiscíonn sé don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas (CATT).

Tá an Foras Teanga comhdhéanta d'Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. Is é príomhfhéidhm Fhoras na Gaeilge an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhonn uile-oileánda. Is é príomhfhéidhm Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch eolas níos fearr faoi Ultais agus íúsáid Ultaise agus saincheisteanna cultúir Ultach-Albanacha a chur chun cinn, laistigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin.

Foras na Gaeilge
7 Cearnóg Mhuirfean
Baile Átha Cliath 2
+353 (0)1 6398400

www.gaeilge.ie
elolas@forasnagaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge
Teach an Gheata Thiar
2-4 Sráid na Banríona
Béal Feirste
BT1 6ED
+44 (0)28 9089 0970

The Ulster-Scots Agency
68-72 Great Victoria Street
Belfast
BT2 7BB
+44 (0)28 9023 1113

www.ulsterscotsagency.com
info@ulsterscotsagency.org.uk

The Ulster-Scots Agency
The Moffatt Building
The Diamond
Raphoe
Co. Donegal
+353 (0)74 9173876



**The North / South Language Body
Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2004**

**An Foras Teanga
Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus
Cuntas don bhliain dár
chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004**

**Tha Boord o Leid
An Acoont o tha Darg
for the year hinmaist 2004**

Contents

Board Members of The Language Body	3
Joint Introduction	4
Report of Foras na Gaeilge	5
Report of Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	35
Financial Statements	48

Clár

Comhaltaí Boird an Fhorais Teanga	3
Comhréamhrá	4
Tuairisc Fhoras na Gaeilge	5
Tuairisc Tha Board o Ulstèr-Scotch	35
Ráitis Airgeadais	48

Board Members of the Language Body

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín (Chairperson, Foras na Gaeilge)
Lord Laird of Artigarvan (Chairman, Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch
until resignation on 23rd April 2004)
Jim Devenney (Acting Chairman from 23rd April 2004)

Dr Ian Adamson**
Treasa Ní Ailpín*
Leachlain Ó Catháin*
Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí*
Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh*
Liam Corey*
Anne Craig*
Jim Devenney**
Pádraig Ó Duibhir*
Dr Linde Lunney**
Gordon McCoy*
Patrick Mc Glone*
Eddie O'Donnell**
Gearóid Ó hEara*
Diarmuid Ó Murchú*
Bríd Uí Néill*
Aodán Mac Póilín*
Maighréad Nic Seaghain*
Gearóid Mac Siacais*
Alistair Simpson**
Robert Stokes**
Pat Wall**

* Foras na Gaeilge

** Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch

Comhaltaí Boird an Fhorais Teanga

Maighréad Uí Mháirtín (Cathaoirleach, Foras na Gaeilge)
Lord Laird of Artigarvan (Cathaoirleach, Tha Boord o Ulstèr
Scotch gur éirigh as 23 Aibreán 2004)
Jim Devenney (Cathaoirleach Gníomhach ó 23 Aibreán 2004)

Dr Ian Adamson**
Treasa Ní Ailpín*
Leachlain Ó Catháin*
Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí*
Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh*
Liam Corey*
Anne Craig*
Jim Devenney**
Pádraig Ó Duibhir*
Dr Linde Lunney**
Gordon McCoy*
Patrick Mc Glone*
Eddie O'Donnell**
Gearóid Ó hEara*
Diarmuid Ó Murchú*
Bríd Uí Néill*
Aodán Mac Póilín*
Maighréad Nic Seaghain*
Gearóid Mac Siacais*
Alistair Simpson**
Robert Stokes**
Pat Wall**

* Foras na Gaeilge

** Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch

A Thegither Forethocht Joint Introduction Comhréamhrá

We are pleased to present the 2004 Annual Report and Accounts for the Language Body to the public. Our two agencies which form the Language Body continued to develop organizationally and to expand the services we offer. The organizations also continued to build on the positive, practical working relationship fostered since the founding of the Language Body in 1999.

During the year the Ulster-Scots Agency appointed its first Development Officer who is based in the sub-office in Raphoe, County Donegal with responsibility for developing Ulster Scots activity in the 3 western counties of Northern Ireland and the Border counties, while Foras na Gaeilge consolidated its structure with the appointment of staff in its Belfast office.

Both organizations made other appointments which allowed us develop aspects of our work and both also developed their websites as a means of allowing people from all over the island of Ireland – and indeed the world – get to know us and our work.

We invite you to read about the work of both organizations in our respective reports.

Liam Ó Maolmhichíl
CATHAOIRLEACH
FORAS NA GAEILGE

Mark Thompson
CHAIRMAN
THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

Comhréamhrá

A Thegither Forethocht

Joint Introduction

Tá an-áthas orainn Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntas An Fhorais Teanga don bhliain 2004 a chur faoi bhráid an phobail. Lean an dá eagras againn, ar chomhchadanna den Fhoras Teanga iad, ar aghaidh ag forbairt go heagraiochtúil agus ag cur le raon na seirbhísí a chuirimid ar fáil. Tógadh chomh maith ar an chomhoibriú dearfach, praiticiúil atá ann ó bunáodh An Foras Teanga i 1999.

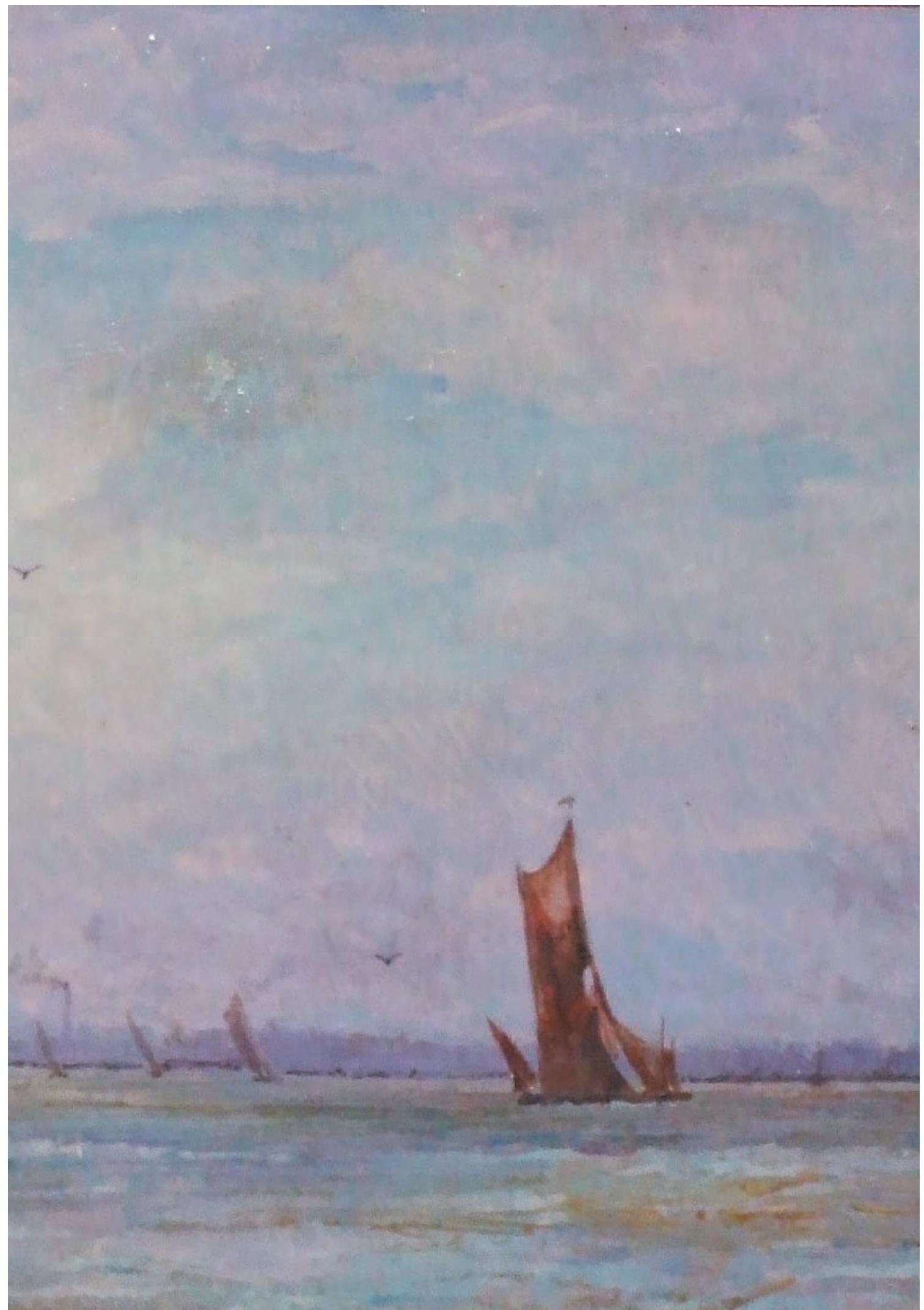
Le linn na bliana cheap an Ghníomhaireacht a gcéad Oifigeach Forbartha atá lonnaithe san fho-oifig i Ráth Bhoth, Co. Dhún na nGall. Tá sé freagrach as gníomhaíochtaí Ultach-Albanacha a fhorbairt sna trí chontae thiar i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i gcontaetha na Teorann. Ag an am chéanna chuir Foras na Gaeilge leis an fhoireann in oifig Bhéal Feirste le bonn níos fear a chur faoin eagras ansin.

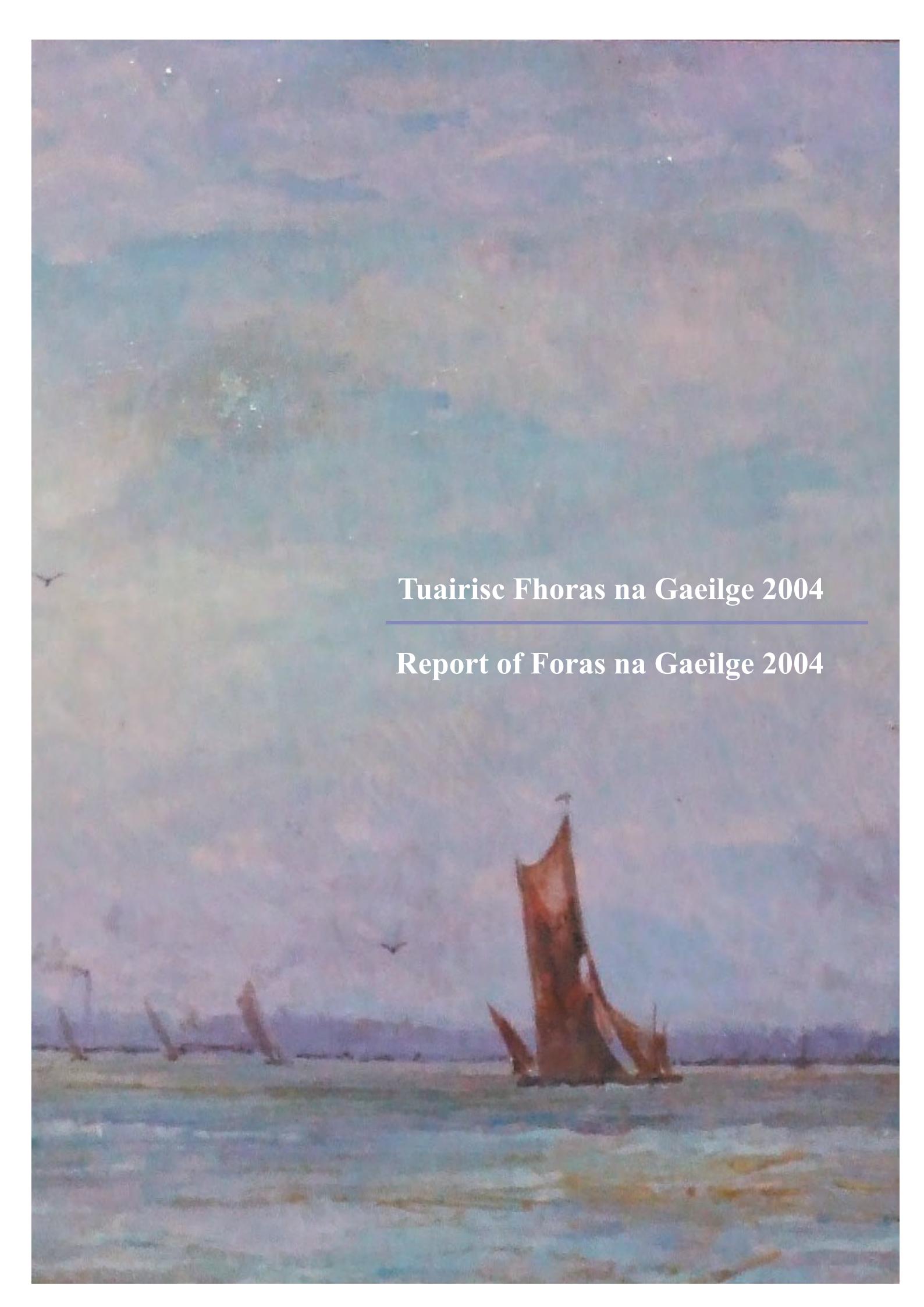
Rinne an dá eagras ceapacháin eile a chuir ar ár gcumas forbairt a dhéanamh ar ghnéithe éagsúla dár gcuid oibre agus d'fhorbair sinn na suímh ghréasáin festa ionas go bhféadfadh daoine in áit ar bith ar oiléán na hÉireann – nó in áit ar bith ar domhan – aithne a chur orainn agus ar ár gcuid oibre.

Cuirimid cuireadh ort foghlaim faoinár n-eagras agus ár gcuid oibre san tuairisci seo.

Mark Thompson
CHAIRMAN
THA BOORD O ULSSTER-SCOTCH

Liam Ó Maolmhichíl
CATHAOIRLEACH
FORAS NA GAEILGE



The background of the entire page is a soft-focus painting of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, the calm sea is depicted with gentle ripples. Several sailboats with dark sails are scattered across the water. In the middle ground, a prominent sailboat with a single tall mast and a large sail is positioned towards the right. The background features a range of hills or mountains under a sky filled with soft, pastel-colored clouds.

Tuairisc Fhoras na Gaeilge 2004

Report of Foras na Gaeilge 2004

Contents

Chairperson's Introduction	7
Development Services Directorate	
The Public Sector and the Arts	8
Communications & Marketing	12
Community & Business	14
Education Services Directorate	
Education Section	16
The Terminology Committee	23
An Gúm	26
Corporate Services Directorate	
Corporate Services	32
Research & Reporting	32
AIS	34

Clár

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh	7
Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Forbartha	
An Earnáil Phoiblí agus na hEalaíona	8
Cumarsáid & Margaiocht	12
Pobal & Gnó	14
Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Oideachais	
An Rannóg Oideachais	16
An Coiste Téarmaíochta	23
An Gúm	26
Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha	
Seirbhísí Corparáideacha	32
Taighde & Tuairisciú	32
ÁIS	34

Chairperson's Introduction

I am pleased to present our Annual Report for 2004, and invite you to read fuller details of the work described in this summary – and much more – in the report itself.

Foras na Gaeilge's main objectives are – raising the status of the language, improving ability in the language and increasing the use of the language in both public and private life. The passing into law of the Official Languages Act, 2003 in the South has been one of the most significant developments ever in language planning on the island of Ireland and in 2004 the Act's provisions began to influence aspects of the work of Foras na Gaeilge in providing a comprehensive, complementary framework for the use of Irish in the public sector. Parallel work in the public sector took place in Northern Ireland with organizations such as local councils, education and library boards, health boards and trusts and OFCOM.

It was a particularly fruitful year in the Irish-language arts with the provision, for example, of financial assistance to a range of theatre companies, North and South. Joint cultural projects with our colleagues in Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch/The Ulster-Scots Agency were another important part of the year's work. The newly-launched website, www.gaeilge.ie helped to keep the public informed of Irish-language events, many of which were organized by the core-funded Irish-language organizations working in areas such as language status and language acquisition. Foras na Gaeilge's advocacy work in both education systems influenced both these areas and is of particular importance as it reflects the growing interest in Irish-medium education throughout the island.

Along with the website www.gaeilge.ie, the development of the National Terminological Database and of the Microsoft Localization Project (the provision of an Irish interface for Windows XP and Windows 2003) were highlights in the technological area.

In terms of Foras na Gaeilge's continued development organizationally, the strengthening of the Corporate Services Directorate, the employment of staff in the Belfast office and the establishment of a Board Sub-Committee to review An Gúm, An Coiste Téarmaíochta and Áis were among the key developments.

Liam Ó Maolmhichil
Cathaoirleach
Foras na Gaeilge

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh

Tá an-áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2004 Fhoras na Gaeilge a chur i láthair don phobal agus tá fáilte romhat tuilleadh a léamh faoin obair a gcuirtear síos uirthi san achoimre seo – agus a lán eile – i gcorp na tuairisce féin.

Is iad na príomhaidhmeanna atá againn – íomhá na Gaeilge a ardú, cumas an duine aonair sa Ghaeilge a ardú agus cur le húsáid na Gaeilge sa saol poiblí agus priobháideach. Ceann de na forbairtí is suntasaí riámh maidir le pleanáil teanga ar an oiléán seo ná Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003 ó Dheas agus thosaigh forálacha an Acharta ag imirt tionchair ar ghnéithe de chuid obair Fhoras na Gaeilge i 2004 sa mhéid is gur bhain sé le fráma cuimsitheach a sholáthar le húsáid na Gaeilge san earnáil phoiblí. Rinneadh obair chomhtheormhar san earnáil phoiblí i dTuaisceart Éireann chomh maith i dteannta eagras ar nós na geomhairlí áitiúla, na mbord oideachais agus leabharlannaíochta, na mbord agus na n-iontaobhas sláinte agus OFCOM.

Bhí na healaíona Gaeilge thar a bheith rathúil le linn na bliain seo. Mar shampla, tugadh cúnamh airgid do raon complachtaí drámaíochta, Thuaidh agus Theas. Bhí tábhacht ar leith chomh maith leis na comhthionscadail a d'eagraíomar i bpáirt lenár geomhghleacaithe sa Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach. Choinnigh an suíomh nuasheolta www.gaeilge.ie an pobal ar an eolas faoi imeachtaí Gaeilge, ar eagraigh na heagrais bhunmhaoinithe cuid acu, eagrais a bhí ag obair i réimsí an stádais agus an tsealbhaithe teanga. Chuaigh abhcóideacht Fhoras na Gaeilge i gcion ar na réimsí seo trí an dá chóras oideachais agus bhí sé an-tráthúil mar léiriú ar an ardspéis atá sa ghaelscolaíocht ar fud an oiléain.

Luadh an suíomh gréasáin www.gaeilge.ie cheana ach i measc na mbuaicphointí eile i réimse na teicneolaíochta bhí An Bunachar Náisiúnta Téarmaíochta agus Tionscadal Logánaithe Microsoft trínaí soláthraíodh comhéadan Gaeilge do Windows XP agus Windows 2003.

Maidir le forbairt eagraíochtaí Fhoras na Gaeilge, ba iad na forbairtí ba thábhachtaí ná neartú Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha, fostú foirne in oifig Bhéal Feirste agus bunú Fo-Choiste Boird chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar An Gúm, An Coiste Téarmaíochta agus Áis.

*Liam Ó Maolmhichil
Cathaoirleach
Foras na Gaeilge*

The Development Services Directorate

The Public Sector and the Arts

The Translation Sector

Foras na Gaeilge strives to provide as much assistance as possible to the translation sector, particularly in the context of The Official Language Act 2003 in the South. As part of its strategy, Foras na Gaeilge advertises translation schemes every year and provides grants to successful applicants under the following schemes:

Scéim na gCuideachtaí (The Companies' Scheme): Grants are provided to translation companies to enable the purchase of software and reference materials or to fund training for staff.

Scéim na dTionscadal (The Projects' Scheme): Financial assistance is provided towards research and development of new software to ease or improve translation from English to Irish and Irish to English. The following companies were provided with funding in 2004: Sanas; Abair Leat; An Oifig Aistriúcháin, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh; Teanga; Éascaiocht; Clare Rowland, and Cruinneog.

Acmhainn.ie

For the past three years Foras na Gaeilge has funded Acmhainn.ie, a website for translators which provides aids necessary for using Irish. Edited by Antain Mac Lochlainn and Donncha Ó Cróinín, the site makes available dictionaries and terminology in a searchable, electronic format, links to other useful sites (such as that of The Placenames Branch), and advice about translation, along with practical lessons. In addition, the editors organize forums for translators and writers which are a contact point for the exchange of information and opinions, the discussion of grammatical or terminological problems, and the dissemination of information about other sources of specialised knowledge. About 100 translators take part in these forums. The number of 'hits' has risen from 10,000 in 2002 to 40,000 in 2004, a testament to the importance of this website as a reference tool for Irish language translators.

Scéim na nOifigeach Gaeilge

Scéim na nOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge (The Irish Language Officer Scheme) is jointly funded by Foras na Gaeilge and the Local Authorities and Health Boards. This project aims to promote the Irish language and develop policies concerning Irish in the Local Authorities and Health Boards and among the general public. Thirteen Irish Language Officers were employed under the Scheme in 2004 in the following bodies:

Galway County Council
Cork County Council
Kerry County Council
Roscommon County Council
Waterford County Council
Clare County Council
Galway City Council
The Western Health Board
The Mid-Western Health Board
The Southern Health Board
The North-East Health Board
The South-East Health
The Midland Health Board

Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Forbartha

An Earnáil Phoiblí agus na hEalaíona

Earnáil an Aistriúcháin

Bíonn Foras na Gaeilge ar a dhícheall leis an oiread cúnaimh agus is féidir a sholáthar don earnáil aistriúcháin, go háirithe i bhfianaise Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 ó Dheas. Fógraíonn Foras na Gaeilge scéimeanna aistriúcháin chuile bliain mar chuid dá straitéis agus soláthraíonn deontais d'iarthóirí rathúla faoi na scéimeanna seo a leanas:

Scéim na gCuideachtaí: Cuirtear deontais ar fáil do chuideachtaí aistritheoreachta mar chabhair le bogearraí agus ábhair thagartha a cheannach nó le hoiliúint a chur ar bhaill foirne.

Scéim na dTionscadal: Cuirtear cúnamh airgid ar fail chun taighde nó forbairt a dhéanamh ar bhogearraí nua a éascóidh nó a fheabhsóidh cúrsaí aistriúcháin Bhéarla-Gaeilge/Ghaeilge-Béarla. Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do na comhlachtaí seo a leanas i 2004: Sanas; Abair Leat; An Oifig Aistriúcháin, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh; Teanga; Éascaíocht; Clare Rowland, agus Cruinneog.

Acmhainn.ie

Le trí bliana anuas tá maoiniú á chur ar fáil ag Foras na Gaeilge le haghaidh Acmhainn.ie, suíomh gréasáin le haghaidh aistritheoirí a sholáthraíonn áiseanna riachtanacha le haghaidh úsáid na Gaeilge. Is iad Antain Mac Lochlainn agus Donncha Ó Cróinín eagarthóirí an tsuímh seo a chuireann foclóirí agus téarmaíocht ar fáil i bhfoirm inchuardaithe, leictreonach, naisc le suímh úsáideacha eile (amhail Brainse na Logainmneacha), mar aon le comhairle faoi chúrsaí aistriúcháin, agus ceachtanna praiticiúla. Lena chois sin, eagraíonn na heagarthóirí fóraim le haghaidh aistritheoirí agus scríbhneoirí ar pointe teagmhála iad le haghaidh malartú eolais agus tuairimí, plé fadhbanna gramadaí agus téarmaíochta agus scaipeadh eolais mar gheall ar fhoinsí eile saineolais. Glacann tuairim is 100 aistritheoir páirt sna fóraim seo. Tá méadú tagtha ar líon na n-amas ó 10,000 in 2002 go 40,000 i 2004, fianaise ar thábhacht an tsuímh seo mar uirlis thagartha le haghaidh aistritheoirí Gaeilge.

Scéim na nOifigeach Gaeilge

Tá Scéim na nOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge á cómhaoiniú ag Foras na Gaeilge agus ag na hÚdarás Áitiúla agus na Boird Sláinte. Is iad na haidhmeanna atá ag an tionscadal seo an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn agus beartais a cheapadh maidir leis an nGaeilge sna hÚdarás Áitiúla agus sna Boird Sláinte agus i measc an phobail i gcoitinne. Bhí trí dhuine dhéag fostaithe mar Oifigigh Ghaeilge faoin scéim sa bhliain 2004 sna comhlachtaí seo a leanas:

Comhairle Contae na Gaillimhe
Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Comhairle Contae Chiarraí
Comhairle Contae Ros Comáin
Comhairle Contae Phort Láirge
Comhairle Contae an Chláir
Comhairle Cathrach na Gaillimhe
Bord Sláinte an Iarthair
Bord Sláinte an Mheán-Iarthair
Bord Sláinte an Deiscirt
Bord Sláinte an Oirthuaiscirt
Bord Sláinte an Oirdheiscirt
Bord Sláinte Lár na Tíre

The Official Languages Act 2003

A series of presentations was organized by the Institute of Public Administration, Foras na Gaeilge, and the Department of Community, Rural, and Gaeltacht Affairs to assist in the implementation of the Official Language Act 2003 and to explain its implications. These were organized with the aim of providing information and training to the public sector regarding translation agencies, aids to translation, computer software, reference books, websites and other valuable resources. In addition, a forum of these organizations was established to develop strategies for Irish language courses specifically for the public sector, exams for the accreditation of translators, and plans for websites and for other computer aids.

The Garda Síochána Award

Foras na Gaeilge makes an award every year to the best Irish language student in the Garda Síochána College. The 2004 award went to Nicola de Cléir, based in Thurles.

Comhdháil an Chraoibhín

Roscommon County Council organised Comhdháil an Chraoibhín (a conference named after the first President of Ireland, Dr. Douglas Hyde) in Ballaghderreen in co-operation with local community groups. The theme for the 2004 conference was “An Scríbhneoir agus an Stát” (The Writer and the State). This conference is organised each year and attracts some of the most famous writers and commentators - in both Irish and English – as lecturers.

The General Council of County Councils

Foras na Gaeilge provides sponsorship and support for the conference which the General County Council of County Councils organizes each year for Local Government. The 2004 conference was held in Kilkenny.

Coiste Stádais Fhoras na Gaeilge (Foras na Gaeilge's Language Status Committee)

In October 2004, Foras na Gaeilge's Coiste Stádais (Status Committee) was established. The Committee contains representatives from both the Board and the Executive of Foras na Gaeilge. The first meeting of the committee was held at Oireachtas na Gaeilge in Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. The committee was created in order to identify and exploit opportunities to increase the status of Irish in the public sector, and to ensure that Irish plays an important role in policies and strategies laid down for the public sector.

The Public Sector in Northern Ireland

The work of Foras na Gaeilge in Northern Ireland is aimed primarily at the Irish-speaking community. This work has two aims:

1. Increasing the totality of services offered by the Government Departments and other bodies to the Irish-speaking community.
2. Informing service providers in the Public Sector of the requirements of the Irish-speaking community.

Advisory Committees

Two Advisory Committees were established in Northern Ireland to assist Foras na Gaeilge in the task of identifying the priorities of the Irish-speaking community before contacting Government Departments about appropriate service provision through Irish. This work will continue in order to ensure appropriate services from Government Departments, Health Trusts, Education Boards, Local Councils etc.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003

D'eagraigh an Foras Riaracháin, Foras na Gaeilge agus an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta sraith imeachtaí chun cuidiú le feidhmiú Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 agus chun a chuid impleachtaí a mhíniú. Eagraíodh iad seo chun eolas agus oiliúint a chur ar fáil don earnáil phoiblí maidir le gníomhaireachtaí aistriúcháin, áiseanna aistriúcháin, bogearraí ríomhaire, leabhair thagartha, suímh gréasáin agus acmhainní luachmhara eile. Lena chois sin, bunaíodh fóram do na heagraíochtaí seo chun straitéisí a cheapadh le haghaidh cursaí Gaeilge a bheadh thíre go sonrach ar an earnáil phoiblí, scrúdúithe chun aistritheoirí a chreidiúnú, agus pleannanna le haghaidh suíomhanna gréasáin agus áiseanna ríomhaireachta eile.

Gradam an Gharda Síochána

Bronnann Foras na Gaeilge gradam gach bliain ar an scoláire Gaeilge is fearr i gColáiste an Gharda Síochána. Bronnadh gradam na bliana 2004 ar Nicola de Cléir, atá lonnaithe i nDurlas Éile.

Comhdháil an Chraoibhín

D'eagraigh Comhairle Contae Ros Comáin Comhdháil an Chraoibhín (comhdháil in onór chéad Uachtarán na hÉireann, an Dr. Dubhghlas de hÍde) i mBealach an Doirín i gcomhar le grúpaí áitiúla pobail. Ba é téama chomhdháil 2004 'An Scríbhneoir agus an Stát'. Eagraítear an chomhdháil seo gach bliain agus meallann sí cuid de na scríbhneoirí agus na tráchtairí is mó cáil – i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla – le léacataí a thabhairt.

Ard-Chomhairle na gComhairlí Contae

Soláthraíonn Foras na Gaeilge urraíocht agus tacaíocht don chomhdháil seo a eagraíonn Ard-Chomhairle na gComhairlí Contae gach bliain le haghaidh lucht rialtais áitiúil. Ba i gCill Chainnigh a bhí comhdháil 2004.

Coiste Stádaí Fhoras na Gaeilge

I nDeireadh Fómhair 2004, bunaíodh Coiste Stádaí Fhoras na Gaeilge. Ar an gcoiste tá ionadaithe ó Bhord agus ó Fheidhmeannas Fhoras na Gaeilge. Tionóladh an chéad chruinniú den choiste ag Oireachtas na Gaeilge i Leitir Ceanainn, Co. Dhún na nGall. Bunaíodh an coiste chun deiseanna a aithint agus a thapú chun stádas na Gaeilge a mhéadú san earnáil phoiblí, agus le deimhin a dhéanamh de go mbíonn ról tábhachtach ag an nGaeilge sna beartais agus sna straitéisí a leagtar sios don earnáil phoiblí.

An Earnáil Phoiblí i dTuaisceart Éireann

Tá obair Fhoras na Gaeilge i dTuaisceart Éireann thíre go príomha ar an bpobal Gaeilge. Dhá aidhm atá leis an obair seo:

1. Líon na seirbhísí arna dtairiscint ag ranna rialtais agus comhlachtaí eile don phobal Gaeilge a mhéadú.
2. Soláthraithe seirbhísí in earnáil phoiblí Thuaisceart Éireann a chur ar an eolas mar gheall ar riachtanais phobal na Gaeilge.

Coistí Comhairleacha

Bunaíodh dhá cheann de choistí comhairleacha i dTuaisceart Éireann chun cuidiú le Foras na Gaeilge tosaíochta an phobail Ghaeilge a aithint sula ndéanfaí teagmháil le ranna rialtais mar gheall ar sholáthar seirbhísí oiriúnacha trí Ghaeilge. Leanfaidh an obair seo ar aghaidh chun seirbhísí oiriúnacha a chinntiú ó Ranna Rialtais, Iontaobhais Sláinte, Boird Oideachais, Comhairlí Áitiúla, srl.

Comhairlí Áitiúla

Chas Foras na Gaeilge le 13 den 26 Comhairle Áitiúil agus iarradh air cur i láthair a dhéanamh os comhair Chomhairle Cheantair an Coirre Criochaí maidir

Local Councils

Foras na Gaeilge met with 13 of the 26 Local Councils and was invited to make presentations to Cookstown District Council on its role and statutory function. Strabane District Council issued a Policy on Language Diversity in November 2004 and it was clear from the meeting that Council members would be open to suggestions regarding the promotion of Irish in a practical way in response to demand.

Education and Library Boards

Contact was established with the five Boards regarding the provision of services to the Irish-medium sector. There is regular contact with the Board's Irish Officer to improve services. The Belfast Education Board is responsible, on behalf of all the Boards, for providing in-service training for teachers in Irish-medium schools to meet specialised requirements etc. In addition, some libraries across Northern Ireland have agreed to consult Irish-medium schools about the standards of books they provide and about providing Irish-language signage to show recognition of the Irish-speaking community.

Health Boards and Trusts

Two Health Boards and a number of Health Trusts were contacted about providing services for the Irish-medium educational sector. Some Health Trusts have already agreed to take practical steps. For example, North-West Belfast Health and Social Service Trust has agreed to provide all-Irish information brochures to Irish-medium schools, to correspond in Irish with the schools, to provide bilingual letters for parents of students, to produce a summary in Irish of its Annual Report, and to use special stationery. The Trust also carried out research among staff to ascertain which staff members wished to undertake a course in Irish.

Government Departments

A submission on the Courtesy Code which the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) prepared regarding Irish and Ulster Scots was also made. At a meeting in January 2005, DCAL accepted the proposals from Foras na Gaeilge and Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch with respect to their guidelines. This work is ongoing.

OFCOM

A submission on broadcasting services for the Irish-medium education sector was made to Ofcom, the Office of Communications, which regulates communications industries throughout the UK.

Court Services

A submission on Irish in the courts in Northern Ireland was made to the appropriate authorities.

Inland Revenue

On foot of a meeting in September officials from the Inland Revenue agreed to put some of Foras na Gaeilge's proposals before the relevant authorities in Britain.

The Arts

During 2004 Foras na Gaeilge provided financial assistance, support and advice to many drama companies, North and South, including Aisling Ghéar, An Taibhdhearc, Na Crosáin, Graffiti, Branar Drámaíochta Teo., Ababú, Fíbín, and Annóg. Foras na Gaeilge's aid enabled these groups to stage professional productions for adults as well as for children, and to organize tours throughout the entire island.

lena ról agus a fheidhm reachtúil. D'eisigh Comhairle Ceantair an tSratha Báin beartas ar Éagsúlacht Teanga i Samhain 2004 agus ba léir ón geruinniú go bhfáilteodh baill na gComhairlí roimh mholtá maidir le cur chun cinn na Gaeilge ar bhealach praiticiúil mar fhreagairt ar éileamh.

Boird Oideachais agus Leabharlainne

Rinneadh teagháil leis na cúig Bhord maidir le soláthar seirbhísí don earnáil Ghaeilge. Bíonn teagháil rialta le hOifigeach Gaeilge na mBord maidir le feabhsú seirbhísí. Tá Bord Oideachais agus Leabharlainne Bhéal Feirste, thar ceann na mBord uile, freagrach as oiliúint inseirbhíse a sholáthar do mhúinteoirí i scoileanna Gaeilge chun riachtanais sainiúla agus araile a chomhlíonadh. Lena chois sin, thoiligh roinnt leabharlanna fud Thuaisceart Éireann dul i gcomhairle le scoileanna Gaeilge mar gheall ar chaighdeán na leabhar a chuireann siad ar fáil agus mar gheall ar chomharthaíocht Ghaeilge a sholáthar mar aitheantas do phobal na Gaeilge.

Boird agus Iontaobhas Sláinte

Rinneadh teagháil le dhá cheann de na Boird Sláinte agus roinnt Iontaobhas Sláinte mar gheall ar sheirbhísí a sholáthar d'earnáil na gaelscolaíochta. Thoiligh roinnt Iontaobhas Sláinte céimeanna praiticiúla a ghlagadh. Mar shampla, thoiligh Iontaobhas Sláinte agus Seirbhís Shóisialta Iarthuairsceart Bhéal Feirste bróisiúir Ghaeilge a sholáthar do scoileanna Gaeilge, comhfhereagras a dhéanamh i nGaeilge leis na scoileanna sin, litreacha dátheangacha a sholáthar do thuismitheoirí na ndaltaí, achoimre Gaeilge ar a Thuarascáil Bhliantúil a sholáthar agus páipearachas speisialta a úsáid. Rinne an tliontaobhas taighde i measc na foirne chomh maith féachaint cérbh iad na baill foirne ar mian leo cursa Gaeilge a dhéanamh.

Ranna Rialtais

Rinneadh aighneacht maidir leis an gCód Cúirtéise a d'ullmhaigh an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaón agus Fóillíochta (RCEF) maidir leis an nGaeilge agus an Ultais. Ag cruinniú in Eanáir 2005, ghlac RCEF le moltaí ó Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch maidir lena dtreoirlínte. Tá an obair seo ar siúl go fóill.

OFCOM

Rinneadh aighneacht maidir le seirbhísí craolacháin don earnáil oideachais Ghaeilge le *OFCOM*, an Oifig Chumarsáide, a rialáinn an tionscal cumarsáide ar fud na Ríochta Aontaithe.

Seirbhísí Cúirte

Cuireadh aighneacht maidir le húsáid na Gaeilge sna cúirteanna i dTuaisceart Éireann faoi bhráid na n-údarás cuí.

Inland Revenue

Ag cruinniú in oifigí Fhoras na Gaeilge i mBéal Feirste i Meán Fómhair 2004 le hoifigigh ó Inland Revenue thoiligh na hoifigigh cuid de na moltaí a bhí ag Foras na Gaeilge a chur faoi bhráid na n-údarás cuí sa Bhreatain.

Na hEalaíona

I gcaitheamh 2004 sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge cúnamh airgid, tacaíocht agus comhairle do mhórchuid compántas drámaíochta, Thuaidh agus Theas, lena n-áirítear Aisling Ghéar, An Taibhdhearc, Na Crosáin, Graffiti, Branar Drámaíochta Teo., Ababú, Fíbín agus Annóg. Chumsaigh cúnamh Fhoras na Gaeilge do na grúpaí seo léirithe gairmiúla a chur ar státse d'aoساigh agus do pháistí ar aon, agus chun turais a eagrú ar fud an oileáin ar fad.

Foras na Gaeilge also provided Funding to Theatre Space @ the Mint, Dublin 1. This funding helped to stage a continuous season of drama by providing a theatre space and facilities to drama companies operating in Northern Ireland and in the South. The groups Aisling Ghéar and An Taibhdhearc were among the companies which staged productions there in 2004. Furthermore, companies affiliated to An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta performed there, including Aisteoirí Bulfin which presented a Christmas pantomime.

Publications

Among the publications and publishers to whom Foras na Gaeilge gave assistance in 2004 were: Waterford Institute of Technology; Coiscéim; Language School, Queen's University, Belfast; Ashfield Press; Cló Uí Bhriain; Cork University Press; An tSnáthaid Mhór, Open House Festival, Excellence Publications, Béal Feirste; A&A Farmer; and *The Shop, A Magazine of Poetry*, Co. Cork.



Training Workshops

Workshops were organized for creative writers in Galway, Co. Kerry, Co. Donegal, and Dublin under the direction of Coiscéim, Teach na hÉigse and Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge.

Foras na Gaeilge provided funding to Na Crosáin to organize a workshop for young actors in November/ December 2004.

Sponsorship was given to Áine Ní Ghlinn to organize a pilot project in creative writing in the Irish-medium schools in Dublin.

Foras na Gaeilge provided financial assistance to Dundalk Institute of Technology to engage Pádraigín Ní Uallacháin as artist-in-residence for the academic year 2003/2004.

Festivals and events

Foras na Gaeilge provided assistance to a wide range of festivals and events in 2004 to promote Irish-language arts and increase the use of Irish. Among these festivals and events were: Féile Ealaíon na Gaillimhe; Cúirt; Féile Uí Chearúlláin, Co. na Mí; Féile an Earagail; Féile Idirnáisiúnta Samhain; Féile Chill Alaidh agus Féile na Locha, Co. Mhaigh Eo; Open House Festival agus Draíocht, Béal Feirste; Oireachtas na Gaeilge 2004; Féile Idirnáisiúnta Rince na

Ina theannta sin chuir Foras na Gaeilge maoiniú ar fáil do Theatre Space @ the Mint, Baile Átha Cliath 1. Chabhraigh an maoiniú seo le sraith leanúnach drámaí a chur ar stáitse trí spás amharclainne agus saoráidí a sholáthar do chompántais drámaíochta i dTuaisceart agus i nDeisceart Éireann. Bhí na compántais Aisling Ghéar agus An Taibhdhearc i measc na gcompántas a chuir léirithe ar státse ansin i 2004. Ina theannta sin, thug compántais atá bainteach leis an gComhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta léirithe uathu ann, lena n-áirítear Aisteoirí Bulfin a chuir geamaireacht Nollag ar státse.

Foilseacháin

I measc na bhfoilseachán agus na bhfoilsitheoirí ar thug Foras na Gaeilge cúnamh dóibh i 2004 bhí: Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Phort Láirge; Coiscéim; An Scoil Teanga, Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste; Ashfield Press; Cló Uí Bhriain; Cork University Press; An tSnáthaid Mhór, Open House Festival, Excellence Publications, Béal Feirste; A & A Farmer; agus The Shop, A Magazine of Poetry, Co. Chorcaí.

Ceardlanna Oiliúna

Eagraíodh ceardlanna le haghaidh scríbhneoirí cruthaitheacha i nGaillimh, Co. Chiarraí, Co. Dhún na nGall agus i mBaile Átha Cliath faoi stiúir Choiscéim, Theach na hÉigse agus Chomhar na Múinteoirí Gaelige.

Sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge maoiniú do Na Crosáin chun ceardlann a eagrú d'aisteoirí óga i Samhain/Nollaig 2004.

Cuireadh urraíocht ar fáil d'Áine Ní Ghlinn chun tionscadal píolótach a eagrú i scríbhneoireacht chruthaitheach i scoileanna Gaelige i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge cúnamh airgid d'Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Dhún Dealgan chun Pádraigín Ní Uallacháin a fhostú mar ealaíontóir chónaithe don bhliaín acadúil 2003/2004.

Féilte agus Imeachtaí

Chuir Foras na Gaeilge cúnamh ar fáil do raon leathan féilte agus imeachtaí i 2004 chun na healaíona Gaelige a chur chun cinn agus úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú. I measc na bhféilte agus na n-imeachtaí bhí: Féile Ealaón na Gaillimhe; Cúirt; Féile Uí Chearúlláin, Co. na Mí; Féile an Earagail; Féile Idirnáisiúnta Samhain; Féile Chill Alaidh agus Féile na Locha, Co. Mhaigh Eo; Open House Festival agus Draíocht, Béal Feirste; Oireachtas na Gaeilge 2004; Féile Idirnáisiúnta Rince na hÉireann; Lá na nAmhrán, Ollscoil Luimnigh; Imram; Féile Chamlocha; Féile Uí Mhéith, Co. Lú; Feis na nGleann, Cumann Merriman; Sult Teo; Leabharlanna Poiblí Chathair Átha Cliath, Léacht Uí Chadhain, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Baile Átha Cliath; Comites Irlanda; Scoil Shamhraídh Willie Clancy; Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste; Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh; Teach Manresa, Cumann Íosa; Féiltí Chiarraí, i gcomhar le Comhairle Contae Chiarraí.

Scannáin

I measc na gcompántas scannáin a fuair maoiniú i 2004 bhí: Nua Media Ltd., Béal Feirste; Espresso Films; Éamon de Buitléar Teo; Scannán Chnocán Glas.

Eachtráí Phinocchio – tionscadal speisialta le hAmbasáid na hIodáile

Eagraíodh máistir-ranganna i ngreanadh adhmaid do dhaltaí gaelscoile le Franco Ferrovecchio, Ollamh le hEalaín Ghrafach Trialach in Acadamh na Mín-Ealaón i Napoli, ón 22ú-30ú Meán Fómhair, agus cuireadh taispeántas (1-15 Deireadh Fómhair 2004) ar siúl san Ark, Barra an Teampaill, Baile Átha Cliath. Ba iad Foras na Gaeilge agus Comities / Irlanda a d'eagraigh an ócайд faoi choimiree Ambasáid na hIodáile in Éirinn agus i gcomhar le Gaelscoileanna agus le hIonad Páistí na hÁirce. Theastaigh ó Ferrovecchio deis a thabhairt do na rannpháirtithe óga iad féin a chur in iúl trí mheán na healaíne grafaí. Fuair

hÉireann; Lá na nAmhrán, Ollscoil Luimnigh; Imram; Féile Chamlocha; Féile Uí Mhéith, Co. Lú; Feis na nGleann, Cumann Merriman; Sult Teo; Leabharlanna Poiblí Chathair Átha Cliath, Léacht Uí Chadhain, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Baile Átha Cliath; Comites Irlanda; Scoil Shamhraídh Willie Clancy; Queen's University, Belfast; Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh; Teach Manresa, Cumann Íosa; Féiltí Chiarraí, in conjunction with Kerry County Council.

Film

Among the film companies which received funding in 2004 were: Nua Media Ltd., Béal Feirste; Espresso Films; Éamon de Buitléar Teo; Scannáin Chnocán Glas.

Eachtráí Phinocchio – special project with the Italian Embassy

Master-classes in woodcutting for students in Gaelscoileanna were organized with Franco Ferrovecchio, Professor of Experimental Graphic Art in the Academy of Fine Arts in Napoli, from the 22nd-30th of September, and an exhibition (1st-15th October 2004) was created in The Ark, Temple Bar, Dublin. The event was organized by Foras na Gaeilge and Comities / Irlanda under the auspices of the Italian Embassy in Ireland and in conjunction with Gaelscoileanna and with The Ark Children's Centre. Ferrovecchio aimed to enable the young participants to express themselves through the medium of graphic art. They drew inspiration from the story of Pinocchio, the eponymous hero of Carlo Collodi's famous work first published in Italy in 1833.

There were several activities associated with this project. First of all, a convocation was held on Collodi's *Le Avventure Di Pinocchio* and its importance in Italy, Ireland and through the world in conjunction with the Department of Italian, Trinity College, Dublin on the 23rd of September 2004. Furthermore, a special showing of Roberto Benigni's film *Pinocchio* (2002) took place in the Instituto Italiano di Cultura in Dublin on 15th of October.

Joint Projects with Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

Foras na Gaeilge provided joint funding for the post of Culture Officer in Altnaveagh House Cultural Society in conjunction with Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch for the second year running. This is a three-year pilot project.

Cultures of Ulster organized a series of music workshops and lectures with presenters from both communities, an event which was funded by Foras na Gaeilge and Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch and displayed on the Cultures of Ulster website.

Communications and Marketing

In 2004, Foras na Gaeilge continued its mission to promote the image of the Irish language on an all-island basis and to broaden the marketing of the language. During the year, Foras na Gaeilge dealt with over 3,000 enquiries from the public relating to various aspects of the Irish language.

Publishing

Foras na Gaeilge provided funding for magazines such as *Feasta* and *An tUltach*, as well as for the electronic newsletter Gaelport and the electronic magazine www.beo.ie.

siad spreagadh ó scéal Pinocchio, laoch an leabhair cháiliúil le Carlo Collodi a foilsiodh den chéad uair san Iodáil i 1833.



A Shoilse an Dr Alberto Schepisi, Ambasadóir na hIodáile in Éirinn (sa láir), le Priomhfhéidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge, Seosamh Mac Donncha agus an Oll. Franco Ferroveccchio ag taispeántas ealaíne i mBarra an Teampail, Baile Átha Cliath.
His Excellency, Dr Alberto Schepisi, Italian Ambassador to Ireland (centre), with Seosamh Mac Donncha, Chief Executive Officer, Foras na Gaeilge, and Prof. Franco Ferroveccchio at an art exhibition in Dublin's Temple Bar.

Eagraíodh roinnt imeachtaí mar chuid den tionscadal seo. Ar an gcéad dul síos, eagraíodh comhdháil maidir le *Le Avventure Di Pinocchio* de chuid Collodi agus a thábhacht san Iodáil, in Éirinn agus ar fud an domhain i gcomhar leis an Roinn Iodáilise, Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath ar an 23ú Meán Fómhair 2004. Lena chois sin, taispeánadh scannán de chuid Roberto Benigni *Pinocchio* (2002) san Instituto Italiano di Cultura i mBaile Átha Cliath ar an 15ú Deireadh Fómhair.

Comhthionscadail le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

Chuir Foras na Gaeilge cómhaoiniú ar fáil le haghaidh post an Oifigigh Chultúir in Altnaveigh House Cultural Society i gcomhar le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch don dara bliain as a chéile. Tionscadal píolótach trí bliana is ea é seo.

D'eagraigh Cultúir Uladh sraith ceardlanna agus léacataí ceoil le láithreoirí ón dá phobal, ócáid a chómhaoinigh Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord of Ulstèr-Scotch agus a bhí le feiceáil ar shuíomh gréasáin Chultúir Uladh.

Cumarsáid agus Margaíocht

Sa bhliain 2004 lean Foras na Gaeilge dá mhisean íomhá na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhonn uile-oileánda agus margaíocht a dhéanamh ar an teanga ar bhonn níos forleithne. I gcaitheamh na bliana phléigh Foras na Gaeilge le breis is 3,000 fiosrúchán ón bpobal maidir le gnéithe éagsúla den Ghaeilge.

Foilsitheoiréacht

Sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge maoiniú le haghaidh irisí ar nós *Feasta* agus *An tUltach*, chomh maith leis an nuachtáin leictreonach Gaelport agus an iris leictreonach www.beo.ie.

Leanadh de mhaoiniú a chur ar fáil le haghaidh foilsíú an nuachtáin laethúil, *Lá*, an nuachtáin seachtainiúil *Foinse*, agus na hirise míosúla *Comhar* chomh maith

Funding was continued for the publication of the daily newspaper *Lá*, the weekly newspaper *Foinse*, and the monthly magazine *Comhar* as well as for the following quarterlies: *An Léitheoir*, *An tEolaí*, *An Timire* and *An Sagart*.

During the Summer, Scéim Nuachtán Seachtainiúil Gaeilge 2004-2008 (an assistance scheme for a weekly Irish language newspaper, 2004-2008) and Scéim Iris Ghaeilge 2005 –2007 (an assistance scheme for an Irish language magazine, 2005-2007) were advertised.

Eleven editions of the newsletter *Saol* were published, with 15,000 copies printed and distributed all over the island of Ireland and worldwide.

Broadcasting

Foras na Gaeilge's partnership with Coimisiún Craolacháin na hÉireann (The Broadcasting Commission of Ireland in the South) was continued during 2004. This partnership was begun in 1999 to further the use of Irish in the independent broadcasting sector, and has provided a great amount of assistance to those working in this area over the years.

Mr. Dermot Ahern T.D. Minister for Communications, Marine and Natural Resources, launched a new booklet and interactive CD-ROM, *Nathanna Cainte don Raidió* (phrases for radio broadcasting), in March.



Foras na Gaeilge's Sponsorship Programme

Foras na Gaeilge was pleased to sponsor a broad range of projects, including *Ros na Rún* on TG4, Macalla na hÉireann (a concert tour by performers from Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann), Craobh Camógaíochta na hÉireann (the ladies' camogie competition), Féile an Phobail in Belfast, Comórtas na nEolaíthe Óga (the Young Scientists Competition), and Bantracht na Tuaithe (the Irish Countrywomen's Association).

leis na ráitheacháin seo a leanas: *An Leitheoir, An tEoláí, An Timire agus An Sagart.*

I gcaitheamh an tsamhraidh, fógraíodh Scéim Nuachtán Seachtainiúil Gaeilge, 2004-2008 agus Scéim Iris Ghaeilge 2005-2007.

Foilsíodh aon eagrán déag den nuachtlitir *Saol*, agus prioritáladh agus scaipeadh 15,000 cóip ar fud oileán na hÉireann agus an domhain.

Craoladh

Lean an chomhpháirtíocht idir Foras na Gaeilge agus Coimisiún Craolacháin na hÉireann sa bhliain 2004. Comhpháirtíocht í seo ar cuireadh túis i 1999 chun úsáid na Gaeilge a leathadh san earnáil neamhspleách craolacháin agus thar na blianta tá mórchuid cúnaimh curtha ar fáil aige dóibh siúd a obríonn san earnáil seo.

Sheol Dermot Ahern TD, Aire Cumarsáide, Mara agus Acmhainní Nádúrtha, leabhrán nua agus CD-ROM idirghníomhach, *Nathanna Cainte don Raidió* mí an Mhárta.

Clár Urraíochta Phoras na Gaeilge

Ba chúis áthais d'Phoras na Gaeilge urraíocht a dhéanamh ar raon leathan tionscadal, lena n-áirítear *Ros na Rún* ar TG4, Macalla na hÉireann (camchuaireacht hoifidigh ó Chomholtas Ceoltóiri Éireann), Craobh Camógaiochta na hÉireann, Féile an Phobail i mBéal Feirste, Comórtas na nEolaithe Óga, agus Bantracht na Tuaithe.

An Preas

Bhí teagmháil ag Foras na Gaeilge i gcónai leo siúd a obríonn sna meáin Ghaeilge idir chlóite agus leictreonacha. Gné thábhachtach d'obair na heagraíochta is ea í seo, toisc gurb iad na hiriseoirí seo an príomhchainéal trínar féidir poiblíocht a fháil do nuacht mar gheall ar imeachtaí a bhaineann le cúrsaí teanga agus d'obair Phoras na Gaeilge féin.

I gcomhar leis an nuachtán seachtainiúil *The Star*, táirgeadh forlónadh dátheangach mar chuid de Sheachtain na Gaeilge mí an Mhárta.

Seastán Eolais Phoras na Gaeilge

Bhí seastán eolais ag an bhForas ag raon leathan ócайдí i mbliana agus ina measc bhí Ard-Fheis Fhianna Fáil, Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann, Comhdháil Bhliantúil Ard-Chomhairle na gComhairlí Contae, Féile Gaeilge Milwaukee, Comhdháil Bhliantúil Ghaelscoileanna, Tóstal na Gaeilge, Ard-Fheis Chonradh na Gaeilge, Voces Diversae, agus Oireachtas na Gaeilge. Bhí seastán ag Foras na Gaeilge chomh maith i mbalite a raibh Macalla na hÉireann i mbun camchuaireite.

www.gaeilge.ie

Sheol Foras na Gaeilge an suíomh gréasáin nua www.gaeilge.ie agus bhí sé á fhorbairt i gcónai i 2004. Soláthraíonn an suíomh gréasáin pointe amháin teagmhála ar an ngréasán le haghaidh gach eolais mar gheall ar an nGaeilge, lena n-áirítear ranganna, cúrsaí, imeachtaí, agus eolas ginearálta, chomh maith le heolas mar gheall ar Phoras na Gaeilge féin. Táthar ag súil go gcruthóidh an suíomh gréasáin nua seo naisc idir na heagraíochtaí Gaeilge ar fad agus na grúpaí eile a bhfuil baint acu leis an nGaeilge, agus go mbainfear úsáid as an suíomh chun poiblíocht shaor in aisce a chur ar fáil d'imeachtaí agus do chúrsaí Gaeilge ar fud an domhain.

An Pobal

Phléigh Foras na Gaeilge le ceisteanna ón bpobal ar bhonn laethúil maidir le riarr scéimeanna maoinithe i gcaitheamh na bliana. Lena chois sin, pléadh le

The Press

Foras na Gaeilge continued to have contact with those involved in printed and electronic Irish language media. This is an important aspect of the organization's work, as it is the chief channel through which news of language-related events and information about the work of Foras na Gaeilge may be publicised.

In co-operation with the daily newspaper *The Star*, a bilingual supplement was produced as part of Seachtain na Gaeilge (Irish Week) in March.

Foras na Gaeilge's Information Stand

Foras na Gaeilge had an information stand at a wide range of events during the year including the Fianna Fáil Ard-Fheis, Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann, The Annual Conference of the General Council of County Councils, The Milwaukee Irish Festival, The Annual Conference of Gaelscoileanna, Tóstal na Gaeilge, the Ard-Fheis of Conradh na Gaeilge, Oireachtas na Gaeilge and the Voces Diversae conference. Foras na Gaeilge also had a stand in the towns where the group Macalla na hÉireann was touring.

www.gaeilge.ie

Foras na Gaeilge launched the new website www.gaeilge.ie and continued to develop it during 2004. The website aims to provide a single, central contact point on the worldwide web for all information about the Irish language; this includes classes, courses, events, and general information, as well as information about Foras na Gaeilge itself. It is hoped that this new website will create links between all Irish language organizations and all other groups associated with Irish, and that the website will be used to provide free publicity for various events and courses worldwide.

The Public

Foras na Gaeilge dealt with enquiries from the public on a daily basis in relation to the administration of funding schemes and to general queries about the Irish language and related issues such as education and translation, for example. Furthermore, it dealt with requests for advice and assistance with various other matters, including representation at events, lectures, public talks, and presentations, the implications of Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla in the South and Part III of The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages in Northern Ireland, terminology, and access to information. In addition, Foras na Gaeilge cultivated relationships with funding agencies and stakeholders during the year with the intention that these relationships will develop in the future.

Community and Business

During 2004 Foras na Gaeilge, in partnership with national and local stakeholders and with the Board's Committees and Sub-Committees, developed and promoted new ways to increase the status and use of Irish on an all-island basis. As part of Foras na Gaeilge's commitment to offer the best possible service to the general public, funding schemes were advertised publicly, incorporating a transparent, objective evaluation system based on criteria and Foras' agreed objectives and involving a systematic assessment process.

The Irish-Language Organisations

During 2004, Foras na Gaeilge provided core funding for many Irish-language organisations, North and South. These include Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, Gael-Linn, Conradh na Gaeilge, Glór na nGael, Comhlúdar, Oireachtas na Gaeilge, Cumann na bhFiann, An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta, Raidió

hiarratais ar chomhairle agus ar chúnamh faoi nithe éagsúla eile, lena n-áirítear ionadaíocht ag imeachtaí, léachtaí, cainteanna poiblí, agus láithriúcháin, impleachtaí Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla ó Dheas agus Cuid III de Chairt na hEorpa um Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh i dTuaisceart Éireann, téarmaíocht, agus teacht ar eolas. Lena chois sin, shaothraigh Foras na Gaeilge dea-chaidreamh i gcaitheamh na bliana le gníomhaireachtaí agus páirtithe leasmhara maoinithe ag súil go dtiocfaidh forbairt ar an gcaidreamh seo sa todhchaí.



Cathaoirleach Fhoras na Gaeilge, Maighréad Uí Mháirtín, Éamon Ó Cuív TD, Aire Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithé agus Gaeltachta, agus Príomhseidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge, Seosamh Mac Donncha

*Chairperson of Foras na Gaeilge, Maighréad Uí Mháirtín, Éamon Ó Cuív TD,
Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, and Chief Executive Officer of
Foras na Gaeilge, Seosamh Mac Donncha*

Pobal agus Gnó

Le linn 2004 rinne Foras na Gaeilge, i gcomhar lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara náisiúnta agus áitiúla, agus le coistí agus fochoistí an Bhoird, dul chun cinn maidir le bealaí nua a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn chun stádas agus úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú ar bhonn uile-oileánda. Fógraíodh scéimeanna maoinithe go poiblí, scéimeanna ina raibh córas meastóireachta oibiachtúil, tréadhearcach bunaithe ar chritéir agus cuspóirí aontaithe an Fhorais a ndéanfaí measúnú córasach orthu.

Eagraíochtaí Gaeilge

Le linn 2004 sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge bunmhaoiniú do mhórchuid eagraíochtaí Gaeilge, Thuaidh agus Theas. Orthu seo bhí Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, Gael-Linn, Conradh na Gaeilge, Glór na nGael, Comhlúdar, Oireachtas na Gaeilge, Cumann na bhFiann, An Comhlachas Náisiúnta Drámaíochta, Raidió na Life, Pobal, Iontaobhas Ultach, Comhantas Uladh agus Forbairt Feirste. Lena chois sin, cuireadh maoliniú ar fáil do raon leathan tionscadal eagraíochtaí ar nós Sheachtain na Gaeilge, Scléip na hÓige, Tóstal na Gaeilge agus Cuairt na bhFilí Albanacha. Cuireadh an maoliniú ar fáil ar bhonn chláir oibre aontaithe a leag béim ar úsáid agus ar shealbhú na Gaeilge ag an leibhéal áitiúil agus uile-oileánda araon.

na Life, Pobal, Iontaobhas Ultach, Comhaltas Uladh and Forbairt Feirste. In addition, funding was provided for a wide range of organizational projects such as Seachtain na Gaeilge, Scléip na hÓige, Tóstal na Gaeilge and Cuairt na bhFilí Albanacha (the visit of the Scottish poets). Funding was provided on the basis of agreed work programmes which emphasised the use and acquisition of Irish at local and all-island levels.

Local Language Projects

Funding of local language projects continued, and in 2004 twenty-seven such projects in total were funded throughout the island of Ireland. The projects were organized through local community groups and made a wide range of services through Irish available to the general public, including classes, events, publicity, advice, and special skills workshops. It was agreed to advertise a new funding scheme for 2005-2007 in September 2004, as the funding for the current round of projects came to an end in December 2004. This was the first all-island community scheme run using the new application process advertised by Foras na Gaeilge. Offers of funding were made to twenty groups under *Scéim Phobail Gaeilge 2005-2007* which promotes the use of Irish in communities. Funding for the successful projects began in January 2005.

C.L.Á.R. (Ceantair Laga Árd-Riachtanais)

In conjunction with the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the applicants themselves, co-funding was provided for Irish language signage under the community development scheme C.L.Á.R. This jointly-funded scheme targets applicants in disadvantaged rural areas and is administered by the Department. Joint funding was provided for projects in counties Kerry, Galway, Leitrim and Tipperary.

Tidy Towns Competition

For a number of years, Foras na Gaeilge has worked in partnership with the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government to increase the use of Irish through the Tidy Towns Competition. Foras na Gaeilge funds two prizes as part of the Competition. The first, for the large town which best promotes bilingualism, was won by Tralee, Co. Kerry, while the second, for the best shopfront in Irish, was won by Ó Súilleabháin's in Cashel, Co. Tipperary. Foras na Gaeilge was also in contact with the Northern Ireland Amenity Council with a view to developing a similar partnership in the 'Best Kept Towns' competition in Northern Ireland.

Provision of Resources

A wide range of resources and materials was made available to the public free of charge, among them mini dictionaries, information handbooks, posters and signs.

The Business Sector

Work began mid-year on raising awareness of the business sector's central role regarding Irish among the general public and in the business sector itself. To this end, contact was established with the Chambers of Commerce and with Partnership Boards in Northern Ireland, with the intention of developing these local town links in years to come. It is hoped to increase the use and visibility of Irish in the business community. Contact was also established with independent representatives of the business sector and with other interested parties. It is intended to convene a Consultative Business Panel in early 2005 to make proposals about an all-island strategy to further Irish in every aspect of the business sector.

Tionscadail Áitiúla Teanga

Leanadh de mhaoiniú a chur ar fáil do thionscadail áitiúla teanga, agus i 2004 maoiníodh seacht gcinn is fiche de thionscadail den chineál seo ar fud oileán na hÉireann. Eagraíodh na tionscadail trí ghrúpaí áitiúla pobail agus chuir siad raon leathan seirbhísí ar fáil trí Ghaeilge don phobal i gcoitinne, lena n-áirítear ranganna, imeachtaí, poiblíocht, comhairle agus ceardlanna sainscileanna. Aontaíodh go bhfógrófaí scéim nua maoinithe le haghaidh 2005-2007 i Meán Fómhair 2004, ó tháinig deireadh leis an maoiniú le haghaidh an bhabhta reatha de thionscadail mí na Nollag 2004. Ba í seo an chéad scéim uile-oileánda a reáchtáladh de réir an phróisis nua iarratais a d'fhógair Foras na Gaeilge. Rinneadh tairiscintí maoinithe le fiche grúpa faoin *Scéim Phobail Gaeilge 2005-2007*. Cuireadh túis le maoiniú na dtionscadal ar éirigh leo mí Eanáir 2005.

C.L.Á.R. (Ceantair Laga Ard-Riachtanais)

I geomhar leis an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithé agus Gaeltachta agus leis na hiarrthóirí iad féin, rinneadh cómhaoiniú ar chomharthaíocht Ghaeilge faoin scéim forbartha pobail C.L.Á.R. Tá an scéim cómhaoinithe seo dírithe ar iarratais ó cheantair tuaithé a bhfuil riachtanais speisialta acu agus is í an Roinn atá ina bun. Rinneadh cómhaoiniú ar thionscadal i gcontaethe Chiarraí, na Gaillimhe, Liatroime agus Thiobraid Árann.

Comórtas na mBailte Slachtmhara

Tá Foras na Gaeilge ag obair i gcomhar leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreachta agus Rialtais Áitiúil le roinnt blianta anuas chun úsáid na Gaeilge a leathnú trí Chomórtas na mBailte Slachtmhara. Maoíníonn Foras na Gaeilge dhá dhuais mar chuid den chomórtas. Ba é Trá Lí, Co. Chiarraí, a bhuaigh an chéad duais, le haghaidh an bhaile mhóir is fearr a chuireann an dátheangachas chun cinn, agus ba é siopa Uí Shuilleabhadháin, i gCaiseal, Co. Thiobraid Árann a bhuaigh an dara duais, don aghaidh siopa is fearr i nGaeilge. Bhí teagmháil ag Foras na Gaeilge chomh maith leis an Northern Ireland Amenity Council maidir le compháirtíocht den chineál céanna a forbairt i gcomórtas ‘Best Kept Towns’ Thuaisceart Éireann.

Soláthar Acmhainní

Cuireadh raon leathan acmhainní agus ábhair ar fáil don phobal saor in aisce, ina measc bhí mionfhoclóirí, lámhleabhair colais, póstaer agus comharthaí.

An Earnáil Ghnó

Cuireadh túis le hobair i láir na bliana ar fheasacht a mhéadú maidir le ról lárnach earnáil an ghnó i geur chun cinn na Gaeilge i measc an phobail i gcoitinne agus san earnáil ghnó féin. Chuige sin, bunaíodh teagmháil leis na Cumainn Tráchtála agus le Boird Chomhpháirtíochta i dTuaisceart Éireann chun na naisc áitiúla baile seo a forbairt sna blianta romhainn. Tá súil ag Foras na Gaeilge úsáid agus infheictheacht na Gaeilge a mhéadú i measc an phobail ghnó. Cuireadh teagmháil ar bun chomh maith le hionadaithe neamhspleácha na hearnála gnó agus le páirtithe leasmhara eile. Tá sé beartaithe Painéal Comhairleach Gnó a ghairm go luath i 2005 chun moltaí a dhéanamh maidir le straitéis uile-oileánda chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn i ngach gné den earnáil ghnó.

The Education Services Directorate

The education system is the means by which the majority of the people on the island of Ireland encounter the Irish language. The work of the Education Services Directorate has three aims:

1. To assist the learning of the language at every level
2. To increase the number of people with a very good knowledge of Irish
3. To increase the number of opportunities for using the language outside of the classroom setting, including youth events and other such enjoyable occasions for using Irish in everyday life.

All these activities support the work of teachers throughout the island and assist the effective learning of Irish.

Voces Diversae

– an international conference on teaching lesser-used languages

This conference was held from the 22nd – 24th of April in Dublin. Over 100 delegates from all over the world were in attendance, a number of them from some of the new accession states of the European Union. Éamon Ó Cuív TD, the Minister for Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs in the South, performed the official opening on the 22nd of April. The conference consisted of three days of talks given by experts in immersion education and in teaching through the medium of lesser-used languages. One of the main aims of the conference was the establishment of an international network of such educationalists, and to this end thirty volunteers put their names forward. Negotiations with The British Council took place regarding the second phase of this enterprise – a small conference to progress this new network further.

Easy Reader, tutorial language software which was developed with aid from Foras na Gaeilge, was launched during the conference *Voces Diversae*.

Editorial work was undertaken on the scripts of the conference lectures with a view to publication in 2005.

The National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NCCA) and The Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA)

Foras na Gaeilge has regular contact with these two organizations. Foras na Gaeilge's Chief Executive is on the NCCA and Foras is also represented on two subcommittees within the organization, the early education committee and the primary school committee. It was agreed with the NCCA to provide funding for the appointment of an officer to assist in the review of Irish at senior level. This officer will begin work early in 2005.

In co-operation with Northern Ireland's Department of Education, funding has been made available to appoint an officer to the *CCEA (Council for the Curriculum, Examinations & Assessment)* to customise the enhanced curriculum for Irish-medium schools. This is the first time this has happened; previously Irish was a “bolt on” in any such process, rather than an integral component.

Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Oideachais

Is tríd an gcóras oideachais a dhéanann formhór na ndaoine ar oiléán na hÉireann teagmháil leis an nGaeilge. Tá trí aidhm ag obair Stiúrthóireacht na Seirbhísí Oideachais:

1. Cuidiú le foghlaim na teanga ag gach leibhéal.
2. Méadú a chur ar lín na ndaoine a bhfuil Gaeilge den scoth acu.
3. Méadú a chur ar lín na ndeiseanna chun an teanga a úsáid lasmuigh den seomra ranga, lena n-áirítear imeachtaí óige agus ócайдí taitneamhacha sa saol laethúil.

Tacaíonn na gníomhaíochtaí seo ar fad le hobair na múinteoirí ar fud an oiléáin agus le foghlaim eifeachtach na Gaeilge.

Voces Diversae

– comhdháil idirnáisiúnta ar mhúineadh teangacha neamhfhorleathana

Bhí an chomhdháil seo ar siúl ón 22ú go dtí an 24ú Aibreán. Tháinig breis is 100 toscaire ó gach cearn den domhan i láthair, cuid acu ó stáit aontachais nua an Aontais Eorpaigh. Ba é Éamon Ó Cuív TD, an tAire Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, a rinne an oscailt oifigiúil 22 Aibreán. Bhain na toscairí sult agus tairbhe as na trí lá de chainteanna ó shaineolaithe sa tumoideachas agus i dteagasc trí mheán na dteangacha neamhfhorleathana. Ceann de na príomhaidhmeanna a bhí leis an gcomhdháil ná línónra oideachasóirí mar iad a chur ar bhun. Bailíodh tríocha ainm chuige seo agus bhí plé le Comhairle na Breataine maidir leis an dara céim den togra seo – comhdháil bheag chun an línónra nua seo a bhrostú tuilleadh.

Seoladh *Easy Reader*, bogearrái teagaisc teanga a forbraíodh le cabhair ó Fhoras na Gaeilge, le linn na comhdhála *Voces Diversae*.

Rinneadh obair eagarthóireachta ar scripteanna na léachtaí a tugadh mar chuid den chomhdháil le go bhfoilseofaí iad i 2005.

An Chomhairle Náisiúnta Curaclaim agus Measúnachta (CNCM) agus an Chomhairle um Churaclam, Scrúduithe agus Measúnú (CCSM)

Bíonn teagmháil rialta ag Foras na Gaeilge leis an dá eagraíocht seo. Tá Príomhfheidhmeannach Fhoras na Gaeilge ar an gCNCM agus tá ionadaíocht ag an bhForas chomh maith ar dhá cheann d'fhochoistí na heagraíochta: an coiste luathoideachais agus an coiste bunoideachais. Aontaíodh leis an gCNCM go soláthrófaí maoiniú chun oifigeach a cheapadh a chuideodh le hathbhreithniú ar an nGaeilge ag an tsraith shinsearach. Rachaidh an t-oifigeach seo i mbun oibre go luath i 2005.

I gcomhar leis an Roinn Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil chun oifigeach a cheapadh sa CCSM chun an curaclam leasaithe a oriúnú le haghaidh scoileanna Gaeilge. Seo í an chéad uair ar tharla sé seo; roimhe seo pléadh leis an nGaeilge mar ghne bhreise a cuireadh leis an bpróiseas, seachas mar shlánchuid de.

In addition, representatives from Foras na Gaeilge attended workshops and seminars which were held throughout the year by the NCCA.

Advisory Committees on Education

An Advisory Committee on Education was established in Northern Ireland to assist in identifying the priorities of schools, in order that pertinent topics be discussed when engaging in talks with Government departments as to how best to cater to Irish-medium schools. This work will continue in order to obtain services from the Government Departments, Health Trusts, Education and Library Boards, Local Councils and other such bodies for this sector in Northern Ireland.

Similarly, an Advisory Committee on Education was established in the South and this committee met every second month.

Funding continued to be made available to assist *Comhchoiste Gaeltacht Uibh Ráthaigh* in implementing their plans for Irish-medium education.

Funding was made available for The Palace Stables Heritage Centre in Armagh to translate material on a nature trail and associated brochures in order to allow Irish-medium schools use this facility.

OILTE (Organizing In-Service Training for Languages and Technology in Education) earned an official European Language Seal in 2004. *OILTE* is a training project for teachers involved in computer-based learning. Foras na Gaeilge was closely involved with this project from its inception, and Irish is one of the languages covered by the project.

1. Pre-school / Early Education

Funding continued to be made available to Forbairt Naónrai Teo. The purpose of the funding was to help the organization and its partners – Altram and Na Naónrai Gaelacha – to support this important aspect of Irish-medium education. This was achieved by providing advice to various groups, paying subsidies, and distributing teaching and support aids.

Maintaining a consistently high standard of Irish in the pre-school sector is a constant challenge. To address this, a partnership was formed with Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta, and a Training Fund was established to help Pre-school workers in Northern Ireland improve their Irish. The funding provided by Foras na Gaeilge also helped this important project attract European funding.

Funding was made available to other groups in this field of work. Among these were:

Coiste Céim Aniar, Donegal – to assist them in supplying information leaflets, a newsletters, and a series of phrases and useful sentences to parents to help them use Irish in the home.

Naiscoil na Fuiseoige, Belfast, in order to assist them in obtaining European funding to employ a full-time assistant in the pre-school.

Lena chois sin, d'fhreastail ionadaithe ó Fhoras na Gaeilge ar cheardlanna agus seimineáir a reáchtáil an CNCM i gcaitheamh na bliana.

Coistí Comhairleacha um Oideachas

Bunaíodh Coiste Comhairleach Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann chun comhairle a chur orainn agus sinn ag iarraidh tosaíochtaí scoileanna a aithint ionas gur féidir topaicí a bhaineann le hábhar a phlé nuair a bheimid i mbun cainteanna le ranna rialtais maidir leis an gcaoi is fearr freastal ar scoileanna Gaeilge. Leanfar den obair seo chun seirbhísí a fháil ó Ranna Rialtais, Iontaobhais Sláinte, Boird Oideachais agus Leabharlainne, Comhairlí Áitiúla agus comhlacthaí eile le haghaidh na hearnála seo i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Ar an gcaoi chéanna, bunaíodh Coiste Comhairleach Oideachais ó Dheas agus tháinig an coiste seo le chéile gach dara mí.

Bhí maoiniú á chur ar fáil i gcónai chun cuidiú le *Comhchoiste Gaeltacht Uibh Rathaigh* a bpleananna le haghaidh oideachas Gaeilge a chur chun feidhme.

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do ‘Stáblaí an Pháláis’ in Ard Mhacha chun go bhféadfaí ábhar i dtaoibh an chosáin dúlra agus bróisiúir a ghabhann leis a aistriú le go bhféadfadh scoileanna Gaeilge an tsaoráid seo a úsáid.

Thuill *OILTE* (Organizing In-Service Training for Languages and Technology in Education) Séala Teanga Eorpaigh i 2004. Tionscadal oiliúna is ea *OILTE* le haghaidh múinteoirí atá páirteach i bhfoghlaim ríomhbhunaithe. Bhí dlúthcheangal idir Foras na Gaeilge agus an tionscadal seo ó bunaíodh é, agus tá an Ghaeilge ar cheann de na teangacha a chlúdaítear sa tionscadal.

1. Réamhscolaíocht / Luath-oideachas

Maoiníodh Forbairt Naíonraí Teo. chun cuidiú leis an eagraíocht agus a chomhpháirtithe – Altram agus na Naíonraí Gaelacha – tacú leis an ngné thábhachtach seo d'oideachas Gaeilge. Baineadh é sin amach trí chomhairle a chur ar ghrúpaí áirithe, fóirdheontais a íoc, agus áiseanna teagaisc agus tacaíochta a scaipeadh.

Dúshlán leanúnach is ea é caighdeán ard a choinneáil sa Ghaeilge san earnáil réamhscoile. Chun diriú air seo, bunaíodh comhpháirtíocht idir Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta, agus bunaíodh ciste oiliúna chun cabhrú le hoibrithe réamhscoile i dTuaisceart Éireann feabhas a chur ar a gcuid Gaeilge. Chuidigh an maoiniú a sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge leis an tionscal tábhachtach seo maoiniú Eorpach a fháil.

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do ghrúpaí eile sa réimse seo. Ina measc seo bhí:

Coiste Céim Aniar, Dún na nGall – chun cabhrú leo bileoga eolais, nuachtlitreacha, agus sraith múnlaí cainte agus abairtí úsáideacha a sholáthar do thuismitheoirí le go bhféadfaidís an Ghaeilge a labhairt sa bhaile.

Naiscoil na Fuiseoige, Béal Feirste, chun cuidiú leo maoiniú Eorpach a fháil chun cúntóir lánaimseartha a fhostú sa réamhscoil.

Review of Pre-school Sector

A submission was made to the Department of Education in Northern Ireland regarding the review currently being undertaken of the Pre-school sector. A joint meeting, along with Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta and Altram, took place with the Department to highlight the particular issue of Irish-medium pre-schooling. The special requirements of children in this sector were made known to the Department, particularly with respect to immersion education and second language acquisition.



Mic léinn de chuid Institiúdi Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath a bhain duaiseanna as úsáid na nGaeilge sna dámaí ina raibh siad ag staidéar.

Students from the Dublin Institute of Technology who won awards for their use of Irish in the faculties in which they were studying.

2. Primary School

This area is divided into two sections – Irish-medium education (*Gaelscolaíocht*) and teaching Irish in English-medium primary schools.

Irish-medium Schools (Gaelscolaíocht)

Funding continued to be made available to Gaelscoileanna to help them promote Irish-medium education and to develop this sector.

Funding also continued, in conjunction with the Department of Education in Northern Ireland, for Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta to enable them to implement their Strategic Development Plan.

Funding was provided to assist ten families with children attending Irish-medium schools in taking a language course for families in the Gaeltacht of Gaoth Dobhair, Co. Donegal. Gaelscoileanna organized a competition on a lottery basis on behalf of Foras na Gaeilge and the draw was made, live on air, on the programme “Barrscéalta” on RTÉ, Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Funding was provided to Club Óige Mhachaire Botháin to assist in the organization of the club and to help with obtaining support for the Belfast Education and Library Board (BELB). BELB provided a training course for the club’s youth leaders.

Athbhreithniú ar Earnáil ina Réamhscolaíochta

Cuireadh aighneacht chuig an Roinn Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann maidir leis an athbhreithniú ar an earnáil réamhscolaíochta. Eagraíodh comhchruiinníú le Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta agus Altram agus leis an Roinn chun ceist na réamhscolaíochta Gaeilge a aibhsíú. Cuireadh riachtanais speisialta pháistí na hearnála seo in iúl don Roinn, go háirithe maidir le tumoideachas agus sealbhú na dara teanga.

2. Bunscoileanna

Tá an réimse seo roinnte ina dhá chuid – gaelscolaíocht agus múineadh na Gaeilge i mbunscoileanna Béarla.

Gaelscolaíocht

Bhí maoiniú á chur ar fáil i gcónaí don eagraíocht Gaelscoileanna chun cabhrú leo oideachas Gaeilge a chur chun cinn agus an earnáil seo a forbairt.

Leanadh de mhaoiniú a chur ar fáil, chomh maith, i gcomhar leis an Roinn Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann, do Chomhairle na Gaelscolaíochta chun a chumasú dóibh a bPlean Forbartha Straitéisí a chur i bhfeidhm.

Soláthraíodh maoiniú chun cuidiú le deich dteaghlaigh a bhfuil páistí iontu ag freastal ar scoileanna Gaeilge cúrsa Gaeilge le haghaidh teaghlach a dhéanamh i nGaeltacht Ghaoth Dobhair, Co. Dhún na nGall. D'eagraigh Gaelscoileanna comórtas ar bhonn crannchuir thar ceann Fhoras na Gaeilge agus ritheadh an crannchur beo ar an aer ar an gelár ‘Barrscéalta’ ar RTÉ, Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Soláthraíodh maoiniú do Chlub Óige Mhachaíre Botháin chun cuidiú le heagrú an chclub agus tacáiocht a fháil ó Bhord Oideachais agus Leabharlainne Bhéal Feirste (BOLB). Sholáthair siad cursa oiliúna do cheannairí óige an chclub.

Bhí cainteanna le Amnesty International chomh maith maidir leis an scéim faoi chearta an duine atá ar fáil i láthair na huaire i mbunscoileanna Béarla ó Dheas a chur ar fáil do scoileanna Gaeilge, Thuaidh agus Theas.

Eagraíodh cainteanna le Fiontraíocht Uladh mar gheall ar an scéim fiontraíochta atá ar fáil do bhunscoileanna a leathnú go scoileanna Gaeilge, Thuaidh agus Theas.

Naisc ón mbunleibhéal go dtí an iarbhunleibhéal

Bhí tionscadal á éascú i gcónaí ag Foras na Gaeilge le haghaidh daltaí a bheidh ag aistriú on mbunleibhéal go dtí an iarbhunleibhéal, agus rithfear imeachtaí in Ard Mhacha, i gCorcaigh, i gCiarraí agus i mBaile Átha Cliath. Cuidíonn an scéim le daltaí atá ag aistriú ó leibhéal amháin go leibhéal eile.

Áiseanna Oideachasúla

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil don Áisaonad, lonnaithe i gColáiste Ollscoile Naomh Muire i mBéal Feirste, chun áiseanna oideachasúla a sholáthar don earnáil Ghaeilge i dTuaisceart Éireann. I mbliana d'éirigh le Foras na Gaeilge £86,000 breise a fháil ón Roinn Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann chun ceithre chéim eile a chur leis an scéim léitheoireachta “Céim ar Chéim” agus chun aistriúchán a

Discussions were held with Amnesty International about extending the human rights scheme currently available in English-medium primary schools in the South to similar Irish-medium schools, North and South. These discussions will continue in 2005.

Discussions were also held with Enterprise Ulster about the prospect of extending the enterprise scheme currently offered to English-medium primary schools to Irish-medium schools, North and South. These discussions will also continue in 2005.

Links from primary to post-primary level

Foras na Gaeilge continued to facilitate a project for students who will be transferring from primary to post-primary level, and events will be held in Armagh, Cork, Kerry and Dublin. This scheme aims to assist students who are making the transition from one level to another.

Educational Aids

Funding continued to be provided for Áisaonad, based in St. Mary's University College in Belfast, to produce educational aids for the Irish-medium sector in Northern Ireland. This year, Foras na Gaeilge succeeded in obtaining an additional £86,000 Stg. from the Department of Education in Northern Ireland to add a further four steps to the reading scheme *Céim ar Chéim* and to prepare a translation of the standard 'nferNelson' maths examination for use in Irish-medium schools in Northern Ireland. Foras na Gaeilge has signed a five-year contract with Granada Learning to produce this valuable resource.

The Educational Company of Ireland (EDCO) was provided with funding to publish a reading series which is intended for use in both Irish-medium and English-medium primary schools.

Assistance was also provided to the publishers Carroll-Heinemann to enable them to publish additional books in the science series 'Eolaíocht Bheo'.

Funding was given to the National Centre for Technology in Education (NCTE) to distribute the educational aid *An Cat Dubh*, one of Granada Learning's products, among Irish-medium schools in the South. This has already been made available to schools in Northern Ireland under one of the Department of Education's schemes, C2K. The NCTE will also provide technical support to assist teachers in making use of the product in the classroom.

English-medium Schools

The Irish National Teachers' Organization

The Education Services Directorate had input into The Irish National Teachers' Organization's Irish summer courses for primary level teachers which were held in the Blasket Centre and in An Spidéal. These courses help new primary teachers improve their Irish and to teach them innovations in classroom technique.

Foras na Gaeilge had an information stand at the conference of the Irish National Teachers' Organization (INTO) held in the Brandon Hotel, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

During the year, preliminary talks were held with the heads of the educational institutions and the INTO to develop schemes to raise the profile of Irish, to raise the level of proficiency of primary level teachers, to foster appreciation of

ullmhú ar an scrúdú caighdeánach matamaitice “nferNelson” le húsáid i scoileanna Gaeilge i dTuaisceart Éireann. Shínigh Foras na Gaeilge conradh cúig bliana le Granada Learning chun an áis mhórluachmhar seo a tháirgeadh.

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Chomhlacht Oideachais na hÉireann (EDCO) chun sraith leabhar léitheoireachta a chur ar fáil do bhunscoileanna Béarla agus Gaeilge araoна.

Tugadh cúnamh do na foilsitheoirí Carroll-Heinemann chun go bhféadfaidís leabhair bhereise a tháirgeadh sa tsraith eolaíochta “Eolaíocht Bheo”.

Tugadh maoiniú don Ionad Náisiúnta um Theicneolaíocht san Oideachas (NCTE) chun an áis oideachasúil “An Cat Dubh”, táirge de chuid Granada Learning, a scaipeadh ar scoileanna Gaeilge ó Dheas. Tá sé seo ar fáil cheana féin ag scoileanna i dTuaisceart Éireann faoi cheann de scéimeanna na Roinne Oideachais, C2K. Soláthróidh an NCTE tacaíocht theicniúil chun cuidiú le múinteoirí úsáid a bhaint as an táirge sa seomra ranga.

Scoileanna Béarla

Cumann Múinteoirí Éireann

Bhí ionchur ag an Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Oideachais i gcúrsaí samhraidh Gaeilge Chumann Múinteoirí Éireann do bhunmhúinteoirí a ritheadh in Ionad an Bhlascaid agus sa Spidéal. Ceapadh na céasair seo chun cabhrú le bunmhúinteoirí nua feabhas a chur ar a geuid Gaeilge agus chun teicnící nuálacha a mhúineadh dóibh le cur i bhfeidhm sa seomra ranga.

I gcaitheamh na bliana, bhí réamhchainteanna ann le ceannasaithe na n-institiúidi oideachais agus Cumann Múinteoirí Éireann chun scéimeanna a fhorbairt chun cur le próifíl na Gaeilge, chun leibhéal inniúlachta na mbunmhúinteoirí a fheabhsú, chun meas a chothú ar an teanga agus chun úsáid na Gaeilge i ghníomhaíochtaí eile sna hinstiúidi seo a mhéadú, agus chun cur le cumas Gaeilge daltaí rang a cúig agus a sé i gcomhar le bunmhúinteoirí.

An Cúrsa Scrúdú Cáilíochta Gaeilge

Aontaíodh go gcuirfí maoiniú ar fáil do dhá chúrsa sa Scrúdú Cáilíochta Gaeilge. Beidh ceann amháin dirithe ar mhúinteoirí a bhfuil Gaeilge go leibhéal na hArdteistiméireachta acu agus beidh sé á thairiscint i gColáiste Phádraig, Droim Conrach, Baile Átha Cliath. Beidh an cúrsa eile, atá dirithe ar mhúinteoirí gan Ghaeilge, á thairiscint ag Coláiste Froebel, Baile Átha Cliath. Tá an tionsnamh seo á reachtáil i gcomhar le Cumann Múinteoirí Éireann.

Cuireadh cúnamh ar fáil do roinnt tionscadal a bhí dirithe ar mhúineadh na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn i mbunscoileanna i dTuaisceart Éireann áit nach bhfuil an teanga ar an gcuraclam acu. I measc na dtionscadal seo bhí:

1. ‘Cúl agus Cúilín’ – áis oideachasúil do bhunmhúinteoirí agus daltaí bunscoile.
2. Cúnamh don BOLD (Bord Oideachais agus Leabharlainne an Deisciart) chun ábhair thacaíochta Gaeilge a sholáthar le haghaidh foilsíú “Punann Theangacha na hEorpa” arna réiteach ag Ionad Oideachais Chill Dara.

the language and the increased use of Irish in other activities in these institutions, and to increase the Irish language abilities of pupils in 5th and 6th classes in conjunction with primary teachers.

The SCG (Scrudú Cáilíochta Gaeilge) Course

It was agreed to provide funding for two courses of the SCG, which provides qualification courses in Irish for teachers trained outside the Republic of Ireland. One is aimed at teachers who have Irish to the Leaving Certificate Level and is being offered at St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra in Dublin. The other, aimed at teachers without any Irish, is being offered by Froebel College, Dublin. This initiative is undertaken in conjunction with the INTO.

Assistance was provided to a number of projects aimed at promoting the teaching of Irish in primary schools in Northern Ireland where the language is not on the curriculum. Among these projects were:

1. ‘Cúl agus Cúilín’ – an educational aid for primary teachers and pupils.
2. Assistance to the SELB (Southern Education and Library Board) in providing support materials in Irish for the publication of the *European Language Portfolio* prepared by the Kildare Education Centre.
3. Funding for the development of an Irish-language syllabus and course in a primary school in the WELB (Western Education & Library Board) district. The Language Consultant with the WELB is helping the teacher to prepare these, and the results of this collaboration will be made available to other schools.

Funding continued to be provided to help schools promote Irish by means of signage, events and administration. This scheme has particular importance in Northern Ireland in aiding the ‘normalization’ of the language in linguistic terms.

Assistance was given to a number of summer camps and residential Irish courses for primary school students.

Scéim Inste Scéil

This scheme continued in conjunction with the NCTE, the National Centre for Technology in Education. Students were given the opportunity to tell stories through various media, provided that Irish was central to the telling.

The scheme was organized in twenty-one schools in all, four of which were in Northern Ireland and the remainder in the South. Those in Northern Ireland were organized as one unit, and the schools in the south were divided into four units. Each school prepared one or more stories in Irish in a format which suited them. A weekend workshop was held in Creggan Court, Athlone, Co. Westmeath, in which the teachers involved in the scheme came together to give their own input into the process, and to receive training where this was appropriate. There was a local exhibition in each area and an open night was held which was attended by family members, representatives from the education services, and from the local communities..

Displays were mounted in the Education Centres in Kilkenny, Waterford, Meath and Mayo of Irish-language stories created by the schools under the Scéim Inste Scéil ('Tell Me A Story') scheme which Foras na Gaeilge promoted. In addition, there were local exhibitions in the schools themselves to allow the students, staff, and parents to celebrate the magnificent work produced since the start of the year.

3. Maoiniú le haghaidh forbairt siollabas agus cúrsa Gaeilge i mbunscoil i gceantar BOLI (Bord Oideachais & Leabharlainne an Iarthair). Tá an Comhairleoir Teanga leis an BOLI ag cuidiú le múinteoirí iad seo a ullmhú, agus cuirfear torthaí an chomhoibrithe seo ar fáil do scoileanna eile.

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil i gcónaí chun cabhrú le scoileanna an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn trí bhithín na comharthaíochta, imeachtaí agus riaracháin. Tá an scéim seo thar a bheith tábhachtach i dTuaisceart Éireann chun cuidiú le ‘normalú’ na teanga i dtéarmaí teangeolaíocha.

Tugadh cúnamh do roinnt campaí samhraidh agus cúrsaí cónaithe Gaeilge le haghaidh daltaí bunscoile.

Scéim Inste Scéil

Lean an scéim seo i gcomhar leis an NCTE, an tIonad Náisiúnta um Theicneolaíocht san Oideachas. Tugadh an deis do dhaltaí scéalta a insint trí mheáin éagsúla, ar choinníoll go raibh an Ghaeilge lárnoch don insint.

Eagraiodh an scéim in aon scoil ar fhichead san ionlán, a raibh ceithre cinn díobh i dTuaisceart Éireann agus an chuid eile sa Deisceart. Eagraiodh na scoileanna i dTuaisceart Éireann mar aonad amháin, agus na scoileanna sa Deisceart i gceithre aonad. D'ullmhaigh gach scoil scéal amháin nó níos mó i nGaeilge i leagan amach a d'oir dóibh. Eagraiodh ceardlann deireadh seachtaine i gCúirt an Chreagáin, Baile Átha Luain, Co. na hIarmhí inar tháinig na múinteoirí a bhí bainteach leis an scéim le chéile chun a n-ionchur féin a sholáthar don phróiseas, agus chun oiliúint a fháil nuair ba ghá sin. Bhí taispeántas áitiúil i ngach ceantara bhí páirteach ann agus oíche oscailte ar ar fhreastail baill teaghlaigh, ionadaithe ó na seirbhísí oideachais agus ó na pobail áitiúla.

Bhí taispeántais le feiceáil sna hIonaid Oideachais i gCill Chainnigh, Port Láirge, sa Mhí agus Maigh Eo de scéalta Gaeilge a chruthaigh na scoileanna faoin Scéim Inste Scéil a chuir Foras na Gaeilge chun cinn. Lena chois sin, bhí taispeántais áitiúla sna scoileanna féin chun deis a thabhairt do dhaltaí, foireann agus tuismitheoirí an sárobair a rinneadh ó thus na bliana a cheiliúradh.

Is iad aidhmeanna an tionscadail seo ná:

- An Ghaeilge a chur á húsáid i dtionscadal a mbainfidh daltaí taitneamh as; beidh próifil níos fearr ag an nGaeilge i ngach scoil dá bharr, agus beidh níos mó spéise ag na daltaí sa Ghaeilge mar ábhar.
- Aitheantas a thabhairt d'aon scoil ar fhichead a bhí inniúil ar agus sásta tionscadal bunaithe ar an nGaeilge a chur chun feidhme, agus cur leis an líon seo as seo amach.

3. An tIarbhunleibhéal

Tá an earnáil seo roinnte ina dhá chuid – scoileanna Gaeilge agus scoileanna Béarla ina mhúintear an Ghaeilge mar ábhar.

The aims of this project are:

- To put Irish to use in a project which students will enjoy; Irish will have a higher profile in each school as a result, and the students will have increased interest in Irish as a subject.
- To recognise twenty-one schools as being able and willing to implement an Irish-centred project, and to increase this number in the future.

3. Post-Primary Level

This sector is divided in two – Irish-medium schools and Irish in English-medium schools.

Irish-medium schools

Funding of the organization Gaelscoileanna was continued in order to assist them in promoting Irish-medium education and in developing this sector.

Funding was made available to unrecognised schools which were starting up to help them purchase essential furniture and equipment.

Funding was also provided to Comhchoiste Gaeltacht Uíbh Rathaigh to assist them in implementing their plans for Irish-medium education.

English-medium schools

Funding was provided to Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge to assist teachers in this sector. The organization conducted a review during the year, and the results of this review are being incorporated into the organization's planning for 2005.

Assistance was provided on request to companies, groups, and individuals who produce educational aids for this sector.

The Ros na Rún website

Eo Teilifís was provided with funding to develop the website of the popular television series *Ros na Rún* as a resource for students and teachers at post-primary level.

Vifax for Irish

Assistance was again provided to ensure that *Vifax* is available through Irish to schools from the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. This project uses material from the news programme on TG4 as the basis for Irish lessons in the classroom.

The Graduate (www.gradu8.net)

An Irish language version of this website, which has resources for post-primary level students, was developed.

Wexford County Council

Foras na Gaeilge co-operated with Wexford County Council to make a series of songs in Irish available to primary schools. It is expected that this series will be available early in 2005.

National University of Ireland, Cork

Foras na Gaeilge co-operated with NUI, Cork and Apple (Ireland) Ltd. to create an Irish language version of the Apple operating system.

Scoileanna Gaeilge

Leanadh den mhaoiniú ar an eagraíocht Gaelscoileanna chun cuidiú leo oideachas Gaeilge agus an earnáil seo i gcoitinne a chur chun cinn.

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do scoileanna neamhaitheanta a bhí ag tosú chun cuidiú leo troscán agus trealamh riachtanach a cheannach.

Bhí maoiniú á chur ar fáil chomh maith do Chomhchoiste Gaeltachta Uíbh Rathaigh chun cuidiú leo a bpleannanna le haghaidh oideachas Gaeilge a chur chun feidhme.

Scoileanna Béarla

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Chomhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge chun cuidiú le múinteoirí san earnáil seo. Rinne an eagraíocht athbhreithniú i gcaitheamh na bliana agus tá tortháí an athbhreithnithe seo á n-úsáid mar chuid den phleanáil le haghaidh 2005.

Cuireadh cúnamh ar fáil ar iarratas do chuideachtaí, grúpaí, agus daoine aonair a tháirgeann áiseanna oideachasúla don earnáil seo.

Láithreán gréasáin Ros na Rún

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil do Eo Teilifís chun suíomh gréasáin Ros na Rún a fhorbairt mar áis do dhaltaí agus do mhúinteoirí iarbhunscoile.

Vifax don Ghaeilge

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil chun a chinntí go mbeadh Vifax ar fáil trí Ghaeilge ag scoileanna ó Ollscoil na hÉireann, Maigh Nuad. Úsáideann an tionscadal seo an clár nuachta ar TG4 mar bhunábhar chun ceacht a bhunú air le húsáid sa rang.

The Graduate (www.gradu8.net)

Forbraíodh leagan Gaeilge den suíomh gréasáin seo, a bhfuil acmhainní air do dhaltaí iarbhunscoile.

Comhairle Contae Loch Garman

D'oibrigh Foras na Gaeilge i gcomhar le Comhairle Contae Loch Garman chun tsraith amhrán Gaeilge a chur ar fáil do bhunscoileanna. Tá súil go mbeidh an tsraith seo ar fáil go luath i 2005.

Ollscoil na hÉireann, Corcaigh

Chuaigh Foras na Gaeilge i gcomhar le hOllscoil na hÉireann, Corcaigh, agus Apple (Ireland) Ltd. chun leagan Gaeilge de chóras oibriúcháin Apple a chruthú.

Cumann Ríomhoideachais an hÉireann (CESI)

Eagraíocht dheonach is ea Cumann Ríomhoideachais na hÉireann a chuireann úsáid na teicneolaíochta chun cinn sna scoileanna. D'fheastail Feidhmeannach Sinsearach ó Fhoras na Gaeilge ar chomhdháil bhliantúil CESI ina cháil mar bhall den Choiste Stiúrtha. Le linn na comhdhála, seoladh leagan Gaeilge de na ceisteanna a ghabhann leis an ECDL, rud a mheabhraionn do dhaoine gur féidir an scrúdú a dhéanamh trí Ghaeilge. Cuireadh an acmhainn seo ar fáil le cabhair ó Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Computer Education Society of Ireland (CESI)

The Computer Education Society of Ireland is a voluntary organization which promotes the use of technology in schools. A senior representative from Foras na Gaeilge attended the annual conference of CESI in his capacity as a member of its Steering Committee. In the course of the conference, the Irish language version of the questions which accompany the ECDL was launched, highlighting the fact that the examination can be taken through the medium of Irish. This resource was made available with help from Foras na Gaeilge.

4. Third Level

Courses run through the medium of Irish

A scholarship scheme was agreed upon with FIONTAR in Dublin City University and with the Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT) for students taking courses through the medium of Irish. In the case of GMIT, the scholarships are directed at students from outside the Gaeltacht.

A scholarship scheme was agreed with Queen's University, Belfast (QUB) for the MA course in translation which the college is currently offering. Nine new translators are now available to cater to demand, which is rising as a result of the Official Languages Act 2003 in the South and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages in the North.

In a similar vein, the scholarship scheme with the King's Inns, which provides professional training for barristers, was continued.

Teacher Training Colleges

Scholarship schemes have been agreed upon with three of the Teacher training Colleges: St. Mary's University College (Belfast), St. Patrick's (Drumcondra) and Froebel College (Dublin). Discussions continue with other colleges on scholarships. The scheme aims to help students reach a high standard of proficiency in Irish.

St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra was also given assistance to enable it to prepare an Irish-medium module and to offer this as part of the Bachelor of Education course.

5. Adult Education / Life-long learning

Assistance was given to several different schemes on request.

Assistance was also provided for Irish classes in various districts throughout the island. Blanchardstown and Cooley were among the areas covered.

Funding was made available to the Ionad Uíbh Eachach to appoint a development officer to cope with the demand for classes and activities from parents whose children attend Irish-medium schools. Among the projects organized by the officer was an Irish course for social workers working with pre-schools, parents and Irish-medium schools in Belfast.

4. Tríú Leibhéal

Cúrsaí a reáchtáiltear trí Ghaeilge

Aontaíodh scéim scoláireachta le FIONTAR in Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus le hInstitiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe-Mhaigh Eo le haghaidh mac léinn a dhéanann cúrsaí trí Ghaeilge. I gcás na hInstitiúide, tá na scoláireachtaí dirithe ar mhic léinn ó lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht.

Aontaíodh scéim scoláireachta le hOllscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste don chúrsa Máistreachta i geúrsai aistriúcháin atá á thairiscint faoi láthair ag an ollscoil. Tá naonúr aistritheoirí nua ar fáil chun freastal ar an éileamh atá ag meadú i ngeall ar Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003 ó Dheas agus Cairt na hEorpa um Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlaigh ó Thuaidh.

Ar an gcaoi chéanna, leanadh den scéim scoláireachta le King's Inns, áit a gcuirtear oiliúint ghairmiúil ar abhcóidí.

Coláistí Oiliúna

Aontaíodh scéimeanna scoláireachta le trí cinn de na coláistí oiliúna: Coláiste Ollscoile Naomh Maire (Béal Feirste), Coláiste Phádraig (Droim Conrach) agus Coláiste Froebel (Baile Átha Cliath). Bhí cainteanna ar siúl i gcónaí le coláistí eile mar gheall ar scoláireachtaí. Cuidíonn an scéim le mic léinn caighdeán ard inniúlachta a shroichint sa Ghaeilge.

Tugadh cúnamh chomh maith do Choláiste Phádraig, Droim Conrach, chun a chumasú dó modúl Gaeilge a ullmhú agus é sin a thairiscint mar chuid den chúrsa Baitsiléir Oideachais.

5. Aosoideachas / Foghlaim ar feadh an tSaoil

Tugadh cúnamh do scéimeanna éagsúla ar iarratas.

Cuireadh cúnamh ar fáil do ranganna Gaeilge i gceantair éagsúla ar fud an oiléain. Bhí Baile Bláthnáisiúnta agus Cuaille i measc na gceantar sin..

Cuireadh maoiniú ar fáil d'Ionad Uíbh Eachach chun oifigeach forbartha a cheapadh chun déileáil leis an éileamh ar ranganna agus gníomhaíochtaí ó thuismitheoirí a bhfreastalaíonn páistí leo ar scoileanna Gaeilge. I measc na dtionscadal a d'eagraigh an t-oifigeach bhí cursa Gaeilge le haghaidh oibrithe sóisialta a oibrionn le réamhscoileanna, tuismitheoirí agus scoileanna Gaeilge i mBéal Feirste.

The Terminology Committee

The Terminology Committee's remit is to provide authoritative, standardized terminology to the educational sector and to the public in general. Its members, who serve voluntarily on the Committee and its Subcommittees, are experts in the fields of Irish and in specialized subjects. They sanction terms and agree on terminological principles and certain grammatical points. Furthermore, the office staff edits and disperses the terminology, as well as providing an advice service to the public in relation to terminological matters.

The Permanent Committee

The Permanent Committee had its biennial meeting scheduled for November, but it was decided to postpone it until 2005 since the Chairman was unavailable.

The Steering Committee

The Steering Committee met 10 times during 2004. Sub-Committee work was planned and supervised, terminological principles were discussed and agreed upon, research and discussion took place regarding grammatical points, and some fourteen hundred and fifty terms or terminological questions were approved.

Miscellaneous Terminology

Over 3,500 enquiries regarding terminology were received from the educational sector, State Departments and local authorities, State institutions such as An Garda Síochána and the Defence Forces, and from the public in general. A substantial proportion of these queries concerned educational matters or came from people associated with that sector, but a significant increase in enquiries from the public services sector was noted.

Lists of terms sanctioned at the monthly meetings were published in the monthly magazine *Comhar*.



Seoladh Foclóir Fiontar / Launching Foclóir FIONTAR

Seosamh Mac Donncha, Dr. Caoilfhionn Nic Pháidín (FIONTAR), Fidelma Ní Ghallchóir (An Coiste Téarmaíochta), Donla uí Bhraonáin (FIONTAR) agus Seán Ó Cuirreáin, an Coimisinéir Tanga.

Grammatical Points

Continuing with the work commenced during 2002 on certain grammatical points (lenition following feminine nouns and the inflexion of units comprising three or more indefinite nouns), a document was issued on the acmhainn.ie website, along with an explanatory note. The recommendations outlined in this document were applied in *Foclóir Ríomhaireachta is Teicneolaiocht Faisnéise* [Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology], and in *Foclóir*

An Coiste Téarmaíochta

Is iad téarmaí tagartha an Choiste Téarmaíochta téarmaíocht chaighdeánach údarásach a sholáthar don earnáil oideachais agus don phobal i gcoitinne. Is saineolaithe ó réimsí na Gaeilge agus na sainábhar eolais iad na baill a fhónann go deonach ar an gCoiste agus a chuid Fochoistí. Faomhann siad téarmaí agus aontaítear prionsabail théarmeolaíochta agus pointí gramadaí. Lena chois sin cuireann an oifig eager ar na téarmaí agus scaipeann iad mar aon le seirbhís comhairle a chur ar fáil don phobal maidir le ceisteanna téarmaíochta.

An Buanchoiste

Bhí cruinniu débhliantúil an Bhuanchoiste sceidealta le haghaidh mí na Samhna ach socraíodh é a chur siar go dtí 2005 tharla nach raibh an Cathaoirleach ar fáil.

An Coiste Stiúrtha

Bhí 10 cruinniu lánlae ag an gCoiste Stiúrtha le linn 2004. Pleanáladh agus maoirsíodh obair na bhFochoistí, pléadh agus aontaíodh prionsabail téarmeolaíochta, rinneadh taighde agus plé maidir le pointí gramadaí, agus faomhadh ceithre chéad déag agus caoga téarma nó ceist téarmeolaíochta.

Téarmeolaíocht Ilghnéitheach

Fuarthas breis is 3,500 iarratas maidir le téarmaíocht ón earnáil oideachais, ranna stáit agus údaráis áitiúla, institiúidí Stáit ar nós an Gharda Síochána agus na Fórsaí Cosanta, agus ón bpobal i gcoitinne. Bhain riar mór díobh seo le cúrsái oideachais nó tháinig siad ó dhaoine a bhfuil baint acu leis an earnáil sin, ach nótáladh méadú suntasach i bhfiosruithe ón earnáil seirbhísí poiblí.

Foilsíodh san iris mhiosúil *Comhar* liosta de na téarmaí a faomhadh ag na cruinnithe míosúla.

Pointí Gramadaí

Mar obair leantach ar ghnó a thosaigh le linn 2002 maidir le pointí áirithe gramadaí (séimhiú ar lorg ainmfhocal baininsceanach agus infhilleadh aonad comhdhéanta de thrí ainmfhocal neamhchinntí nó níos mó), eisíodh doiciméad ar suíomh gréasáin acmhainn.ie, mar aon le nóta mínithe. Cuireadh na moltaí a rinneadh sa doiciméad seo i bhfeidhm in *Foclóir Ríomhaireseachta is Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise* agus in *Foclóir FIONTAR*. Tá siad á n-úsáid ag institiúidí éagsúla, ar a n-áirítear An Gúm, an tÁisaonad Lán-Ghaeilge, Aonad Aistriúcháin Choláiste na hOllscoile, Gaillimh, agus Ollscoil Uladh, Cúl Raithin, chomh maith le baill thionscadal logánaithe Microsoft, agus ag aistritheoirí aonair agus baill den phobal.

Na Fochoistí

An Fochoiste Ríomhaireseachta

Foilsíodh toradh obair an Fhochoiste seo, an *Foclóir Ríomhaireseachta is Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise* i gcaitheamh na bliana i bhfoirm leabhair agus i bhfoirm leictreonach ar CD-ROM, *Taisce Téarmaíochta*, agus ar an Idirlíon ar an láithréan gréasáin www.acmhainn.ie.

An Fochoiste Ainmneacha Dílse agus Logainmneacha Iasachta

Tháinig an Fochoiste le chéile cúig n-uaire le linn 2004 agus aontaíodh liosta ainmneacha Bíobalta don bhFoclóir Reiligiúin a bhí á thiomsú ag an Dr. Éamonn Ó Hógáin agus an Dr. Fearghus Ó Fearghail, Institiúid Mater Dei. Rinneadh plé mar gheall ar phrionsabail ghinearálta maidir le traslitríú ainmneacha dílse.

FIONTAR [A Dictionary of Terminology]. They are being employed by various institutions, including An Gúm, An t-Áisaonad Lán-Ghaeilge, NUIG Translation Unit, and the University of Ulster, Coleraine, as well as by the Microsoft localization project and by individual translators and members of the public.

The Subcommittees

The Computing Subcommittee

This Subcommittee's *Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology*, was published during the year in book form and in electronic format on the CD-ROM, *Taisce Téarmaíochta*, and on the Internet on the website www.acmhainn.ie.

The Proper Names and Foreign Placenames Subcommittee

This Subcommittee met five times during 2004, and a list of biblical names was agreed upon for a Dictionary of Religion which was being compiled by Dr Éamonn Ó hÓgáin and Dr Fearghus O Fearghail, Mater Dei Institute. Some discussion was held regarding the general principles for transliterating proper names.

The Education Subcommittee

Nine meetings of this Subcommittee were held during the year, and progress was made on the revision of the Draftlist of Education Terms. Some terms which arose from the miscellaneous inquiries received in the office during the year were also discussed and sanctioned, as well as various lists provided by individual Subcommittee members.

The Business Subcommittee

This Subcommittee met ten times during 2004 and continued the revision of the draftlist comprising the three primary sources of terminology in this domain.

The Home Economics Subcommittee

This Subcommittee did not meet during 2004 but a draftlist of terms is available at www.homeeconomics.ie.

New Dictionaries

A Dictionary of Geology and Geophysics, prepared by the Geology Subcommittee, was published for the first time on the CD-ROM *Taisce Téarmaíochta*.

New Editions

New editions of the following dictionaries were issued on CD (see below):

Ainmneacha Plandáí is Ainmhithe / Flora and Fauna Nomenclature

Foclóir Fiseolaíochta is Sláinte / Dictionary of Physiology and Health

Foclóir Ríomhaireachta is Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise / Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology

An Fochoiste Oideachais

Bhí naoi gcrúinníú ag an bhFochoiste seo i gcaitheamh na bliana agus rinneadh dul chun cinn ar leasú Dréachtliosta de Théarmaí Oideachais. Pléadh agus faomhadh chomh maith roinnt téarmaí a d'éirigh ó fhiosruithe ilgħnēitheacha a fuarthas san oifig i gcaitheamh na bliana chomh maith le liostaí eagsúla arna soláthar ag baill aonair den bhFochoiste.

An Fochoiste Gnó

Bhí deich gcrúinníú ag an bhFochoiste seo i gcaitheamh 2004 agus leanadh den athbhreithniú ar an dréachtliosta comhdhéanta de thrí bhunfhoinsé téarmaíochta sa bhfearrann seo.

An Fochoiste Eacnamaíocht Bhaile

Ní raibh aon chruinníú ag an bhFochoiste seo i 2004 ach tá dréachtliosta téarmaí ar fáil ar www.homeeconomics.ie.

Foclóirí Nua

Eisíodh an *Foclór Geolaíochta is Geoifisice*, a d'ullmhaigh an Fochoiste Geolaíochta, den chéad uair ar an CD-ROM, *Taisce Téarmaíochta*.

Eagrán Nua

Cuireadh eagrán nua de na foclóirí seo a leanas ar fáil ar dhlúthdhiosca (thíos):

Ainmneacha Plandaí is Ainmhithe

Foclór Fiseolaíochta is Sláinte

Foclór Riomhaireachta is Teicneolaíochta Faisnéise

Tionscadail Leictreonacha

CD Téarmaíochta

Foilsíodh agus seoladh *Taisce Téarmaíochta*, CD-ROM téarmaíochta, i gcaitheamh na bliana. Naoi gcinn d'fhoclóirí atá air, a bhformhór eolaíoch, lena n-áirítear foclór nua amháin agus trí cinn d'atheagráin.

Téarmaíocht ar Líne

Eisíodh ábhar breise ar suíomh gréasáin www.acmhainn.ie i gcaitheamh 2004:

Foclór Réalteolaíochta

Foclór Bitheolaíochta

Foclór Riomhaireachta is Teicneolaíochta Faisnéise

Foclór Geolaíochta agus Geoifisice

Foclór Fiseolaíochta agus Sláinte

Foclór Eolaíochta

Ainmneacha Plandaí is Ainmhithe Ainmniocht

Téarmaí Leabharlainne

Téarmaí Teilihís is Raidió

An Bunachar Sonraí Náisiúnta Téarmaíochta

Rinneadh breis taighde i gcaitheamh na bliana féachaint cérbh é an cur chuige ab fhéarr a ghlacadh i leith bunachar sonraí éifeachtach a bhunú chun obair an Choiste Téarmaíochta a stóráil agus a chothabháil agus chun na téarmaí a bhainistiú.

Electronic Projects

Terminology CD

Taisce Téarmaíochta, a CD-ROM of terminology, was published and launched during the year. Comprising 9 dictionaries, chiefly scientific, it includes one new dictionary and three re-editions.

Online Terminology

Additional material was issued on the www.acmhainn.ie website during 2004:

Dictionary of Astronomy

Dictionary of Biology

Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology

Dictionary of Geology and Geophysics

Dictionary of Physiology and Health

Dictionary of Science

Flora and Fauna: Nomenclature

Library Terms

Television and Radio Terms

The National Terminological Database

Further research was carried out during the year regarding the best approach to setting up an efficient database for storing and maintaining the work of An Coiste Téarmaíochta, and for managing the terms.

Funding was requested from EU INTERREG, a body created to help Europe's regions form partnerships to work on common projects. This project, undertaken in order to provide facilities for the translation sector and the wider public, was successful, and the project was undertaken and will last until the end of March 2007.

The application was prepared by FIONTAR in partnership with Foras na Gaeilge, and with the University of Lampeter as lead partner. Seven people have been recruited to carry out the work, three of whom work on a part-time basis. They are located at FIONTAR, DCU, which is managing the project. A new database is being designed and all terms sanctioned by An Coiste Téarmaíochta are being prepared for input.

The team is also in the process of sifting through old files in the Terminology Committee office in order to identify and electronically capture any lists of terms, whether sanctioned or not. Only sanctioned terms will be released to the public, but any additional material located in the files will be stored in the database until the Committee is in a position to review it.

Furthermore, current work, including draftlists being reviewed by Subcommittees and lists of miscellaneous enquiries from the public, will be stored in the database in order to facilitate editorial work later on. The project encouraged public engagement with technology, in this case the website www.focal.ie and the database behind it.

The Microsoft Localization Project

Microsoft Ireland sought advice from Foras na Gaeilge during the year when they decided to localize two of their software products (Windows XP and Office 2003) to Irish.

As a result, the Secretary of An Coiste Téarmaíochta was appointed as Moderator (terminology and language specialist) for the project. This role involved the population of the Community Glossary, comprising some 2,500 terms, as well as the monitoring and implementation of suggestions from the public to the Community Glossary Web site, which was launched by Minister Ó Cuív in June.

Lorgaíodh maoiniú ó INTERREG., comhlacht a bunaíodh chun cabhrú le réigiúin na hEorpa dul i bpáirt le chéile ag obair ar chomhthioscdail.. Bhí rath ar an scéim seo, ar tugadh faoi chun saoráidí a sholáthar don earnáil aistriúcháin agus don phobal i gcoitinne, agus mairfidh sé go dtí Marta 2007.

Ba iad FIONTAR a réitigh an t-iarratas i gcomhar le Foras na Gaeilge, agus ba í Ollscoil Lampeter an príomhpháirtí. Earcaíodh seachtar chun dul i mbun oibre, agus beidh triúr ag obair ar bhonn páirtaimseartha. Tá siad lonnaithe ag FIONTAR, Ollscoil Chathair Bhale Átha Cliath atá ag bainistiú an tionscadail. Tá bunachar sonraí nua á dheارadh agus tá gach téarma a fhaomhann An Coiste Téarmaíochta á ullmhú le hionsá.

Tá an fhoireann ag scagadh na seanchomhad in oifig an Choiste Téarmaíochta chun aon liostaí téarmaí, bíodh siad faofa nó ná bíodh, a aithint agus a ghabháil go leictreonach. Ní scaoilfear ach téarmaí faofa leis an bpobal ach stórálfar aon téarmaí breise sna comhaid sa bhunachar sonraí go dtí go mbíonn deis ag an gCoiste iad a athbhreithniú.

Lena chois sin, stórálfar obair atá ar siúl faoi láthair, lena n-áirítear dréachtliostaí atá á n-athbhreithniú ag Fochoistí agus liostaí de cheisteanna ilghnéitheacha ón bpobal, ar an mbunachar sonraí le gur féidir eagarthóireacht a dhéanamh orthu ar ball. Spreag an tionscadal an pobal le dul ingleic leis an teicneolaiocht, sa chás seo leis an suíomh gréasáin www.focal.ie agus an bunachar sonraí taobh thiar de.

Tionscadal Logánaithe Microsoft

D’iarr Microsoft Ireland comhairle ar Fhoras na Gaeilge i gcaitheamh na bliana nuair a shocraigh siad dhá cheann dá dtairgí bogearraí (Windows XP agus Office 2003) a logánú i nGaeilge.

Dá bharr sin, ceapadh Rúnaí an Choiste Téarmaíochta mar Mhodhnóir (speisialtór téarmaíochta agus teanga) le haghaidh an tionscadail. Is é a bhí i gceist leis an ról seo ná an Gluais Pobail a dhaonrú, a bheadh comhdhéanta de 2,500 téarma, chomh maith le monatóireacht agus cur chun feidhme a dhéanamh maidir le moltaí ón bpobal ar suíomh gréasáin na Gluaise Pobail, a sheol an tAire Ó Cuív mí an Mheithimh.

I gceist sa ról freisin bhí leathanach stíle a chumadh don logánú i nGaeilge mar threoir do na foirne aistriúcháin, chomh maith le ceisteanna ó na foirne a réiteach fad a bheadh an obair aistriúcháin ar bun. Ar deireadh ba faoin Mhodhnóir a bheadh sé seiceálacha dearbhú cailíochta a dhéanamh ar na haistriúcháin. Bhí an obair seo fós ar siúl ag deireadh na bliana.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003

D’iarr an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta cúnamh ó Fhoras na Gaeilge chun tacú leis na comhlachtaí a bhí ag cur an Acharta chun feidhme.

Ag éirí as an iarratas seo, aontáiodh go n-ullmhófaí liostaí aicmithe téarmaí a bheadh úsáideach do chomharthaíocht, doiciméid oifigiúla agus tionscadail eile mar iad in oifig an Choiste Téarmaíochta agus go n-eiseofaí iad ar suíomh gréasáin Fhoras na Gaeilge. Thiomsaigh mic léinn ar thaithí oibre os cionn 100 liosta ó fhoinsí éagsúla, agus seiceáladh iad ina dhiaidh sin ó bhí ábhar neamhfhaofa iontu ó roinnt foinsí seachtracha. Bhí an obair seo fós ar siúl ag deireadh na bliana.

The Moderator role also involved writing a stylesheet for localization to Irish as a guide to the translation teams, as well as dealing with queries from the teams while the translation work was in progress. Finally, the Moderator was required to carry out quality assurance checks on the translation work. This work was still in progress at the end of the year.

The Official Languages Act, 2003

The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs requested assistance from Foras na Gaeilge to support the bodies implementing the act.

Arising from this request, it was agreed that classified lists of terms which would be useful for signage, official documents, or other such projects would be prepared in the office of An Coiste Téarmaíochta and issued on the Foras na Gaeilge website. Over 100 lists from various sources were compiled during this project.

Talks on Terminology

Talks on terminological work and methodology were given in the following venues during the year: NUI Galway, The State Examinations Commission, Gaelscoileanna annual conference, and the EAFT (European Association for Terminology) world summit held in Barcelona.

Some short pieces about terminology were recorded for the programme *Blas* on BBC Radio Ulster.

An article describing the nature of terminological work in Irish was published in the journal *Comhar*.

An Gúm

The following are the areas of work pursued by an Gúm during 2004 and in which related materials were published:

- Preschool and Primary school resources and publications
- Post-primary publications
- General Books/Information books for young people
- Specialist Irish material
- New English-Irish Dictionary Project (Phase One)

Primary School Resources/Publications

Work started three years ago regarding the publication of material suitable for use in primary schools and in line with the direction and learning methods of the Revised Curriculum. This project was continued in 2004.

Several books were published which were aimed specifically at fulfilling the requirements of those learning to read. These are full-colour illustrated books with simple text and emphasis on repetition, versification and pleasure as a method of acquiring reading skills. New titles in this area included *Bhí Oisín ar Scoil* by Nicola Moffat and the co-editions *Eachtra Mhór Lúidín* by Martin Waddell and *Mici Meabhrach* by Simon James. The titles *Mo Bhaile Beag Féin* and *Mo Ghrá Sibh go Léir* were aimed specifically at engaging young children in understanding the world about them and their own place within it.

Also published were a number of picture books for the 5+ age group who have achieved some proficiency in reading and who could deal with more sophisticated narrative concepts. *An Seilide agus an Miol Mór* is in the same series as *An Gárbhán* and *Scuabtha chun Siúil* by Julian Donaldson and Alex Scheffler, translated into Irish by Gabriel Rosenstock. *Naoi agus an Áirc* by

Cainteanna mar gheall ar an Téarmaíocht

Tugadh cainteanna mar gheall ar obair na téarmaíochta agus ar na cineálacha éagsúla cur chuige i leith na téarmaíochta sna hionaid seo a leanas i gcaitheamh na bliana: Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit, comhdháil bhliantúil Ghaelscoileanna, agus cruinniú mullaigh domhanda EAFT (European Association for Terminology) i mBarcelona.

Taifeadadh roinnt míreanna gearra mar gheall ar an téarmaiocht don chlár *Blas* ar BBC Radio Ulster.

Foilsíodh alt ag cur síos ar nádúr na hoibre téarmaíochta i nGaeilge san iris *Comhar*.

An Gúm

Is iad seo a leanas na réimsí oibre a bhí idir lámha ag an nGúm i 2004 agus ar foilsíodh ábhair a bhain leo.

- Acmhainní/Foilseacháin Réamhscoile agus Bhunscoile
- Foilseacháin iarbhunscoile
- Leabhair Ghinearálta/Leabhair Eolais le haghaidh daoine óga
- Sainábhar Gaeilge
- Tionscadal an Fhooclóra nua Béarla-Gaeilge (Cuid a hAon)

Acmhainní/Foilseacháin Bhunscoile

Cuireadh túis trí bliana ó shin le maidir le foilsíú ábhar a bheadh oiriúnach le húsáid mar théacsanna bunscoile agus a bheadh ag teacht leis na treoracha agus na modhanna foghlama atá i dtreis sa Churaclam Athbhreithnithe Lean an tionscadal seo ar aghaidh i 2004.

Foilsíodh roinnt leabhar eile a bhí dirithe ar riachtanais iad siúd atá ag foghlaim na léitheoireachta. Leabhair lándaite maisithe is ea iad seo ina bhfuil téacs simplí agus béim ar an athrá, an véarsaíocht agus an taitneamh mar mhodh chun scileanna léitheoireachta a shealbhú. Teidil nua sa réimse seo ab ea *Bhí Oisín ar Scoil* le Nicola Moffat agus na comheagrán *Eachtra Mhór Lúidín* le Martin Waddell agus *Micí Meabhrach* le Simon James. Bhí na teidil *Mo Bhaile Beag*

Michael McCarthy and Gabriel Rosenstock is a retelling in verse form of the well-known Biblical story of the flood. Two original titles containing both quality stories and artwork published for this age group were *Seán Feirmeoir* by Martina Hegarty and Annie West, and *Lá Breá Báistí* written and illustrated by Gwyneth Wynn.

Another original book from the well of the folklore tradition in the West Kerry Gaeltacht was *An Bhó Riabhach* written by Siobhán Ní Shíthigh and wonderfully illustrated by Seán Seosamh Mac an tSíthigh. This book is accompanied by an audio CD of the story being read aloud with musical accompaniment.

Further reading material was published during 2004 aimed specifically at those who have begun to read independently. There is an increased need for books in the 7+ years range given the guidelines of the Revised Curriculum, which is now operative throughout the state. *Signora Coltello*, by the well known author Mary Arrigan, is a novella which challenges readers on a comprehension level but also on a thematic level and is particularly suitable for readers in this age group. Two classic tales from the backlist, *An Prionsa Sona* by Oscar Wilde and *Mír agus Éadaoin* by Liam Mac Uistín, were also reissued in a new format for this age group.

Mathematics

The third title in the new Mathematics series, *Mata le Chéile 3* by Florence Gavin, was published during the year. This unit is aimed at Third Class and contains a teachers' folder covering all relevant areas of the curriculum for this age group in the form of separate photocopyable sheets. Units for the following classes are being prepared. This series is entirely compatible with the Revised Curriculum in relation to the teaching of Maths.

A further three maths related books by the same author under the series title *Fiorais Uimhris* were published. These are An Roinnt, An tIolrú, and Suimiú agus Dealú, and are tables and exercise workbooks.

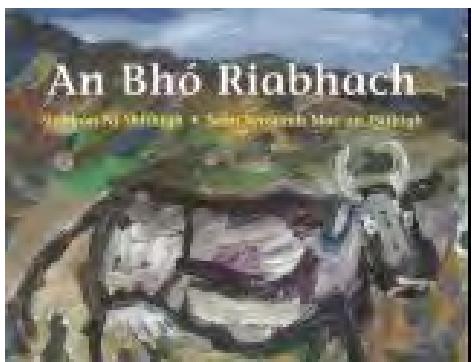
Séideán Sí: Primary School Project

This project is a joint venture between Foras na Gaeilge and the Department of Education and Science, with the aim of producing high-quality resources for the teaching of Irish in the Gaeltacht and Irish medium primary schools. The first package of resources was published for Junior Infants during 2003, and the Senior Infant course materials were published in 2004. This comprehensive, integrated and multi-media package consists of:

- 1 Chúrsa Comhtháite Gaeilge (Teacher's Course Handbook)
- 1 Mo Leabhsa (Pupil's Workbook)
- 6 Leabhar Mhóra (Big Books)
- Dhá phacáiste de 16 Leabhairín an ceann (packs of Small Books)
- 18 bPóstae (Posters)
- 56 Pictiúrchárta (Picture Cards)
- 4 Dhlúthdhiosca (Audio CDs)
- 2 Phuipéad Láimhe (Hand Puppets)
- 2 phacáiste Biongó (Bingo games)
- *1 Leabhar Cúnta an Oide B (Teacher's Handbook)
- *1 Ag Obair Liom (Pupil's Workbook)
- *23 Póstae Aibítre (Alphabet Posters)

Féin agus Mo Ghrá Sibh go Léir dírithe go sonrach ar pháistí óga a mhealladh chun tuiscint a fháil ar an domhan mórrimpeall orthu agus ar a n-áit fén ann.

Foilsíodh chomh maith roinnt leabhar pictiúr don aoisghráupa 5+ a bhfuil léamh éigin acu agus a d'fhéadfadh coincheapa scéalaíochta níos sofáistiúla a thuiscint. Tá *An Seilide agus an Míl Mór* sa tsraith chéanna leis *An Garbhán* agus *Scuabtha chun Siúil* le Julian Donaldson agus Alex Scheffler, a bhfuil aistriúchán orthu curtha ar fail ag Gabriel Rosenstock. Athinsint i bhfoirm véarsaíochta ar an scéal cáiliúil Bíobalta mar gheall ar an tuile is ea *Naoi agus an Áirc* le Michael McCarthy agus Gabriel Rosenstock. Dhá theideal nua ina bhfuil scéalta agus obair ealaíne ar ardchaighdeán a foilsíodh don aoisghráupa seo is ea *Seán Feirmeoir* le Martina Hegarty agus Annie West, agus *Lá Breá Báistí* a scriobh agus a mhaisigh Gyneth Wynn.



Leabhar nua eile ó thobar thraigisiún na ndaoine i nGaeilgeach Iarthar Chiarraí ab ea *An Bhó Riabhach* le Siobhán Ní Shíthigh agus é maisithe go breá ag Seán Seosamh Mac an tSíthigh. Tá CD fuaime ag gabháil leis an leabhar ina léitear an scéal os ard le tionlacan ceoil.

Foilsíodh a thuilleadh ábhar léitheoireachta i 2004 dírithe go sonrach orthu siúd atá díreach tar éis tosú ag léamh go neamhspleách. Tá gá le breis leabhar sa raon 7+ bliana seo ag cur san áireamh go bhfuil treoirlínte nua sa Churaclam Athbhreithnithe atá i bhfeidhmanois ar fud an Stáit. Novella leis an údar cáiliúil Mary Arrigan is ea *Signor Coltello*, novella a chuireann dúshlán faoi léitheoirí ar leibhéal tuisceana agus ar leibhéal téamach chomh maith agus atá an-oiriúnach do léitheoirí san aoisghráupa seo. Atheisíodh dhá scéal clasaiceacha ón gcúl-liosta, *An Prionsa Sona* le hOscar Wilde agus *Mír agus Éadaoin* le Liam Mac Uistín, i bhfoirm nua don aoisghráupa seo.

Matamaitic

Foilsíodh an tríú teideal sa tsraith Matamaítice, *Mata le Chéile 3* le Florence Gavin, i gcaitheamh na bliana. Tá an t-aonad seo dírithe ar rang a trí agus tá fillteán múinteora ann a chlúdaíonn gach réimse ábhartha den churaclam don aoisghráupa seo i bhfoirm leathanach infhótachóipeáilte ar leithligh. Tá aonaid á réiteach do na ranganna ina dhiaidh sin. Tá an tsraith ag teacht go hiomlán leis an gCuraclam Athbhreithnithe maidir le múineadh na Matamaítice.

Foilsíodh trí leabhar eile a bhaineann leis an mhatamaític leis an údar céanna faoi theideal na sraithe *Fiorais Uimhris*. Is iad sin *An Roinnt*, *An Iolriú*, agus *Suimiú agus Dealú*, agus is leabhair táblaí agus leabhair oibre iad.

- *26 Cárta Aibítre (Alphabet Cards)

* Early Literacy Materials

Demand for these resources is increasing all the time, and many English-medium schools are now also ordering various elements of the package.

Post-Primary Texts

Some of the projects begun during 2003 continued throughout 2004. Others were brought to fruition. The following is a summary of the subject areas in which live projects were underway:

Science (JC); Mathematics (JC & LC); Business (LC); Home Economics (LC); History (Transition Year & LC).

The following publications were produced during the year:

Téacs agus Trialacha 4: Mathematics textbook. This is a new edition of the second of a series designed and written specially for the new higher level Leaving Certificate syllabus.

An Gnó: Saol Dinimiciúil Part One: A new edition of the Business textbook for the Leaving Certificate. Based on *Business – A Dynamic World* published by C.J. Fallon.

An tEoláí: One edition (Science Newsletter).

As well as the above, booklets of past examination papers were published in the subject areas as follows:

Examination Papers 1994-2004 (Ordinary and Higher Level)

Junior Certificate: Mathematics; History; Geography; Business Studies; Metalwork; Materials Technology; Wood; Science; Home Economics; Technical Graphics; Civic, Social and Political Education (1999-2004).

Leaving Certificate: Mathematics, History; Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Biology; Business; Accountancy.

Two informational books were also published which were aimed at Transition Year students dealing with historical and international affairs topics. *Coimhlint sa Mheán-Oirthear* and *Na Náisiúin Aontaithe: Ag déanamh siochána* deal with the conflict in the Middle East and the history of the United Nations respectively.

It was decided in 2004 that it would be worthwhile to organise a seminar or conference to deal with the issue of post-primary school textbooks. The aim of the occasion would be to discuss openly some of the major questions involved in the provision of second-level texts, and to attempt to develop a common understanding of the issues among the relevant stakeholders, particularly the teachers and An Gúm. It was envisaged that the difficulties associated with producing suitable texts for Gaeltacht and Irish-medium schools would be examined in some detail, as well as the problems teachers experience in trying to teach various subjects through the medium of Irish. It was hoped that a process of discussion and feedback could be established which would be of benefit to all those working in this field. The planning of the conference was begun towards the end of the year and it was hoped to hold the event in the spring of 2005.

Terminology

In conjunction with An Coiste Téarmaíochta and Fiontar, DCU, a terminology CD with search facility was published in 2004. The following specialised areas of terminology are covered on the CD: Health, Finance and Enterprise, Science,



Séideán Sí: Tionscadal Bunscoile

Comhfhiontar idir Foras na Gaeilge agus an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta atá sa tionscadal seo a fhéachann le hacmhainní ar ardchaighdeán a tháirgeadh do mhúineadh na Gaeilge sa Ghaeltacht agus i mbunscoileanna Gaeilge. Foilsíodh an chéad phacáiste acmhainní le haghaidh na Naíonán Sóisearach le linn 2003 agus ábhair chúrsa na Naíonán Sinsearach i 2004. San áireamh sa phacáiste cuimsitheach, comhthaite agus ilmheáin seo tá:

- 1 Chúrsa Comhtháite Gaeilge (Lámhleabhar an Mhúinteora)
- 1 Mo Leabhsara (Leabhair Saothair an Dalta)
- 6 Leabhar Mhóra
- Dhá phacáiste de 16 Leabhairín an ceann
- 18 bPóstaeer
- 56 Pictiúrchárta
- 4 Dhlúthdhiosca
- 2 Phuipéad Láimhe
- 2 phacáiste Biongó
- *1 Leabhar Cúnta an Oide B
- *1 Ag Obair Liom (Leabhar Saothair an Dalta)
- *23 Póstaeer Aibítre
- *26 Cártá Aibítre

* Ábhar Luath-Litearthachta

Tá méadú ag teacht ar an éileamh ar na hacmhainní seo an t-am ar fad agus tá míreanna den phacáiste á n-ordú ag scoileanna Béarla chomh maith.

Téacsanna Iarbhunscoile

Lean cuid de na tionscadail a thosaigh le linn 2003 ar aghaidh go 2004. Tugadh tionscadail eile chun críche. Seo a leanas achoimre ar na réimsí ábhair ina raibh tionscadail bheo faoi lánseoil:

Eolaíocht (TS); Matamaitic (TS & AT); Gnó (AT); Eacnamaíocht Bhaile (AT); Stair (Idirbhliain & AT).

Television and Radio, Astronomy, Geology, Biology, Computing, Flora and Fauna.

As well as this, the *Foclóir Ríomhaireachta is Teicneolaiocht Faisnéis* (*A Dictionary of Computing and Information Technology*) was published in printed form, containing over 10,000 authorised terms.

General Publications

An illustrated full-colour book about early Christian Ireland and the Monasteries down to the Middle Ages was also produced during the year. Entitled *Ré Órga na Mainistreacha* by Seosamh Ó Cinnéide, it is an appealing text for secondary school students and the general public alike.

More work was carried out during the year on *Gaschaint*, the multi-media learning package for parents wishing to speak Irish to their children. All the material was recorded and put onto six audio CDs, and all the illustrations for the phrase book were completed. The work was at proofing stage at the end of the year.

Publicity

Catalogues of An Gúm publications were distributed widely to schools and libraries around the country and were given out at educators' conferences, the Education Show and other relevant events.

Review copies of publications were distributed to all of the media. During 2004, new editions and/or reprints of the following catalogues were done:

- Catalogue of Material for Young People
- Textbook Catalogue
- Dictionary Catalogue
- Catalogue of Music

In December, Des Geraghty (pictured below) launched all of An Gúm's publications for the year at a reception which gained a degree of publicity in some of the national media. Over 60 individual publications in all were launched on the night.



Táirgeadh na foilseacháin seo a leanas i gcaitheamh na bliana:

Téacs agus Trialacha 4: Téacsleabhar matamaitice. Seo eagrán nua den dara leabhar i straith a dearadh agus a scríobhadh go speisialta do shiollabas nua ardleibhél na hArdteistiméireachta.

An Gnó: Saol Dimimiciúil Cuid a hAon: Eagrán nua den téacsleabhar Gnó don Ardteistiméireacht. Bunaithe ar *Business – A Dynamic World* arna fhoilsiú ag C.J. Fallon.

An tEolaí Eagrán amháin (Nuachtlitir Eolaíochta).

Chomh maith leis na leabhair thuas, foilsíodh leabhráin de iarscrúdpháipéir sna réimsí ábhair seo a leanas:

Scrúdpháipéir 1994-2004 (Gnáth- agus Ardleibhéal)

An Teastas Sóisearach Matamaitic; Stair; Tíreolaíocht; Staidéar Gnó; Miotalóireacht; Teicneolaíocht Ábhar: Adhmad; Eolaíocht; Eacnamaíocht Bhaile; Grafaic Theicniúill; Oideachas Saoránach, Sóisialta agus Polaitiúil (1999-2004).

Ardteistiméireacht: Matamaitic, Stair, Tíreolaíocht, Fisic, Ceimic, Bitheolaíocht, Gnó, Cuntasáiocht.

Foilsíodh dhá leabhar eolais chomh maith a bhí dirithe ar dhaltaí Idirbhliana atá ag plé le topaicí stairiúla agus gnóthaí eachtracha. Pléann *Coimhlint sa Mheán-Oirtheard agus Na Náisiúin Aontaithe: Ag déanamh síochána* leis an gcoimhlint sa Mheán-Oirtheard agus le stair na Náisiún Aontaithe faoi seach.

Socraíodh i 2004 gurbh fhiú seimineár nó comhdháil a eagrú chun ceist na dtéacsleabhar iarbunscoile a phlé. Ba í aidhm na hócáide cuid de na mórcheisteanna a ghabhann le soláthar téacsanna dara leibhéal a phlé go hoscailte, agus iarracht a dhéanamh teacht ar chomhthuiscint ar na ceisteanna sin i measc na bpáirtithe leasmhara ábhartha, go háirithe múinteoirí agus An Gúm. Beartaíodh mionscrúdú a dhéanamh na deacrachtaí a bhaineann le téacsanna oiriúnacha a sholáthar do scoileanna Gaeltachta agus scoileanna Gaeilge chomh maith leis na fadhbanna a bhíonn ag múinteoirí agus iad ag múineadh ábhair éagsúla trí Ghaeilge. Bhí súil go bhféadfai próiseas cainte agus aiseolais a bhunú a rachadh chun sochair don uile dhuine atá ag saothrú sa ghort seo. Cuireadh túis le pleanáil na comhdhála i dtreo dheireadh na bliana agus bhí súil í a reáchtáil in earrach 2005.

Téarmaíocht

I gcomhar leis an gCoiste Téarmaíochta agus FIONTAR, Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, foilsíodh CD téarmaíochta i 2004 ag a bhfuil áis cuartaíochta. Clúdaítear na sainréimsí téarmaíochta seo a leanas ar an CD: Sláinte, Airgeadas agus Fiontraíocht, Eolaíocht, Teilifís agus Raidió, Réalteolaíocht, Geolaíocht, Bitheolaíocht, Ríomhairesacht, Ainmhithe agus Plandaí

Chomh maith leis sin, foilsíodh an *Foclóir Ríomhairesacht is Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise* i bhfoirm chlóite, ina bhfuil os cionn 10,000 téarma údaraithe.

Foilseacháin Ghinearálta

Táirgeadh leabhar lánadaite maisithe i dtí a dtaobh Éire Luath-Chríostaí agus na Mainstreacha anonn go dtí an Mheánaois i gcaitheamh na bliana. **Ré Órga na Mainstreacha** an teideal atá air agus ba Seosamh Ó Cinnéide a scríobh. Téacs tarraigteach is ea é do dhaltaí iarbunscoile agus don phobal i gcoitinne araon.

Staff members from An Gúm attended a number of exhibitions and publicity events throughout the year, and An Gúm had a stand at the Education Show held in the RDS in April.

Reprints

Along with the new publications brought out during the year, the following is a list of titles reprinted during 2004:

*Bronntanas do Mhamáí
Mo Chéad Leabhar faoi Ainmhithe
An Garbhán
An Foclóir Póca
Foclóir de Bhaldraithe
Nua-Thíreolaiocht
Céard atá sa Bhosca?
Gafa le Mata 4
Amach
Ceol Rince na hÉireann 4
Téacs & Trialacha 3
Mo Bhealach Féin
An Turas Scoile
An Prionsa Sona*

Lexicography

New English-Irish Dictionary Project

Phase One of the project, the Planning and Design Phase, was begun in July 2003 and work continued on that phase throughout 2004. The work was being carried out on contract by Lexicography MasterClass under direction from Foras na Gaeilge.

In the period up to October 2004 subtasks were set relating to the following areas of Phase One of the dictionary: the selection of headwords, the development of a working design for the dictionary; the development of linguistic resources; development of computational support system; and the development of a strategic plan for Phase Two.

The screenshot shows the homepage of Foclóir.ie. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'gaeilge' and 'english'. Below the navigation bar, there are several menu items: 'An Tionscadal The Project', 'An Phoclóireacht Chorpasbhunaithe Corpus Based Lexicography', 'Nua-Chorpas na hÉireann The New Corpus for Ireland', 'An Phoclóireacht Ghaeilge Irish Lexicography', and 'Deismireachtáil Citations'. The main content area features a banner for 'Nua-Chorpas na hÉireann | The New Corpus for Ireland'. Below the banner, there is a section titled 'What is the New Corpus for Ireland?' which describes the project's goals and the types of linguistic resources used. The text includes bullet points about the new corpus of Irish, the new corpus of Irish-English, and additional resources from British and American English. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text 'Illustrative material from the project's website.' and 'Abhar léirmhinitheach ó focloir.ie'.

Rinneadh tuilleadh oibre i gcaitheamh na bliana ar ***Gaschaint***, pacáiste foghlama ilmheáin do thuismitheoirí ar mian leo Gaeilge a labhairt lena bpáistí. Taifeadadh an t-ábhar ar fad agus cuireadh ar shé cinn de dhlúthdhioscái fuaimé é, agus tugadh na pictiúir ar fad don leabhar frásáí chun críche. Bhí an obair seo ag an gcéim phrúfála ag deireadh na bliana.

Poiblíocht

Scaipeadh catalóga d'fhoilseacháin de chuid An Ghúim ar scoileanna agus leabharlanna ar fud na tíre agus dáileadh iad ag comhdhálacha oideachais, an Seó Oideachais agus ag imeachtaí ábhartha eile.

Scaipeadh cóipeanna léirmheasa d'fhoilseacháin ar lucht uile na meán. I gcaitheamh h2004, eisíodh eagrán nua agus/nó athchlónna de na catalóga seo a leanas:

Catalóg d'Ábhar le haghaidh Daoine Óga
Catalóg Téacsleabhar
Catalóg Foclóirí
Catalóg Ceoil

Sheol Des Geraghty gach ceann d'fhoilseacháin An Ghúim le haghaidh na bliana ag fáiltiu a bhain poiblíocht i gcuid de na meán náisiúnta. Seoladh breis is 60 foilseachán an óiche sin.

Bhí baill fairne ó An Gúm i láthair ag roinnt taispeántas agus imeachtaí poiblíochta i gcaitheamh na bliana agus bhí seastán ag an nGúm ag an Seó Oideachais san RDS mí Aibreán.

Athchlónna

Le hais na bhfoilseachán nua a tugadh amach i gcaitheamh na bliana, seo a leanas liosta de na teidil a athchlóidh le linn 2004:

*Bronntanas do Mhamai
Mo Chéad Leabhar faoi Ainmhithe
An Garbhán
An Foclóir Póca
Foclóir de Bhaldraithe
Nua-Thíreolaíocht
Céard atá sa Bhosca?
Gafa le Mata 4
Amach
Ceol Rince na hÉireann 4
Téacs & Trialacha 3
Mo Bhealach Féin
An Turas Scoile
An Prionsa Sona*

Foclóireacht

Tionscadal an Fhoclóra Béarla-Gaeilge nua

Cuireadh túis le Céim a hAon den tionscadal, an Chéim Phleanála agus Dearaidh, mí Iúil 2003 agus lean an obair ar an gcéim sin ar aghaidh i 2004. Lexicography MasterClass a bhí i mbun na hoibre ar conradh ó agus faoi stiúir Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Sa tréimhse go dtí Deireadh Fómhair 2004 leagadh síos fothascanna a bhain le Céim a hAon den fhoclóir; roghnú na gceannfhocal; forbairt dearadh oibre don fhoclóir; forbairt acmhainní teangeolaíochta; forbairt córas i réimse na tacaíochta ríomhairiúla; agus forbairt plean straitéisigh le haghaidh Céime a Dó.

All of the results were made available in compliance with the schedule apart from those a task which concerns the processed corpus material. This delay was due in part to the fact that ITÉ was in voluntary liquidation and had been under subcontract to Lexicography MasterClass to carry out some of the processing of the corpus material.

Cuireadh na torthaí ar fad ar fáil de réir mar a bhí leagtha síos sa sceideal oibre ach amháin tasc a bhaineann le hábhar an chorpaí. Ba é ba chúis leis seo ná leachtú ITÉ, a bhí ag obair ar conradh le Lexicography MasterClass chun cuid den ábhar sin a phróiseáil.

The Corporate Services Directorate

Human Resources

Recruitment

Despite some retirements, Foras na Gaeilge moved a little closer to its full complement of staff. Extra staff members were recruited in 2004, including three programme managers, two of them in the Corporate Services Directorate. The findings of the sub-committee reviewing An Gúm, An Coiste Téarmaíochta (The Terminological Committee) and Áis were considered and are being used to inform recruitment policy.

Training

Workshops were held for staff on funding and other new procedures.

Health and Safety

Training courses were held to ensure the safety of the staff first and foremost, and also to ensure that Foras na Gaeilge complies with regulations in this area.

Sustaining Progress

The Partnership Committee was reconvened during the year and Foras na Gaeilge's Action Plan for 2003-2005 was submitted to the relevant authorities.

Performance Management

Management took part in a performance management and skills audit.

Finance and ITC

Aspects of the Information Technology and Communications systems and the financial management systems in the organization were enhanced during the year after information gathering and risk assessment.

Research and Reporting

Foras na Gaeilge, in its varied areas of operation, recognized the importance of research in showing how the organization achieves its aims. This is reflected by the broad spread of research into both internal processes and external issues which has been done and which serves to inform policy.

Research relating to internal processes

A number of initiatives were undertaken in relation to internal processes. The area of Corporate Governance was examined, including a 'Gap Analysis' of compliance undertaken in conjunction with Deloitte. Other work which was conducted on internal systems and procedures informed policy, practice, and procedure on scheme-based funding.

Research relating to policy direction

Research was carried out into the possibilities of working with the Business Sector.

A report entitled *Turning on and Tuning in to Irish Language Radio in the 21st Century*, on youth listenership and Irish, was compiled by MORI Ireland for the Broadcasting Commission of Ireland and Foras na Gaeilge. The report also received funding from the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs in the South.

Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

Acmhainní Daonna

Earcaíocht

Ainneoin go ndeachaigh roinnt daoine ar scor, rinne Foras na Gaeilge dul chun cinn maidir lena lón iomlán foirne a earcú. Earcaíodh baill bhreise foirne i 2004, lena n-áirítear triúr clárbaínisteoir, beirt acu i Stiúrthóireacht na Seirbhísí Corparáideacha. Breithníodh torthaí an fhochoiste a d'athbhreithníodh An Gúm, An Coiste Téarmaíochta agus Áis agus is ina bhfíanaise siúd atá beartas earcaíochta á chur chun feidhme.

Oiliúint

Eagraíodh ceardlanna don fhoireann ar chúrsaí maoinithe agus ar nósanna imeachta nua eile.

Sláinte agus Sábhálteachta

Eagraíodh cúrsaí oiliúna chun sábhálteachta na foirne a chinntíú ar an gcéad dul síos, agus chun a chinntíú chomh maith go gcomhlíonann Foras na Gaeilge na rialacháin sa réimse seo.

Buanú An Dul Chun Cinn

Athghairmidh an Coiste Comhpháirtíochta i gcaitheamh na bliana agus cuireadh Plean Gnioraíochta Phoras na Gaeilge 2003-2005 faoi bhráid na n-údarás lena mbaineann.

Bainistíocht ar Fheidhmíocht

Ghlac lucht bainistíochta páirt in iniúchadh ar bhainistiú agus scileanna feidhmíochta.

Airgeadas agus TFC

Cuireadh feabhas ar ghnéithe de na córais Theicneolaíochta Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide agus de na córais bhainistíochta airgeadais san eagraíocht i gcaitheamh na bliana tar éis eolas a bhailiú agus measúnú a dhéanamh arrioscaí.

Taighde agus Tuairisciú

D'aithin Foras na Gaeilge, ina réimsí éagsúla oibriúcháin, an tábhacht atá le taighde chun an chaoi a bhaineann an eagraíocht a aidhmeanna amach a thaispeáint. Gheofar léiriú ar seo sa rogha leathan taighde a rinneadh ar phróisis inmheánacha agus sheachtracha araon agus atá mar bhonn eolais faoi bheartas.

Taighde a bhain le próisis inmheánacha

Tugadh faoi roinnt tionscnamh i dtaca le próisis inmheánacha. Scrúdaíodh réimse an Rialaithe Chorparáidigh, lena n-áirítear ‘Anailís ar Bhearnaí’ ar ghéilliúlacht a rinneadh i gcomhar le Deloitte. Bhí obair eile a rinneadh ar chórais agus gnáthaimh inmheánacha mar bhonn eolais le beartas, cleachtas, agus gnáthaimh maidir le maoiniú scéimbhunaithe.

Research was also carried out into the legal implications of Foras na Gaeilge's unique status in order to explore possible new opportunities for co-operation and funding.

Preparatory work was carried out and materials compiled in order to create an update on previous research concerning attitudes to the Irish language. Prof. Pádraig Ó Riagáin (formerly of ITÉ - Institiúid Teangeolaíochta Éireann - to which a liquidator was appointed earlier this year) is co-ordinating this work and, as with some aspects of work on the dictionary project, the uncertainty regarding ITÉ staff makes it difficult to predict when this work might be completed or what form it might best take.

Foras na Gaeilge provided funding for a number of other research projects which were published in 2004. For example, funding from Foras na Gaeilge allowed Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, in partnership with the Centre for Non-Profit Management in Trinity College Dublin, to publish the bilingual report *Comhsheasmhacht agus Dianseasmhacht / Consistence and Persistence*. This report examined roles, relationships, and resources in Irish-language organizations.

Similarly, funding from Foras na Gaeilge made available *Na Chéad Chéimeanna / The First Steps* a bilingual report on the provision of speech and language therapy services for Irish speakers. This was the result of collaboration between Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge and The Western Health Board.

Furthermore, Foras na Gaeilge commissioned research on the current use and function of Irish in the business sector and on the exploration of possible future opportunities. Exploratory research was also begun late in 2004 into the Irish language sector's funding needs and into opportunities at home and abroad to promote the language in every sector of life.

Reporting

Foras na Gaeilge's Annual Report and Accounts were provided to the Sponsor Departments by the target date.

Work continued towards publication of the Annual Reports and Accounts of The Language Body for 2000-2003. Proofs of the 2000 material were produced, and a number of issues relating to the joint presentation of Foras na Gaeilge's material with Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch have been identified and overcome to develop a template which may be used in the presentation of the material for the succeeding years.

A *Business Plan 2005* and a *Corporate Plan 2005-2007* were produced and submitted to the relevant authorities.

Other

Facilities

Accommodation and other facilities (for seminars, book launches, etc) continued to be made available free of charge to Irish language organizations in Foras na Gaeilge's head office on Merrion Square.

Corporate information on the website

General information and a number of specific documents relating to corporate governance (e.g. codes of conduct for staff and board members) have been published on Foras na Gaeilge's website www.gaeilge.ie.

Representation

Foras na Gaeilge was represented at and made submissions to a number of the forums for North-South implementation bodies, including those on Human Resources and Freedom of Information.

Taighde maidir le treo beartais

Rinneadh taighde ar a indéanta is a bheadh sé oibriú leis an Earnáil Ghnó. Tiomsaíodh tuarascáil dar teideal *Turning on and Tuning in to Irish Language Radio in the 21st Century*, i dtaoibh éisteoirí óga agus an Ghaeilge, ag MORI Ireland le haghaidh Choi misiún Craolacháin na hÉireann agus Foras na Gaeilge. Chuir an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithé agus Gaeltachta maoiniú ar fáil don tuarascáil chomh maith.

Rinneadh taighde chomh maith ar impleachtaí dlíthiúla stádas uathúil Fhoras na Gaeilge chun deiseanna nua le haghaidh compháirtíochta agus maoinithe a iniúchadh.

Sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge maoiniú le haghaidh roinnt tionscadal taighde a foilsíodh i 2004 lena n-áirítear *Comhsheasmhacht agus Dianseasmhacht a phléigh ról, gaoil agus acmhainní na n-eagraíochtaí Gaeilge a chuir an tIonad um Bainistiú Neamhbhrabúsach, Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Atha Cliath le chéile i gcomhar le Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, agus Na Chéad Chéimeanna*, tuarascáil ar sholáthar seirbhísí teiriúle urlabhra agus teanga a rinneadh i gcomhar le an Bord Sláinte an Iarthair agus Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge.

Ina theannta sin, choimisiúnaigh Foras na Gaeilge taighde ar úsáid agus ar fheidhm na Gaeilge faoi láthair san earnáil ghnó agus ar dheiseanna a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann sa todhchaí a scrídú. Cuireadh túis ag deireadh 2004 le taighde ar riachtanais na hearnála Gaeilge ó thaobh maoinithe agus ar dheiseanna in Éirinn agus lasmuigh di chun an teanga a chur chun cinn i ngach cuid den saol.

Tuairisciú

Cuireadh Cuntais agus Tuarascáil Bhliantúil Fhoras na Gaeilge chuig na Ranna Urraíochta faoin sprioc ama.

Leanadh ag obair i dtreo tuarascálacha agus cuntais bhliantúla a fhoilsiú don chomhlacht teanga. Soláthraíodh profaí d'ábhar 2000 agus aithníodh agus réitíodh roinnt ceisteanne maidir le léiriú ábhar Fhoras na Gaeilge in éineacht le hábhar Tha Boord o Ulstèr Scotch agus forbraíodh teimpléad is féidir a úsáid chun an t-ábhar a chur i láthair sna blianta ina dhiaidh sin.

Táirgeadh *Plean Gnó 2005* agus *Plean Corparáideach 2005-2007* agus cuireadh iad faoi bhráid na n-údarás cui.

Eile

Saoráidí

Bíonn cóiríocht agus saoráidí eile (le haghaidh seimineár, seoltaí leabhar, etc.) ar fáil saor in aisce d'eagraíochtaí Gaeilge i gceannoifig Fhoras na Gaeilge ar Chearnóg Mhuirfean.

Eolas corparáideach ar an Idirlón

Foilsíodh eolas ginearálta agus roinnt doiciméad sonrach a bhaineann le rialú corparáideach (m.sh. cóid iompraíochta don fhoireann agus do chomhaltaí an bhoird) ar suíomh gréasáin Fhoras na Gaeilge www.gaeilge.ie.

Ionadaíocht

Bhí ionadaíocht ag Foras na Gaeilge ar agus rinne siad aighneachtaí chuig roinnt fóram le haghaidh comhlachtaí feidhmithe Thuaidh-Theas, lena n-áirítear fóraim ar Acmhainní Daonna agus Saoráil Faisnéise agus fóraim nach iad.

Co-operation with Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

There was increased co-operation with Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch on various aspects of corporate services, particularly in the areas of reporting and human resources.

ÁIS

Bord na Gaeilge established *An Áisíneacht Dáiliúchán Leabhar* (ÁIS) in 1980 to distribute Irish-language publications nationally and internationally. Bord na Gaeilge's responsibilities in regard to Áis were transferred to Foras na Gaeilge from 1999 onwards.

Áis supplies books to 332 bookshops throughout the island, 21 in Britain, 4 in continental Europe, and 9 in the United States. Up to 246,545 units were distributed during 2004. The following is a list of the ten new best-sellers distributed through ÁIS in 2004.

Title	No. of Copies Distributed
Mo Leabhsara (Dalta B) Séideán Sí	2,739
Ag Obair Liom – Leabhar an Dalta A	2,686
Cruinnscriobh na Gaeilge + CD	1,459
Harry Potter agus an Orchloch (hb)	578
Cearc an Phrompa (pb)	492
Bás Tobann (pb)	491
Dúthaign Duibhneach (hb)	486
Gaelic Idioms Eng./Ir (pb)	484
Féilte Gaeltachta 2004 – Gaillimh & Na Mí	459
Fabhalscéalta Aesóip (pb)	448
Seal i Neipeal (pb)	414

Comhthionscadail le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

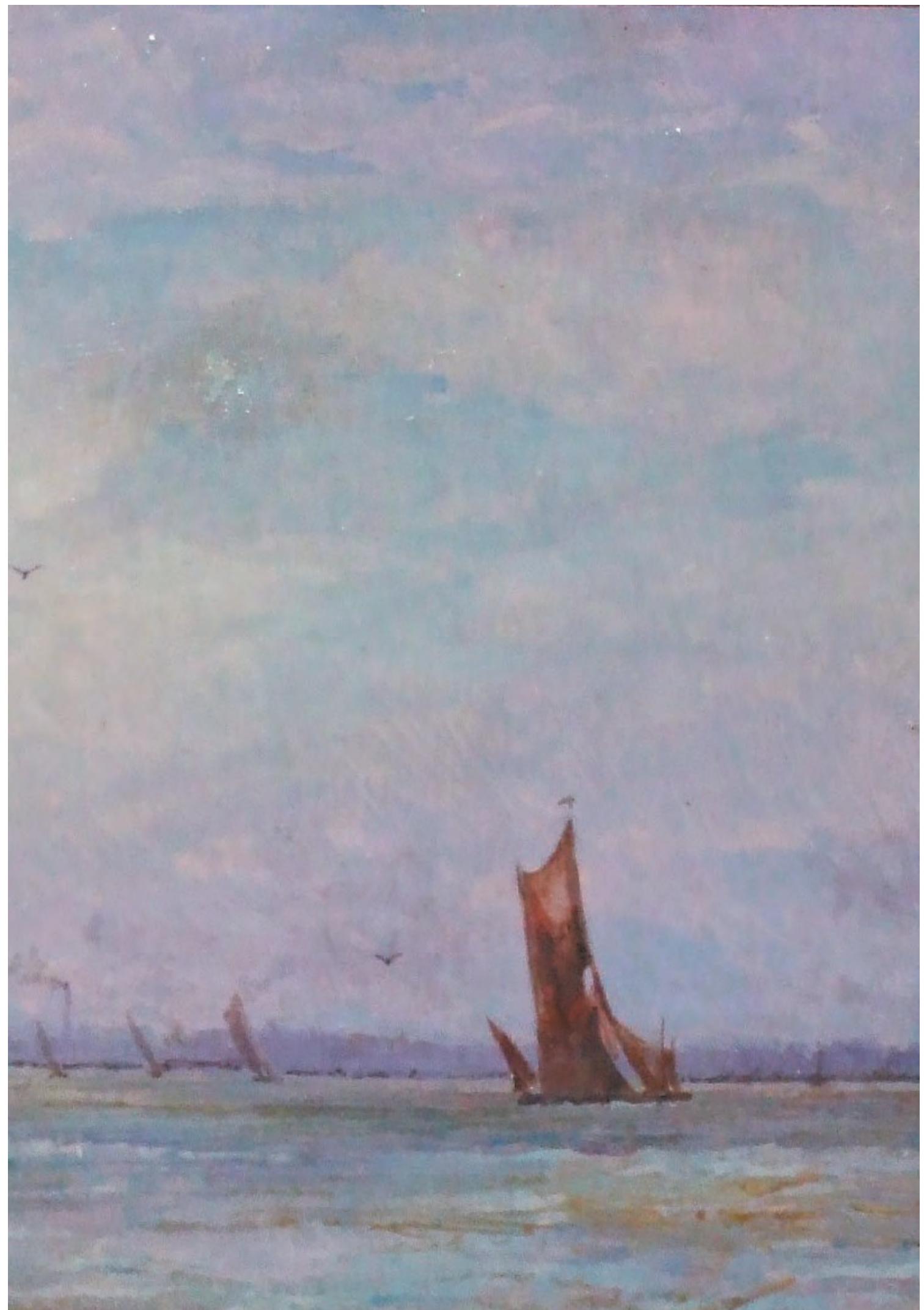
Chonacthas méadú i gcomhoibriú le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch maidir le gnéithe éagsúla de sheirbhísí corparáideacha, go háirithe sna réimsí tuairiscithe agus acmhainní daonna.

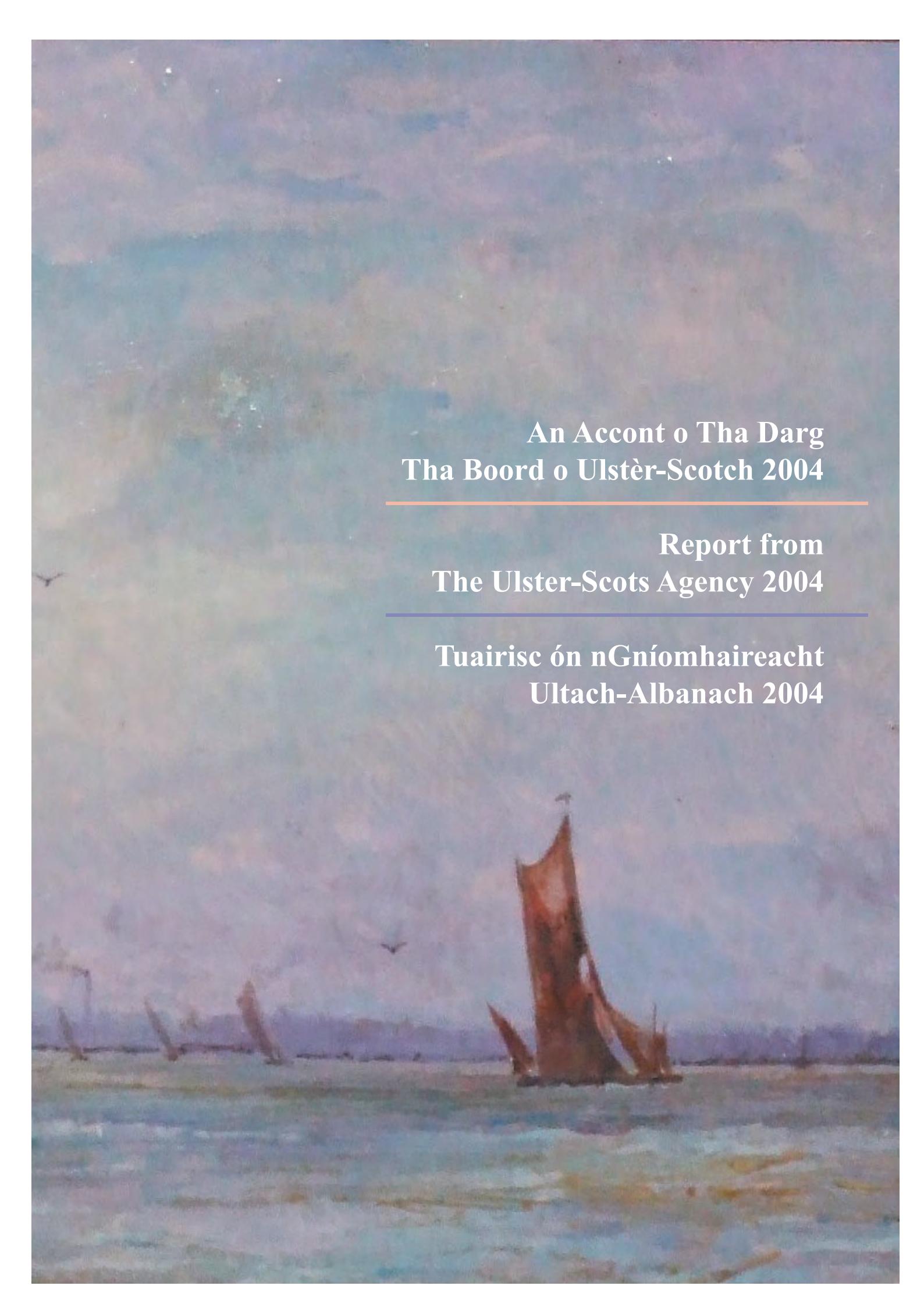
ÁIS

Bhunaigh Bord na Gaeilge *An Áisíneacht Dáiliúcháin Leabhar* (ÁIS) i 1980 chun foileacháin Ghaeilge a dháileadh go náisiúnta agus go hidirnáisiúnta. Aistríodh freagráchtai Bhord na Gaeilge i leith Áis chuig Foras na Gaeilge as 1999 amach.

Soláthraíonn ÁIS leabhair do 332 siopa leabhar ar fud an oileáin, 21 sa Bhreatain, 4 ar mhór-roinn na hEorpa agus 9 sna Stáit Aontaithe. Dáileadh suas le 246,545 aonad i rith 2004. Seo a leanas liosta den deich leabhar nua ba mhó díol trí ÁIS i 2004.

Teideal	Líon a dáileadh
Mo Leabhsara (Dalta B) Séideán Sí	2,739
Ag Obair Liom – Leabhar an Dalta A	2,686
Cruinnscriobh na Gaeilge + CD	1,459
Harry Potter agus an Orchloch (Crua)	578
Cearc an Phrompa (Bog)	492
Bás Tobann (Bog)	491
Dúthaign Duibhneach (Crua)	486
Gaelic Idioms Eng./Ir (Bog)	484
Féilte Gaeltachta 2004 – Gaillimh & Na Mí	459
Fabhalscéalta Aesóip (Bog)	448
Seal i Neipeal (Bog)	414





An Accont o Tha Darg
Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch 2004

Report from
The Ulster-Scots Agency 2004

Tuairisc ón nGníomhaireacht
Ultach-Albanach 2004

Contents

Mission Statement 36

Chairperson's Introduction 37

Strategic Themes 38

Review of the Year 39

Language

Culture

Education

Awareness

Grants offered: 41

Mission Statement

"The aim of the Ulster-Scots Agency is to promote the study, conservation, development and use of Ulster-Scots as a living language; to encourage and develop the full range of its attendant culture; and to promote an understanding of the history of the Ulster-Scots"

Clár

Ráiteas Bunchuspóra	36
Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh	37
Téamaí Straitéiseacha	38
Athbhreithniú ar an Bhliain	39
Teanga	
Cultúr	
Oideachas	
Feasacht	
Deontais ar fáil	41

Ráiteas Bunchuspóra

“Is é aidhm na Gníomhaireachta Ultach-Albanai ná léann, caomhnú, forbairt agus úsáid na hUltaise a chur chun cinn mar theanga bheo, an réimse iomlán cultúir a ghabhann léi a spreagadh agus a fhorbairt, agus tuiscint ar stair Albanaigh Uladh a chur chun cinn”.

Chairperson's Introduction

I am delighted to record that the year 2004 has been another extremely productive and successful year for the Agency. The Agency has made tremendous progress in developing all of our key strategic themes (language, culture, education and increasing public understanding) from the corporate and business plans despite experiencing difficulties in terms of financial and staffing resources.

The former Chairman of the Agency, Lord Laird of Artigarvan, resigned from his post in April this year and the Board would like to acknowledge the tremendous work of Lord Laird in taking the Agency to where it is today.

During the year the Agency appointed its first Development Officer who is based in our sub-office in Raphoe, County Donegal with responsibility for developing Ulster Scots activity in the 3 western counties of Northern Ireland and the Border counties. The Agency also appointed a Finance and Administration Manager through the Interchange scheme. Ministerial approval has also been granted for the appointment of a Director of Language and Education.

The relationship we have further developed with Stranmillis University College has witnessed 4 educational projects Primary, Secondary, Adult and Research produce high quality professionally accredited outputs which will be rolled out to the general public in future years.

We continue to be excited by the material on the history, heritage and culture of the Ulster Scots provided by the Institute of Ulster Scots Studies at the Magee Campus of the University of Ulster.

This year has seen a continued demand on the Agency's culture budget with 132 groups claiming financial assistance from 200 successful grant applications. The extreme pressures on the Agency budget were highlighted by a self imposed moratorium on financial grant assistance during the year.

The Agency has evaluated its financial grant assistance support to prove that this investment has significantly impacted on the development and maintenance of Ulster Scots communities and this has been of benefit to the entire population.

Mark Thompson
Chairperson

Réamhrá an Chathaoirligh

Tá áthas orm a chur in iúl go raibh bliain bhisiúil rathúil eile ag an Ghníomhaireacht in 2004. Tá dul chun cinn an-mhaith déanta ag an Ghníomhaireacht i dtaca lenár bpriomhthéamaí straitéiseacha a chur chun cinn (teanga, cultúr, oideachas agus tuiscant an phobail a mhéadú) ó na pleannanna corparáideacha agus gnó, é sin d'ainneoin go raibh deacrachtáí airgeadais agus foirne againn.

D'éirigh iarChathaoirleach na Gníomhaireachta, An Tiarna Laird Ard Tí Garbháin, as a phost i mí Aibreán i mbliana agus is mian leis an Bhord aitheantas a thabhairt don obair mhór atá déanta ag an Tiarna Laird chun an Ghníomhaireacht a thabhairt chomh fada leis an áit a bhfuil síanois.

I rith na bliana cheap an Ghníomhaireacht a gcéad Oifigeach Forbartha. Is inár bhfo-oifig i Ráth Bhoth, Co. Dhún na nGall, atá an tOifigeach lonnaithe. Tá an té sin freagrach as gníomhaíochtaí Ultach-Albanacha a fhorbairt sna trí chontae thiar i dTuaisceart Éireann agus i gcontaetha na Teorann. Ina theannta sin, cheap an Ghníomhaireacht Bainisteoir Airgeadais agus Riaracháin tríd an scéim Cómhalartaithe. Tá ceapadh Stiúrthóir Teanga agus Oideachais ceadaithe ag an Aire festa.

Mar thoradh ar an chaidreamh atá cothaithe againn le Coláiste Ollscoile an tSrutháin Mhilis tá ceithre thionscadal oideachais ar bun—Bunleibhéal, Dara Leibhéal, Aosoideachas agus Taighde—agus soláthróidh siad seo aschur creidiúnaithe ar ardchaighdeán gairmiúil a chuirfear ar fáil don phobal sna blianta amach romhainn.

Is cúis áthais dúinn arís i mbliana an t-ábhar ar stair, ar oidhreacht agus ar chultúr Albanaigh Uladh, atá curtha ar fáil ag Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh ar Champas Mhig Aoidh d'Ollscoil Uladh.

Bhí éileamh leanúnach ar bhuiséad cultúr na Gníomhaireachta. As an 200 grúpa ar éirigh lena n-iarratas ar dheontas, rinne 132 grúpa éileamh ar chúnamh airgeadais. Tarraingíodh suntas ar an bhrú ollmhór atá ar bhuiséad na Gníomhaireachta nuair a chuir muid moratóir, dár dtoil féin, i bhfeidhm ar chúnamh deontas airgid i rith na bliana.

Tá measúnú déanta ag an Ghníomhaireacht ar an tacaíocht ar chuireann sí ar fáil trí chúnamh deontas airgid lena chruthú gur éirigh leis an infheistíocht seo tionchar suntasach a imirt i dtaca le pobail Ultach-Albanacha a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil, agus tá sé seo ag dul chun sochair don phobal go léir.

Mark Thompson
Cathaoirleach

Strategic Themes

The Agency has developed four strategic themes for its programme of work, namely:-

1. Linguistic Development

“To support Ulster-Scots as a living language and to promote its use and development.”

2. Culture

“To be a key contributor to the development of Ulster-Scots culture.”

3. Education

“To establish partnerships with the education and community sectors to promote the study of the Ulster-Scots language, culture and history.”

4. Understanding

“To develop the public’s understanding of the Ulster-Scots language and culture.”

Téamaí Straitéiseacha

Tá ceithre théama straitéiseacha forbartha ag an Ghníomhaireacht dá chlár oibre, mar atá:

1. Teanga

“Tacú leis an Ultais mar theanga bheo agus úsáid agus forbairt na teanga a chur chun cinn.”

2. Cultúr

“Gníomhú mar rannpháirtí ríthábhachtach i dtaca le forbairt an chultúir Ultach-Albanaigh.”

3. Feasacht

“Feasacht an phobail ar an Ultais agus ar an chultúr Ultach-Albanach a fhorbairt.”

4. Oideachas

“Comhpháirtíochtaí a bhunú i gcomhar leis an earnáil oideachais agus leis an earnáil phobail chun an léann Ultach-Albanach (idir theanga, chultúr agus stair) a chur chun cinn.”

Review of the Year

The impact of the continuing suspension of the Northern Ireland Assembly during 2003 meant that the Agency (in common with the other North / South bodies) had to work under the confines of “care and maintenance”. This clearly creates problems for a relatively new organization. These difficulties are compounded by the success of the Agency in its programme of work across the four strategic themes. During 2004 the Agency had to impose a moratorium on financial assistance being offered to community groups for a three month period to ensure that the Agency did not exceed its budget. The Agency recognises and appreciates the support provided by the Sponsor Departments North and South at this time. The Agency would also pay tribute to the support offered by NSMC.

The Board of the Agency met eight times during 2004 with meetings held in Belfast, Dublin, Edinburgh, Ballybofey, Omagh and Portadown. At the meeting in Edinburgh the Board explored aspects of the linkages which could inform Ulster Scots projects and developments received submissions from Scottish National Dictionaries and The Scots Language Resource Centre.

During the year the Agency office in Raphoe was opened and the Development Officer based there commenced work in May.

The North/ South Language Body met in December 2004 in Belfast

Language

The Agency has worked with a number of partners and stakeholders in furtherance of its objectives. In addition to grant funding a number of projects the Agency, through its website, the production of the “Crack” column in the Newsletter and articles in the Ulster Scot, has provided for the promotion and development of the language.

When the Joint Declaration (2003) of the British and Irish Governments made provision for the establishment of an Ulster Scots Academy funded separately the Agency was faced with a dilemma. The Agency had been in discussions with a body known as the “Ulster Scots Academy” formed a number of years prior to the government initiative regarding the provision of various elements of the Agency’s language project. With the possibility of separate funding for an Academy that would undertake many of these projects the Agency decided it should not proceed. Equally projects submitted as grant aid applications, from organizations other than the Academy, but which would involve work that the new Academy would be funded for could not (in the interests of good governance) be considered. At the end of 2004 these issues had still not been resolved. In addition the work of the voluntary organizations in the language sector (by the very nature of voluntary organizations) has meant that progress, whilst steady, has been time-consuming.

Athbhreithniú ar an Bliaín

Mar thoradh ar Chomhthionól Thuaisceart Éireann a bheith ar fionraí le linn 2003 (mar aon leis na forais eile Thuaidh/Theas) bhí ar an Ghníomhaireacht gníomhú ar bhonn “aire agus cothabhála”. Is léir go gcruthaíonn sé seo fadhbanna d’eagraíocht atá measartha úr. Is mó go mór na deacrachtaí seo i gcomhthéacs an dul chun cinn iontach atá déanta ag an Ghníomhaireacht ina clár oibre do na ceithre théama straitéiseacha. Le linn 2004 bhí ar an Ghníomhaireacht moratóir a chur ar chúnamh airgeadais a thairiscint do ghrúpaí pobail ar feadh tréimhse trí mhí lena chinntiú nach sáródh an Ghníomhaireacht a buiséad. Aithníonn an Ghníomhaireacht an tacaíocht mhór atá tugtha ag na Ranna Urraithe Thuaidh agus Theas. Is mian leis an Ghníomhaireacht buíochas a ghabhál fostá leis an Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh Theas.

Tháinig Bord na Gníomhaireachta le chéile ocht n-uaire le linn 2004. Tionóladh cruinnithe i mBéal Feirste, i mBaile Átha Cliath, i nDún Éideann, i mBealach Féich, san Ómaigh agus i bPort an Dúnáin. Ag cruinniú Dhún Éideann rinne an Bord iniúchadh ar nascanna a d’fhéadfadh cuidiú le tionscadail agus le forbairt Ultach-Albanacha agus cuireadh aighneachtaí ó Fhoclóirí Náisiúnta na hAlban agus ó Ionad Acmhainní na hAlbainise faoi bhráid an Bhoird.

Osclaíodh oifig na Gníomhaireachta i Ráth Bhoth i rith na bliana agus thosaigh Oifigeach Forbartha ag obair ansin i mí Bealtaine.

Tháinig an Foras Teanga le chéile i mBéal Feirste i mí na Nollag 2004.

Teanga

D’oibrigh an Ghníomhaireacht le comhpháirtithe agus le páirtithe leasmhara ar mhaithé lena cuspóirí a chur chun cinn. Chomh maith le maoiniú deontais a thabhairt do thionscadail éagsúla d’fhéach an Ghníomhaireacht leis an teanga a chur chun cinn agus a fhorbairt trína suíomh gréasáin, tríd an cholún “Crack” sa Newsletter, agus trí altanna san Ulster Scot.

Nuir a d’fhoráil Comhdhearbhú (2003) rialtais na Breataine agus na hÉireann go mbunófaí Acadamh Ultach-Albanach a mbeadh maoiniú ar leith aige bhí an Ghníomhaireacht i bpone. Bhí an Ghníomhaireacht tar éis a bheith i mbun cainteanna le comhlacht darb ainm “The Ulster Scots Academy”, a bunáodh roinnt blianta roimh thionscnamh an rialtais, maidir le gnéithe éagsúla de thionscadal teanga na Gníomhaireachta a sholáthar. Ós rud é go raibh seansanois go ndéanfaí maoiniú ar leith ar Acadamh a rachadh i mbun go leor de na tionscadail seo shocraigh an Ghníomhaireacht gan dul níos faide leis an scéal. Ag éirí as seo, agus ar mhaithé le dea-rialachas, socraíodh nach nglacfaí le hiarratais ar dheontais i gcabhair ó eagraíochtaí seachas an tAcadamh, tionscadail a bhain le hobair a mbeadh maoiniú ina leith á fháil ag an Acadamh nua. Ní raibh réiteach fós ar na saincheisteanna sin faoi dheireadh 2004. Chomh maith leis sin, de thoradh obair na neagraíochtaí deonacha san earnáil teanga (toisc gur ar bhonn deonach a oibríonn siad) is dul chun cinn seasmhach ach mall atáthar a dhéanamh.

Culture

The Agency has continued to support Ulster Scots cultural development through financial grant and sponsorship assistance for a wide range of events throughout Northern Ireland and the border Counties.

During 2004 there continued to be a significant increase in the expression of culture through music (fiddle, drums, pipes, fife and song) and dance.

The Agency provided financial support for a major musical “On Eagles Wing” which was premiered at the Odessey Arena Belfast. The show has enormous potential to bring the Ulster Scots story and cultural expression to a wide audience.



*Highland Dancers on the steps of Stormont
Rinceoirí Ultach-Albanacha ar chéimeanna Stormont*

Education

Stranmillis University College continues to develop Ulster-Scots materials and resources for use in primary schools, secondary schools and an Adult Language Project.

The Institute of Ulster Scots Studies continues to produce valuable research material.

Understanding

The Ulster Scot Newspaper was published on a regular basis throughout the year and remains a colourful, lively and positive newspaper for all of the diverse Ulster-Scots based groups.

The newspaper serves as a useful tool for communicating important Agency news to Ulster-Scots communities, and is invaluable as a means of communicating to non Ulster-Scots about the language and culture.

A further two information leaflets were produced during the year on “The Border Reivers” and “Scots - Irish Entrepreneurs”, both of which were very well received

Cultúr

Lean an Ghníomhaireacht ag tacú leis an fhorbairt chultúrtha Ultach-Albanach le cúnamh airgeadais i bhfoirm deontas agus urraíochta do raon leathan ócáidí ar fud Thuaisceart Éireann agus sna contaetha teorann.

Tháinig méadú suntasach arís i 2004 ar chur in iúl an chultúir trí mheán an cheoil (fidleacha, drumáí, píoba, fifeanna agus amhránaíocht) agus an damhsa.

Chuir an Ghníomhaireacht tacaíocht airgeadais ar fáil don cheoldráma móir “On Eagles Wing”, a raibh a chéadláiriú ar siúl san Odyssey Arena i mBéal Feirste. Tá sé de bhua ag an seo seo scéal agus cultúr Albanaigh Uladh a thabhairt chuig lucht féachana leathan.



The Ulster Youth Ensemble

Oideachas

Tá Coláiste Ollscoile an tSruðáin Mhilis ag obair leis i gcónaí chun ábhar agus acmhainní Ultach-Albanacha a fhorbairt chun úsáide sna bunscoileanna, sna meánscoileanna agus i dTionscadal Teanga d'Aosaigh.

Tá ábhar luachmhar taighde á chur ar fáil go leanúnach ag Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh.

Feasacht

Foilsíodh an nuachtán The Ulster Scot ar bhonn rialta i rith na bliana. Nuachtán daite beoga dearfach atá ann ar dhéanann fónamh do na grúpaí Ultach-Albanacha go léir.

Gléas úsáideach atá sa nuachtán chun nuacht thábhachtach faoin Ghníomhaireacht a chur in iúl do phobail Ultach-Albanacha, agus is áis ríluachmhar é chun daoine nach de bhunadh Ultach-Albanach iad a chur ar an eolas faoi chúrsaí teanga agus cultúir.

Cuireadh dhá bhileog eolais eile ar fáil i rith na bliana, mar atá “The Border Reivers” agus “Scots-Irish Entrepreneurs”, agus fáiltíodh rompu go fonnmar.

Grants Offered

The following examples of financial grant assistance highlight the positive work in maintaining and further developing Ulster Scots cultural and linguistic activities, which are being supported by the Agency:

Organization:	RSPBA Northern Ireland Piping and Drumming School
Event:	Production of Archive Materials
Date:	15 February 2004

The Northern Ireland Piping and Drumming School was founded in 1980 and carries out all education functions and requirements of the Northern Ireland Branch of the Royal Scottish Pipe Band Association but courses are not exclusively for pipe band members. Ages of students range from 7-70 with the majority being from the 16-25-age band.

Great emphasis is placed on both the theory of music and practical playing. Students have attained awards in solo competitions and piping and drumming and many have led their bands to world titles.

The project was based on producing archival material for use by the Northern Ireland Piping and Drumming school. The material relates to the audio storage of the music of piobaireachd (pronounced "Pibroch" – pipe playing) which dates back to the 15th Century and its accompanying Canntaireachd (Canteroch – "singing")

The canntaireachd used was the Colin Campbell of the Nether Lorn in Argyle dating from at least the early 18th Century and is the largest and most reliable extant system, preserving around 169 tunes.

The project while only a sample gave a good illustration along with the playing of the piobaireachd on the pipes of how the system works to transmit tunes in a standardised form.

The recording of archive material was satisfactorily and successfully completed. Copies of the recording were made available to teaching staff and students of the school and others as requested per original grant application. This material could not have been made available to students of the art of piobaireachd and canntaireachd without the intervention of the agency.

This project had the added advantage of permitting the production of archival material, which has a cultural and historical value in its own right.

Organization:	Larne District L.O.L. No.1
Event:	Ulster Scots Element to Traditional 12 th July celebration
Date:	12 July 2004

The event which provided cultural and community celebrations to mark the traditional Orange celebrations by the East Antrim combine of the Loyal Orange Institution promoted understanding and appreciation of the Ulster Scots language and culture to a wider audience.

Excellent weather greeted everyone on the '12th, with many people making their way to the main street to gain a vantage position. At the assembly point the floats where about to take up position with the Ulster Scots Orchestra, Ulster Scots Folk Dancers, Pageant dress and a static display. At the front

Deontais ar Fáil

Sna samplaí seo a leanas de chúnamh deontas airgid gheofar léiriú ar an obair dhearfach atá ar siúl chun gníomhaíochtaí cultúrtha agus teanga Ultach-Albanacha a chothabháil agus a fhorbairt; gníomhaíochtaí iad atá ag fáil tacaíochta ón Ghníomhaireacht:

Eagraíocht:	RSPBA Northern Ireland Piping and Drumming School
Imeacht:	Ábhar Cartlainne a chur ar fáil
Dáta:	15 Feabhra 2004

Bunaíodh Scoil Phíobaireachta agus Drumadóireachta Thuaisceart Éireann i 1980 agus comhlíonann sí feidhmeanna agus riachtanais oideachais uile Bhrainse Thuaisceart Éireann de Chumann Ríoga Albanach na mBannaí Píob (RSPBA), ach ní do bhaill de bhannaí píob amháin atá na cúrsaí. Raon aoise na mac léinn ó 7-70, an chuid is mó acu ón aoisgrúpa 16-25.

Cuirtear béis mhór ar theoiric an cheoil agus ar sheinnm phraiticiúil. Tá duaiseanna bainte amach ag mic léinn i geomórtais aonair, sa phíobaireacht agus sa drumadóireacht, agus tá lón maith díobh tar éis craobhacha domhanda a bhaint amach lena gcuid bannaí.

Is é a bhí i gceist leis an tionscadal ná ábhar cartlainne a chur ar fáil chun úsáide Scoil Phíobaireachta agus Drumadóireachta Thuaisceart Éireann. Baineann an t-ábhar le stóráil fuaime cheol na Piobaireachd (i.e. piobaireacht) ar féidir í a rianadh siar go dtí an cuigiú haois déag, agus na Canntaireachd (i.e. cantaireacht) a ghabhann léi.

Baineadh úsáid as córas canntaireachd Chailean Caimbeul as Latharna Íochdarach in Earra Ghaidheal. Córas é seo atá chomh sean leis an ochtú haois déag ar a laghad. Is é an córas is mó agus is iontaofa ar marthain é, agus tá thart fá 169 port caomhnaithe ann.

Cé nach raibh ann ach sampla, thug an tionscadal, mar aon leis an phíobaireachd, léiriú maith ar an dóigh a n-oibríonn an córas chun poirt a sheachadadh i bhfoirm caighdeánaithe.

Cuireadh taifeadadh an ábhair chartlainne i gcrích go sásúil agus rathúil. Cuireadh cóipeanna den taifeadadh ar fáil d'fhoireann teagaisc agus do mhic léinn na scoile agus do dhaoine eile faoi mar a iarradh sa bhuniarratas ar dheontas. Ní bheifí in ann an t-ábhar seo a chur ar fáil do mhic léinn ealaín na Piobaireachd agus na Canntaireachd gan cabhair na Gníomhaireachta. Bhí sé de bhuntáiste breise ag an tionscadal seo gur thárg sé ábhar cartlainne, rud a bhfuil luach cultúrtha agus staire ag baint leis ann féin.

Eagraíocht:	Larne District L.O.L. No.1
Imeacht:	An ghné Ultach-Albanach de chomóradh traidisiúnta an 12 Iúil
Dáta:	12 Iúil 2004

Chuir an imeacht seo siamsaíocht chultúrtha agus phobail ar fáil do chomóradh traidisiúnta Oráisteach Chomhaontachas Aontroim Thoir den Institiúid Dhílseach Oráisteach. Chothaigh an imeacht feasacht agus tuiscint ar an Ultas agus ar an chultúr Ultach-Albanach i measc lucht féachana níos leithne.

Bhí aimsir álainn ann ar an ‘12ú’ agus rinne cuid mhór daoine a mbealach chun na príomhshráide le go mbeadh áit mhaith acu le radharc a fháil. Ag an

was “King Billy” himself. The crowd in the meantime were kept amused with face painters and musical cars. By 11am the crowds were 6 deep and the procession started their one and a half hour parade to Sandy Bay. Many spectators along the route remarked on the fine display of floats, Orangemen and Bands. In the carnival atmosphere there was much for the crowds to enjoy with many stalls to visit, bouncy castles for the young, musical interludes and face painters. The Ulster Scots orchestra also gave a fine account of themselves on the platform provided by Larne Borough Council. Unfortunately it was soon time to go home with the streets once more lined with people with tourists from Canada remarking on how fine the display looked the effort that was needed to put on such an event.

Shops and business also reported being exceptionally busy on the day. Crowd numbers on the day were estimated to be around 40 to 80 thousand. Larne was also lucky enough to have its parade and display on television. The officers and Members of Larne District L.O.L. No.1 would like to acknowledge most sincerely the assistance of the Ulster Scots Agency in making this year’s 12th July such a success.

Organization:	Dundarave Residents & Environmental Forum
Event:	Ulster Scots Themed Sculpture and associated community Workshops.
Date:	18 November 2004

What a better way to visually celebrate the living language of Ulster Scots in rural Northern Antrim than a visible symbol of the language in the form of a bronze sculpture placed in Dundarave community within the designated conservation village of Bushmills.

Unveiled on Thursday 18th November 2004 this is the first community generated Ulster Scots project in Europe and was created by Ross Wilson famous for sculptures such as ‘The couper’ at the Waterfront Hall, Belfast. Attention was given to community input from the residents of Dundarave Housing estate with special focus on assistance by the children of Bushmills community. The sculpture draws inspiration from the cultural authenticity of the everyday spoken tongue used within the village and surrounding townlands. The trumpet heralds and calls for recognition and awareness of the unique sound and rhythm of the Ulster Scots tongue. The sculpture concept was a life size figure set in a landscaped area, a cruithin type of guardian or angel of the hamely tongue. Ulster Scots language forms part of the sculpture so it is not just seen, but read, spoken, said and understood. The capital A represents the Alpha, the beginning of communication and the origins of word making. The thistle icon on the belt pouch represents the close affinities and shared cultural traditions between Scotland and Ulster.

The sculpture promotes an image of excellence on many levels not only in terms of its production but by helping to promote the usage of language through poetry, story telling, music and the everyday.

Organization:	Schomberg Society Kilkeel Ltd
Event:	The Border Reivers Festival / Kingdom of Mourne Reivers Festival
Date:	10-17 July 2004

The fourth annual Ulster Scots festival took place in July and this year for the first time gave the festival the overall title i.e. The Border Reivers Festival, celebrating a turbulent past and culture born of fire and steel. Thousands of

phointe tionól bhí na flótaí á socrú leis an Cheolfoireann Ultach-Albanach, Damhsóirí Tíre Ultach-Albanacha, Feisteas Glór-réime agus taispeántas gan gluaiseacht. Idir an dá linn cuireadh siamsaíocht ar fáil don slua le péintéireacht aghaidhe agus le ‘cluiche ceoil is carranna’. Faoina 11 a chlog bhí doimhneacht seisir sa slua agus thosaigh an mórshiúl ag déanamh a bhealaigh i dtreo Sandy Bay, rud a mhair uair go leith. Thagair cuid mhór den lucht féachana d’ardchaighdeán na bhflótaí, na nOráisteach agus na mbannaí. Bhí atmasféar an charnabhall san aer agus bhain an slua taitneamh as na stalláí, na preabchaisleáin, na babhtáí ceoil agus na péintéiri aghaidhe. Is maith a chruthaigh an Cheolfoireann Ultach-Albanach ar an stáitse a chuir Comhairle Baile Latharna ar fáil.

Ar an drochuair, níorbh fhada go raibh sé in am dul abhaile agus bhí na sráideanna plódaithe arís. Bhí turasóirí ó Ceanada ag tagairt don taispeántas iontach agus don iarracht mhór a ba ghá chun a leithéid d’imeacht a chur ar siúl.

Thuairisc siopaí agus gnólachtaí go raibh siad thar a bheith gnóthach ar an lá. Measadh go raibh thart fá 40-80 míle i láthair ar an lá. Bhí sé d’ádh ar Latharna gur taispeánadh an pharáid agus an taispeántas ar an teilifís fosta.

Is mian le hoifigigh agus le baill Lóiste Dílseach Oráisteach Uimh. 1, Ceantar Latharna, a mbuiochas ó chroí a chur in iúl don Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach as ucht an chuidithe agus as barr feabhas a chur ar an 12 Iúil i mblíana.

Eagraíocht:	Dundarave Residents & Environmental Forum
Imeacht:	Dealbh a bhfuil téama Ultach-Albanach ag baint leis agus ceardlanna gaolmhara don phobal.
Dáta:	18 Samhain 2004

Cad é an bealach is fearr chun ceiliúradh fiseach a dhéanamh ar an Ultais faoin tuath i dTuaisceart Éireann ach trí dhealbh chré-umha a chur suas i bpobal Dundarave taobh istigh den bhaile sainithe caomhantais Muileann na Buaise.

Ba é seo an chéad tionscadal Ultach-Albanach san Eoraip a tionscnaíodh taobh istigh de phobal áitiúil. Nochtadh an dealbh den chéad uair ar an 18 Samhain 2004. Ba é Ross Wilson an dealbhádóir, fear a bhain cáil le dealbha ar nós ‘The Couper’ ag an Halla Cois Cuain i mBéal Feirste. Tugadh aird ar ionchur ó áitritheoirí eastát tithíochta Dundarave, agus síriodh suntas ar leith don chúnamh a thug páistí phobal Dundarave. Glacann an dealbh inspioráid ó bharántúlacht chultúrtha ghnáththeanga an bhaile agus na mbailte fearainn timpeall air. Seasann an trumpa don bholscaireacht ba cheart a dhéanamh ar mhaithle le haitheantas agus feasacht níos fearr d’fhuaiméanna agus do rithimí sainiúla na hUltaise. Tá toisí daonna sa dealbh agus tá sí suite in áit a bhfuil garraíodóireacht déanta uirthi. Cineál d’aingeal coimhdeachta Cruithneach í a dhéanann caomhnú ar an ‘hamely tongue’. Is cuid den dealbh an Ultais, mar sin ní amháin go bhfeictear í, ach déantar í a léamh, a labhairt, a rá agus a thuiscint. Seasann an cheannlitir A do Alpha, is é sin, túis na cumarsáide agus bunfhoinsé dhéantús na bhfocal. Seasann deilbhín an fheochadáin ar an mhealbhóig chreasa don ghaol gairid agus do na traidisiúin chultúrtha chomóntha idir Alba agus Uladh.

Cothaionn an dealbh fomhá d’ardchaighdeán feabhas ar go leor leibhéal. Ní amháin go bhfuil an dealbh féin ar ardchaighdeán ach cuidíonn sí le cur chun cinn na teanga trí filíocht, scéalaíocht, ceol agus an gnáthshaol laethúil.

people in the Mourne today still bear the names of Scottish and English Border Reivers such as Crozier, Johnston and so on. The Border Reivers were fierce fighting men who plundered in the Anglo-Scottish borders before coming to Ulster during the plantation and at the time of persecution.



George Patton encounters the Reivers.
Buaileann George Patton leis na Reivers.

Funding for the event came from three sources, Diversity Challenges, Dept of Agriculture, Rural Development and the Ulster Scots Agency. It was and always will be the intention to advertise to the world the presence of such a unique identity and cultural heritage in the Kingdom of Mourne.

Reivers house was used as a festival headquarters along with a site for the main attractions at the mountain Road Kilkeel. Other venues included Ballinran Hall, The library car Park, Vogue Car Park and Hanna's Close.

As wide and varied a programme as possible was undertaken from Cookery Class demonstrations, art exhibitions, open-air barbeques, open-air field displays with the Steel Bonnets re-enactment group to the 11th night street Pageant with all events coloured Ulster Scots.

The pageant was estimated to attract a crowd in the region of 4000. Other successful events included the art exhibition with paintings of local Mourne scenes, Kirknarra Highland dancers and Lambeg Drummers. Many thanks is paid to Una Lynch Heaton for all her talent hard work in this area. The art exhibition attracted all denominations as did our Ulster Scots Heritage exhibition.

A very popular event proved to be the Hannas close bar-b-q which was organised with the help of our own folk and volunteers from our local M.A.S.T. group, indeed we decided to call in the M.A.S.T. Bar-b-q to give the event its own name. We feel that this is the way to go, bringing in other people, their groups and their own interest within our local Ulster Scots community, and helping them to become more involved and recognised for the work that they do and at the same time promoting Ulster Scots.

Police co-operation again has been another successful feature of our festival which has yielded many advantages.

We have many people to thank including our own volunteers, participating groups, hired professional help, show time artists and the public. However without grants and finance nothing would take place, to whom we owe the most.

Eagraíocht:	Schomberg Society Kilkeel Ltd
Imeacht:	The Border Reivers Festival / Kingdom of Mourne
Dáta:	Reivers Festival 10-17 Iúil 2004

Bhí an ceathrú féile bhliantúil Ultach-Albanach ann i mbliana agus den chéad uair tugadh an t-ainm The Border Reivers Festival uirthi, rud a cheiliúrann stair atá callánach agus cultúr a d'eascair as tine agus cruach. Tá na mílte daoine i réigiún Mhúrna (réigiún Bheanna Boirche) fós a bhfuil sloinnte orthu a thagann ó Border Reivers (is é sin, foghlaithe teorann) Albanacha agus Sasanacha, leithéidí Crozier, Johnston agus mar sin de. Trodairí fiochmhara a bhí sna Foghlaithe Teorann agus bhíodh siad ag déanamh foghla ar an cheantar teorann idir Alba agus Sasana roimh theacht dóibh go Cúige Uladh sa phlandáil le linn aimsir ghéarleanúna.

Tháinig maoiniú don imeacht ó thrí fhoinsse, Diversity Challenges, An Roinn Talamhaíochta, Forbairt Tuaithe, agus an Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach. Is é an bhunaídhm leanúnach ná a chraobhscaoileadh don domhan mór go bhfuil féiniúlacht agus oidhreacht chultúrtha ar leith i Ríocht Mhúrna. Úsáideadh Reivers House mar cheanncheathrú don fhéile chomh maith le láthair do na priomhimeachtaí ar Bhóthar an tSléibhe, Cill Chaoil. Ar na hionaid eile bhí Halla Bhaile an Raithin, carrchlós na leabharlainne, carrchlós Vogue, agus Clós Hanna.

Tugadh faoi chlár chomh leathan agus ab fhéidir. Eagraíodh ranganna cócaireachta, taispeántais ealaíne, bearbaiciúnna amuigh faoin aer, taispeántais pháirce ón ghrúpa athachtaithe na ‘Steel Bonnets’, agus Tóstal Oíche ar an 11ú lá. Agus bhí blas Ultach-Albanach ar an uile ní.

Measadh go dtiocfadh slua thart fá 4000 duine chun an tóstail. Ar na himeachtaí eile ar éirigh leo bhí an taispeántas ealaíne, mar a raibh pictiúirí de radharcanna áitiúla i gceantar Mhúrna, damhsóirí Kirknarra (stíl na nGarbhchríoch) agus drumadóirí Lambeg. Tá buíochas ó chroí ag dul do Una Lynch Heaton as a cuid tallainn agus as an obair mhór a rinne sí sa réimse seo. Bhí tarraingt ar an taispeántas ag an uile shainaicme chreidimh, rud ab fhíor fosta don Taispeántas Oidhreachta Ultach-Albanach s'agáin féin.

Ceann de na himeachtaí ba rathúla ab ea an bearbaiciú i gClós Hanna, a cuireadh ar siúl le cuidiú ón mhuintir s'agáin féin agus ó oibrithe deonacha ónárngrúpa M.A.S.T. áitiúil. Go deimhin, shocraigh muid ar Bhearbaiciú an M.A.S.T. a bhaisteadh ar an ócáid le go mbeadh ainm dá cuid féin aici. Braitheann muid gur seo an bealach ar aghaidh—daoine eile a thabhairt isteach, maille lena ngrúpaí féin agus a gcuid ábhar spéise féin; é sin a dhéanamh taobh istigh dár bpobal Ultach-Albanach áitiúil féin, agus cuidiú leo páirt níos mó a ghlacadh agus aitheantas a fháil dá réir, agus ag an am céanna an Ultais a chur chun cinn.

Arís, gné rathúil eile dár bhféile ab ea comhoibriú na bpólíní, agus eascraíonn buntáistí éagsúla as seo.

Tá buíochas tuillte ag cuid mhór daoine, ina measc ár gcuid oibrithe deonacha féin, na grúpaí a ghlac páirt, lucht cúnta gairmiúil, na healaíontóirí agus an pobal. Ní miste a lua áfach nach dtarlódh rud ar bith gan na deontais agus an maoiniú, agus tá muid an-bhuíoch astu.

Braitheann muid go dtugann an fhéile s'agáin cuid mhór ar ais dár bpobal agus ag an am céanna go neartaíonn sí an t-iomrá atá le cúrsáí Ultach-Albanacha i Réigiún Mhúrna, i gCúige Uladh, agus taobh amuigh de. Leagadh béis air seo le linn chuairt an Uasail Glenn Pratt as Texas orainn

We feel our festival does give much back to our community while at the same time building up our Ulster Scots profile within Mourne, Ulster and beyond. This is highlighted when Mr Glenn Pratt, from Texas visited with us and took part in our pageant playing the role of General Ginkel, and he has been such enthused that he hopes to organize a trip in 2005 of some like minded Ulster Scots American folk to once again visit our Reivers festival, hopefully the first of many. Perhaps this more than most demonstrates the growth potential of Ulster Scots and in particularly the value of the festival.

Organization: **Institute of Ulster-Scots Studies**
Event: Series of 3 Lectures on Ulster-Scots in New Zealand
Date: 27-29 October 2003

In February 2003 Professor John Wilson and Dr William Kelly visited colleagues in New Zealand to establish the Ulster-Scots research network, building on pre-existing contacts with, in particular, the former chief historian at the ministry of culture, Professor Jock Philips, who contributed to the institute's Common Ground conference in 2000, facilitated contacts with academics in New Zealand.

This brief report provides details of one of the outcomes, the Ulster/New Zealand Lecture Series which forms part of the Institute's Annual Lecture Series on the Ulster Scots diaspora.

The lectures were as follows:

27th October

Dr Melanie Nolan, University of Wellington, Balance House, Glenavy: *Jack McCullough and Trade Unionism in New Zealand*

28th October

Professor Malcolm Campbell, University of Auckland, *The Eclipse of New Ulster: New Zealand and the Effacement of Ulster Scots Identity*, Jordanstown Campus, Belfast

29th October

Dr Brad Patterson, Stout Institute for New Zealand Studies, Victoria University, Wellington, *The Hidden History of Migration, Ulster and New Zealand*, Magee Campus, L'Derry

A number of developments arose from research meetings held during the seminars series. Firstly all colleagues stressed there is a growing academic and popular interest in the study of Ulster-Scots history and heritage.

Further to this the series has been published in a new book entitled *From Ulster to New Ulster* edited by Brad Patterson from the Stout Research Institute at Victoria University, Wellington.

The institute guaranteed a series of articles and at least two monographs on the Ulster-Scots diaspora and along with the Stout Institute for New Zealand the institute will jointly establish the William Massey fellowship. They will also hold a conference on The Hidden Irish: Ulster Emigration to New Zealand. The Institute will host the first Massey lecture at Limavady. The first lecture was given by Dr James Watson in July 2003 and the new Ulster Scots Agency brochure on Massey will be launched at this event and at events throughout New Zealand during 2004. The institute have also established formal links and joint partnership agreements with a number of universities in New Zealand thereby expanding their international research network as well as going some way to developing a communication corridor to establishing links between communities Ulster and New Zealand.

nuair a ghlac sé páirt an Ghinearáil Ginkel sa Tóstal. Bhí sé chomh diógraiseach faoin rud go bhfuil síl aige turas a eagrú in 2005 chun dream eile Meiriceánach de bhunadh Ultach-Albanach a thabhairt chuig Féile na bhFoghlaithe, agus tá síl go mbeidh neart turasanna dá leithéid. B'fhéidir go léiríonn sé seo thar rudáil eile acmhainn fáis an chultúir Ultach-Albanaigh agus luach na féile.

Eagraíocht:	Institiúid an Léinn Ultach-Albanaigh
Imeacht:	Sraith de thrí léacht ar an scéal Ultach-Albanach sa Nua-Shéalaínn
Dáta:	27-29 Deireadh Fómhair 2003

I mí Feabhra 2003 thug an tOllamh John Wilson agus an Dr William Kelly cuairt ar chomhghleacaithe dá gcuid sa Nua-Shéalaínn chun gréasán taighde Ultach-Albanach a bhunú. Bhain siad leas as nascanna a bhí acu go háirithe leis an iar-phríomhstairí sanaireacht cultúir, an tOllamh Jock Philips, a ghlac páirt i gcomhdháil na hInstitiúide, ‘Common Ground’, in 2000, agus tríd seo rinneadh teagmhálacha nua le lucht léinn na Nua-Shéalaíne. Cuireann an tuairisc ghearr seo síos ar cheann de na tortháí, Sraith Léachtaí ar Chúige Uladh agus an Nua-Shéalaínn, ar cuid iad de shraith bhliantúil léachtaí na hInstitiúide ar an diaspora Ultach-Albanach.

Seo a leanas na léachtaí:

27 Deireadh Fómhair

Dr Melanie Nolan, Ollscoil Wellington: *Jack McCullough and Trade Unionism in New Zealand*, Áras Balance, Lann Abhaigh

28 Deireadh Fómhair

An tOllamh Malcolm Campbell, Ollscoil Auckland, *The Eclipse of New Ulster: New Zealand and the Effacement of Ulster Scots Identity*, Campas Bhaile Mhic Shiúrdáin, Béal Feirste

29 Deireadh Fómhair

Dr Brad Patterson, Stout Institute for New Zealand Studies, Ollscoil Victoria, Wellington, *The Hidden History of Migration, Ulster and New Zealand*, Campas Mhig Aoidh, Doire

D'eascair forbairtí éagsúla as cruinnithe taighde a bhí ar bun le linn an tsraith seimineár. Ar an chéad dul síos, leag na comhghleacaithe ar fad béisim ar an mhéadú atá a theacht ar dhúil lucht léinn agus an phobail i gcoitinne sa léann agus san oidhreacht Ultach-Albanach.

Rud eile de, foilsíodh an tsraith mar leabhar faoin teideal *From Ulster to New Ulster*, arna chur in eagair ag Brad Patterson ón Stout Institute for New Zealand Studies, Ollscoil Victoria, Wellington.

Gheall an institiúid sraith altanna agus ar a laghad dhá mhonograf ar an diaspora Ultach-Albanach agus, i gcomhar leis an Stout Institute for New Zealand Studies, comhbhunóidh an institiúid comhalaíochta William Massey. Eagróidh sí comhdháil fosta ar ‘Na hÉireannaigh Folaíthe: Eisimirce ó Chúige Uladh go dtí an Nua-Shéalaínn’. Eagróidh an Institiúid céad-Léacht Massey i Léim an Mhadaidh. Thug an Dr James Watson an chéad léacht i mí Iúil 2003 agus seolfar bróisiúr nua na Gníomhaireachta Ultach-Albanaí ar Massey ag an ócáid seo agus ag imeachtaí ar fud na Nua-Shéalaíne i rith 2004. Chuir an institiúid nascanna fairmeálta ar bun fosta le hollscoileanna éagsúla sa Nua-Shéalaínn agus ar an dóigh sin tá sí ag cur lena gréasan taighde agus ag cruthú bealach cumarsáide chun pobail i gCúige Uladh agus sa Nua-Shéalaínn a cheangal le chéile.

Research output in New Zealand will contribute significantly to an understanding of British and Irish history at crucial periods.

Research partners in New Zealand will collaborate with the institute as bibliographical editors of the institute's on-line bibliography of Ulster-Scots.

The institute can now host a number of seminars on the Ulster-Scots diaspora in New Zealand and has opened up potential developments with colleagues in Australia.

The seminar series provided an unique forum which not only enhanced existing research areas but reactivated scholarly debate on the role of the Ulster-Scots diaspora and their influence in the politics, history and heritage of New Zealand, therefore contributing to the development of Ulster-Scots studies at the highest level of academic behaviour.

The series was well attended by students, academics and members of the public with board members of the Ulster-Scots agency also in attendance. Overall the conference represented value for money as it produced considerable outcomes in terms of publications and the development of research for future courses and publications.

Organization:	Cross Border Arts (Border Reach) re Strabane-Lifford Development Association
Event:	Ulster Scots element to Johnny Crampsie Festival.
Date:	10-12 October 2004

Since 1997 a music festival of traditional music and cultural events has been held in the focus area with an aim to provide traditional music and cultural training of an advanced standard.

The Johnny Crampsie festival, a cross community, cross border celebration of music, crafts and heritage for the first time welcomed the participation of the Ulster-Scots community in the organizing stages of the project and will endeavour to promote a positive working relationship with them.

Festivities began with a Gala night in the new library in Strabane with over 80 in attendance including those from the Strabane-Lifford Commission, staff of Strabane district council, family members of the musicians and distinguished guest Mrs Crampsie and friends. Guests were entertained by CRAIC, Cultural Revival Across Integrated Communities. Also taking to the stage on the night were representation from the Bready and District Ulster Association with the Sollus Highland School of Dance. 14 year old Darren Milligan specialized on the small pipes, with 11 year old Clarke Campbell an all Ireland champion on the drums. Herbie McFarland and Ulster Scots story teller, guitarist and folk singer also provided entertainment on the night.

A high calibre of musicians operated the music workshops on the Saturday of the festival. Held in the new library Strabane, workshops were held in the fiddle, flute, guitar, Uilleann pipes, whistle, bodhran, accordion and drums. Workshops catered for both improvers and intermediate classes and offered the opportunity to train under some of the most talented musicians in the country. Musicians affiliated with CRAIC and the Sion Mills Independent pipe band also delivered the musical training.

Noel Devine a brilliant local musician provided training in a workshop on the tin whistle. There were 11 participants.

Sean O'Neill another local musician provided the tuition in a workshop devoted to the playing of the piano accordion. There were 6 participants.

Sean Campbell a well known local piper and Piper major with Sion Mills Independent Pipe provided the training for the pipe workshops. 3 participated.

Cuirfidh torthaí taighde a dhéanfar sa Nua-Shéalainn go mór lenár dtuiscint ar stair na hÉireann agus na Breataine le linn tréimhsí ríthábhachtacha ar leith.

Comhoibreoidh páirtnéirí taighde sa Nua-Shéalainn leis an institiúid mar eagarthóirí bibleagrafaíochta ar leabharliosta nua Ultach-Albanach na hinstiúide ar chuirfear ar fáil ar líne.

Tig leis an institiúidanois roinnt seimineár a eagrú ar an diaspora Ultach-Albanach sa Nua-Shéalainn agus tá iarrachtaí tosaigh ar siúl le teagmhálacha den chineál céanna a dhéanamh le comhghleacaithe san Astráil.

Chuir an tsraith seimineár sainfhóram ar fáil ní amháin a threisigh na réimsí taighde atá ann cheana ach a d'athbheoigh díospóireacht scolártha maidir le ról an diaspora Ultach-Albanach agus an tionchar a bhí aige ar pholaitíocht, ar stair agus ar oidhreacht na Nua-Shéalainne. Rud é seo a chuidíonn le forbairt an léinn Ultach-Albanaigh ag an leibhéal acadúil is airde.

Bhí freastal maith ar an tsraith ó mhic léinn, ó scoláirí agus ón phobal i gcoitinne agus bhí comhaltaí boird den Ghníomhaireacht Ultach-Albanach i láthair festa. Ar an iomlán fuarthas luach maith ar an airgead a caitheadh agus bhí toradh fóntha le feiceáil sna foilseacháin agus san fhorbairt a rinneadh ar thaighde do chúrsáí agus d'fhoilseacháin eile amach anseo.

Eagraíocht:	Cross Border Arts (Border Reach) re Strabane-Lifford Development Association
Imeacht:	An ghné Ultach-Albanach d'Fhéile Johnny Crampsie.
Dáta:	10-12 Deireadh Fómhair 2004

Ó 1997 bionn féile cheoil agus chultúir ar siúl sa limistéar fócais arb é is aidhm di traenáil ar ardchaighdeán a chur ar fáil sa cheol agus sa chultúr traidisiúnta.

Ócáid trasphobail, trasteorann í Féile Johnny Crampsie atá thírithe ar an cheol, ar cheirdeanna agus ar an oidhreacht. Den chéad uair, fáiltiodh roimh chuidiú ón phobal Ultach-Albanach in eagrú na hócáide agus déanfar iarracht caidreamh dearfach a chothú leis an phobal chéanna.

Thosaigh an scléip san oíche le mórcheolchoirm sa leabharlann nua sa Srath Bán, áit a raibh breis is 80 i láthair, ina measc daoine ó Choimisiún an tSratha Báin/Leifir, baill foirne ó chomhairle ceantair an tSratha Báin, gaolta na gceoltóirí, agus an t-aoi speisialta Mrs Crampsie is a cairde. Chuir CRAIC (Cultural Revival Across Integrated Communities) siamsaíocht ar fáil. Chomh maith leis sin chuaigh ionadaithe ón Bready and District Ulster Association chun státse le Sollus Highland School of Dance. Sheinn Darren Milligan, ceithre bliana déag, ar an phíb bheag, agus bhí an curadh uile-Éireann Clarke Campbell, aon bhliain déag, ar na drumaí. Chuir an scéalaí, an t-amhraí agus an giotáraí Ultach-Albanach Herbie McFarland siamsaíocht ar fáil ar an oíche festa.

Bhí baicle ceoltóirí a raibh an-tallann iontu i mbun na gceardlann ceoil ar Shatharn na féile. Is sa leabharlann nua sa Srath Bán a bhí na ceardlanna ar siúl agus múineadh an fhidil, an fheadóg mhór, an giotár, an phíb uileann, an fheadóg, an bodhrán, an cairdín agus na drumaí. Rinneadh freastal sna ceardlanna ar lucht feabhas agus ar ranganna meánleibhéal agus bhí an deis ag daoine teagasc a fháil ó roinnt de na ceoltóirí is mó tallann sa tir. Thug ceoltóirí CRAIC agus Bhanna Píob Neamhspleách Sion Mills teagasc sa cheol festa.

Pol McCosker an experienced and well respected bodhran trainer led the bodhran workshop. There were a total of 6 participants.

Sean Quinn a well known drummer with Sion Mills Independent Pipe band and currently studying at the Northern Ireland Piping and Drumming school at Magee University provided the tuition for the drumming classes. There were 7 participants.

The fiddle workshop was under the leadership of Roisin McGory a well respected fiddle player who lives in Donegal. There were 9 participants.

Brendan Gallagher a musician with a well renowned reputation provided guitar training with an emphasis on new chords. 6 individuals participated.

The Uilleann pipes workshop was under the auspices of Sean McKeown regarded as one of the top Uilleann Pipers in Ireland. His class offers the opportunity to develop new skills and techniques on this difficult instrument. 8 participated.

Sean Gallagher provided the guidance for the flute workshops. Sean from Londonderry is held in high esteem throughout flute playing circles. 5 participated.

Paul Rouse provided tuition on cord sequenced and the bothy band style of guitar playing. 6 participated.

As well as these workshops and tuitions a craft fair was held on the Saturday in the Foyer and exhibition space of the new library. Craft artists from all over the focus area came together to display and demonstrate their skills. Twenty craft artists exhibited their work with a great deal of interest not only from craft artists but also from the public were over a hundred came along to view the craft work and demonstrations.

Traditional music sessions were held in Strabane on the Saturday night. Siggersons in Ballycoleman, Strabane and the Central Bar, Main St Lifford saw some fantastic musicians entertain the crowd. Around 50 members of the public joined the musicians in this cross-community celebration of music. The closing night of festival saw Shandrum taking to the stage in the Fir Trees hotel, Strabane. Shandrum is headed by internationally acclaimed Buncrana fiddle player Dinny McLaughlin. A crowd of 100 came along to the event. From the programme of events it is clear that the Johnny Crampsie Traditional Music festival was a major success.



Members of the Board and Executive at a community conference in November 2004.
Comhaltaí Boird agus baill den fheidhmeannas ag comhdháil phobail i mí na Samhna 2004.

Chuir Noel Devine, ceoltóir áitiúil den scoth, traenáil ar fáil i gceardlann ar an fheadóg stáin. Ghlac aon duine dhéag páirt.

Chuir Sean O'Neill, ceoltóir áitiúil eile, teagasc ar fáil i gceardlann ar an chairdín piano. Ghlac seisear páirt.

Is é Sean Campbell an té a chuir teagasc ar fáil ar na píobaí. Píobaire áitiúil é Sean a bhfuil aithne mhaith air agus is é an Maorphíobaire é le Sion Mills Independent Pipe. Ghlac triúr páirt.

Is é Pol McCosker a thug an cheardlann ar an bhodhrán. Fear é atá ag teagasc le fada agus a bhfuil meas ag daoine air. Ghlac seisear páirt.

An drumadóir aitheanta Sean Quinn a bhí ina theagascóir sna ranganna drumadóireachta. Tá sé ina bhall de Bhanna Píob Neamhspleách Sion Mills agus tá sé i mbun staidéir i Scoil Phíobaireachta agus Drumadóireachta Thuaisceart Éireann i gColáiste Mhig Aoidh. Ghlac seachtar páirt.

Bhí an cheardlann fidhléireachta faoi cheannas Roisin McGory, fidhléir a bhfuil meas mór uirthi agus a bhfuil cónaí uirthi i nDún na nGall. Ghlac naonúr páirt.

Chuir an ceoltóir cáiliúil Brendan Gallagher teagasc ar fáil an an ghiotár. Cuireadh béim ar chordaí nua. Ghlac seisear páirt.

Is faoi stiúir Seán McKeown a bhí an cheardlann phíobaireachta uilleann. Áirítear é ar na píobairí uilleann is fearr in Éirinn. Bhí deis sa rang seo scileanna agus teicnící nua a fhorbairt ar an uirlis dheacair seo. Ghlac ochtar páirt.

Is é Sean Gallagher a bhí i mbun na gceardlann fliúite. Is as Doire é Seán agus tá meas mór air i measc lucht seinnte na feadóige móire. Ghlac cúigear páirt.

Rinne Paul Rouse an stíl chordsraitheach agus stíl seinnte giotár an Bhothy Band a theagasc. Ghlac seisear páirt.

I dteannta na gceardlann agus na ranganna seo eagraíodh aonach ceirdeanna ar an Satharn san Fhorhalla agus san ionad taispeántais sa leabharlann nua. Tháinig ceardealaíontóirí ón cheantar fócais ar fad lena gcuid scileanna a thaispeáint agus a léiriú. Thaispeáin fiche ceardealaíontóir a gcuid saothair agus léiriódh an-dúil ann ní amháin i measc lucht ceirde ach i measc an phobail forsta. Tháinig breis is céad duine le hamharc ar na saothair agus ar na léiriúcháin ceirde.

Bhí seisiúin cheoil thraigisiúnta ar siúl sa Srath Bán oíche Shathairn. Cuireadh ceol den scoth ar fáil don slua a bhí i láthair i Sigginsons i mBaile Uí Cholmáin sa Srath Bán, agus sa Central Bar, an tSráid Mhór, Leifear. Chuaigh thart fá 50 ball den phobal i bpáirt leis na ceoltóirí sa cheiliúradh trasphobail ceoil seo.

Ar an oíche dhereannach den fhéile chuaigh Shandrum ar an státse in óstán na Fir Trees sa Srath Bán. Is é an fidhléir Dinny McLaughlin ó Bhun Cranncha, a bhfuil clú idirnáisiúnta air, atá ina cheann buíne ar Shandrum. Thart fá 100 duine a tháinig chun na hócáide. Is léir ón chlár imeachtaí gur éirigh thar na bearta le Féile Cheoil Traidisiúnta Johnny Crampsie.

Organization:	Centre for Migration Studies
Event:	15 th Ulster-American Heritage
	Symposium
Date:	23-26 June

The Ulster-American Symposium met for the 15th time in June 2004. The aims of the symposium were to encourage scholarly study and public awareness of the historical connections between Ulster and Northern-American, including what is commonly called the Scots-Irish or Ulster-Scots heritage as well as exploring the general theme of the process of transatlantic emigration and settlement and links between Ireland, Scotland, England, Wales and North America and to promote an interdisciplinary approach by including history, language and literature, archaeology, folklife, religion, music and museum studies.

The objectives of the symposium included exploration of the particular theme of 'Changing Ways of Thinking about Emigration from Ulster' as well as lectures on recent developments in the field and 'The Scots-Irish and the Backcountry' by scholars from the United States. Another objective was to present the Ulster American Folk Park's objective to become a Museum of Emigration. Another objective was to launch a new book entitled *Ulster and Scotland, 1600-2000: History, Language and identity* (Dublin 2004) as well as launching the CAITNAN website (Canada and Ireland Together: North Atlantic Neighbours).

Presentations were given by 41 speakers, including 28 from the United States and 3 from Canada with attendance no 23rd June 51; 24th June 115; 25th June 85 and the 26th June 66.

Amongst the areas covered during the Symposium were Social Service Dimensions of Scots-Irish fraternalism in Industrial America by Harry Alexander, An analysis of Scotch-Irish perceptions of the Northern Ireland conflict by Joyce M. Alexander, Reactions in Ulster to the Spanish-American War by Steve Ickringill, An Ulsterman in Pennsylvania: James Logan by Monica Spiese and many more.

The next meeting in 2006 is scheduled to be hosted by the East Tennessee Historical Society in Knoxville, Tennessee.

The event not only helped to tackle a growing perception that Ulster Scots studies is disconnected from Irish Studies and is of concern to one section of the community only but it also helped to develop a complementary relationship between Ulster Scots and Irish studies within the context of exploring all the connections between Ulster and North America including Ulster Scots, Ulster English and Irish connections.

Amongst the highlights of the project were keynote lectures from leading scholars, the visit of the Permanent Secretary of the Department of Culture Arts and Leisure, the visit to the Guildhall in Derry and an evening cruise on Lough Foyle.

One welcome problem arising from the event was that we had more offers from speakers than we could comfortably accommodate.

The symposium is due to return to Ireland in 2008 and while a number of changes will be considered such as increased publicity responses to the last Symposium showed how participants enjoyed the friendly atmosphere of a well organised conference which promoted collegiality between those engaged professionally in the field.

Eagraíocht:	Centre for Migration Studies
Imeacht:	15ú Siompóisiam ar an Oidhreacht
Dáta:	Ultach-Meiriceánach 23-26 Meitheamh

Bhí an 15ú cruinniú ag an Siompóisiam ar an Oidhreacht Ultach-Meiriceánach ar siúl i mí an Mheithimh 2004. Bhí sé mar aidhm ag an siompóisiam taighde scolártha agus feasacht an phobail a spreagadh i dtaca leis na nascanna stáiriúla idir Cúige Uladh agus Meiriceá Thuaidh, go háirithe an ghné Albanach-Éireannach nó Ultach-Albanach d'oidhreacht Meiriceá Thuaidh. Ina theannta sin, theastaigh ón siompóisiam plé a dhéanamh ar théama ginearálta phróiseas na heisimirce agus na lonnaíochta trasatlantach agus ar nascanna idir Éire, Alba, Sasana, An Bhreatain Bheag agus Meiriceá Thuaidh. Bhíothas ag iarraidh cur chuige idirdhisciplíneach a chothú trí stair, teanga, litríocht, seandálaíocht, daonchultúr, reiligiún, ceol agus an iarsmalannaíocht go léir a chur san áireamh sa phlé.

Rinne an siompóisiam plé ar an téama ‘Athrú Smaointeoireachta i dtaobh Eisimirce ó Chúige Uladh’ agus thug scoláirí as Meiriceá léachtanna éagsúla i dtaobh forbairtí úra sa ghort, ina measc an léacht ‘The Scots-Irish and the Backcountry’. Theastaigh ón siompóisiam deis poiblíochta a thabhairt fosta d'aidhm an Ulster American Folk Park a bheith ina hIarsmalann Eisimirce. Ina theannta sin, seoladh an leabhar *Ulster and Scotland, 1600-2000: History, Language and Identity* (Baile Átha Cliath 2004) agus an suíomh gréasáin CAITNAN (Canada and Ireland Together: North Atlantic Neighbours).

Bhí cur i láthair ó 41 cainteoir, ina measc 28 as na Stáit Aontaithe agus triúr as Ceanada. Seo a leanas an tinreamh a bhí i láthair ar an 23-6 Meitheamh: 51, 115, 85 agus 66 faoi seach.

I measc na réimsí a clúdaíodh le linn an tSiompóisiam bhí ‘Gné na Seirbhise Sóisialta den Bhráithreachas Albanach-Éireannach i Meiriceá na Tionsclaíochta’ le Harry Alexander, ‘Anailís ar thuisintí an phobail Albanach-Éireannaigh ar an choimhlint i dTuaisceart Éireann’ le Joyce M. Alexander, ‘Freagairtí i gCúige Uladh ar an Chogadh Spáinnneach-Meiriceánach’ le Steve Ickringill, ‘Ultach i bPennsylvania: James Logan’ le Monica Spiese, agus go leor eile.

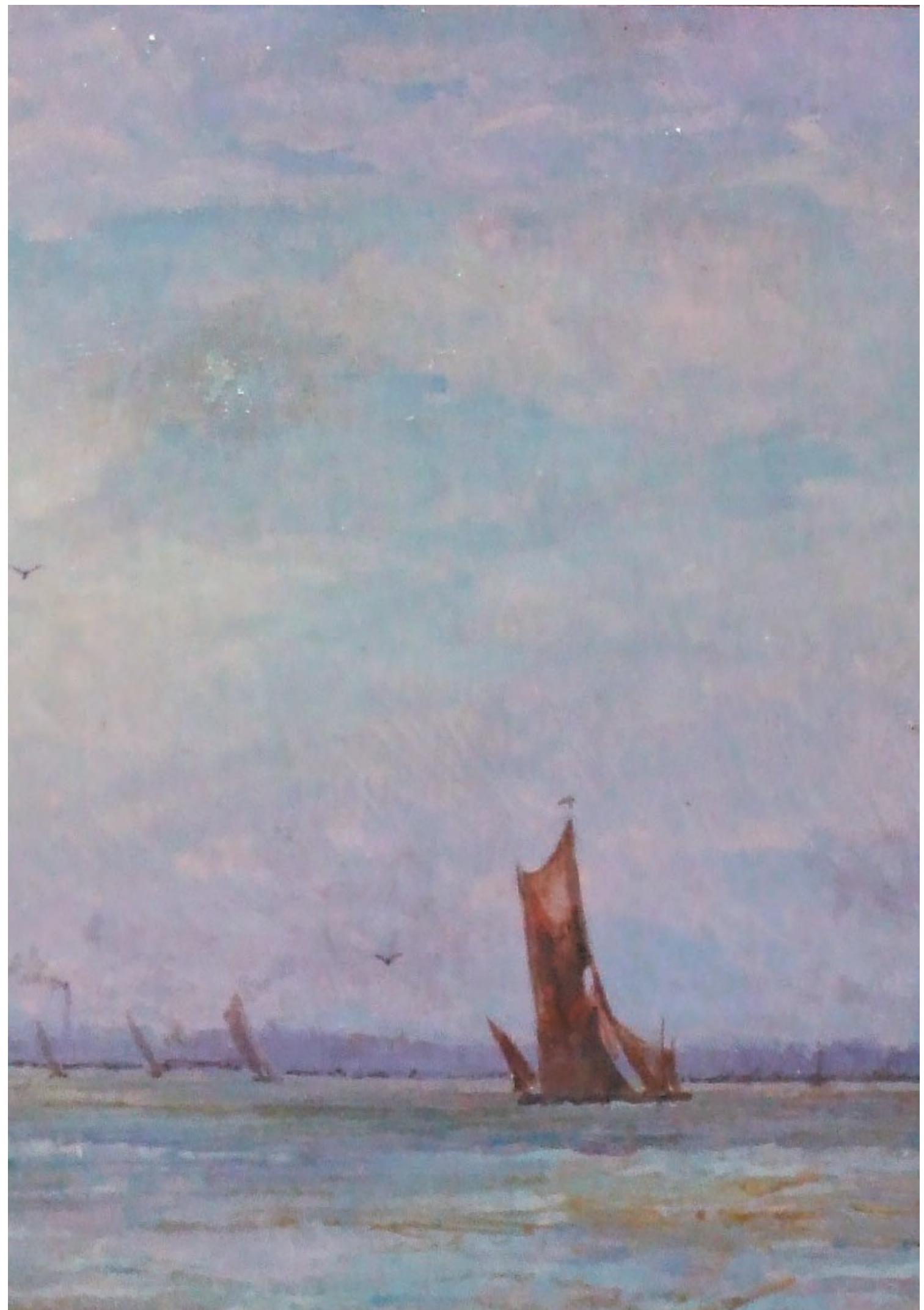
Is é an East Tennessee Historical Society i Knoxville, Tennessee, atá le bheith ina óstach don chéad chruinniú eile i 2006.

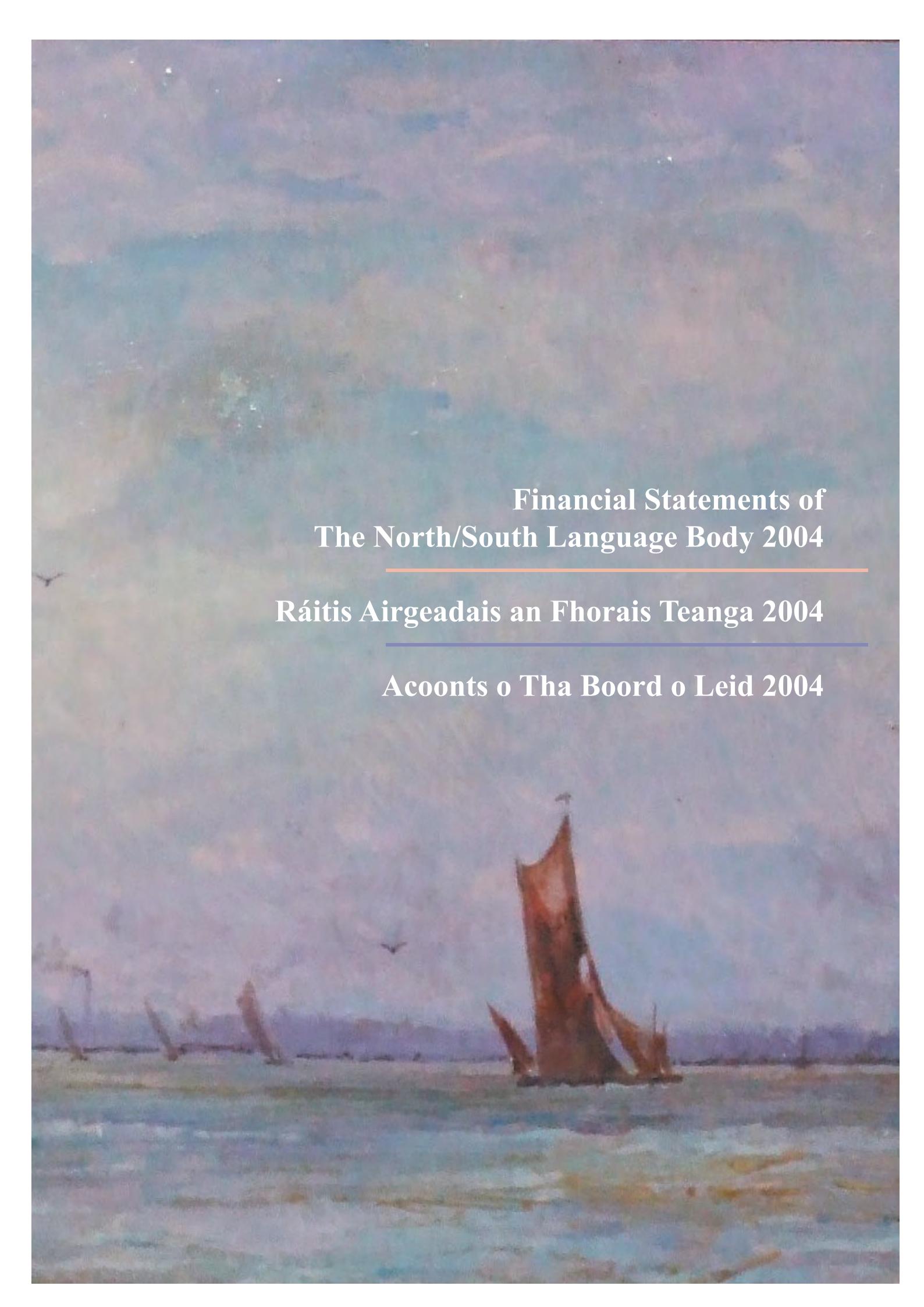
Chuidigh an ócáid le cur i gcoinne na tuisceana atá ag teacht chun cinn go bhfuil an Léann Ultach-Albanach scoite amach ón Léann Éireannach agus nach údar spéise é ach do sciar amháin den phobal. Chuidigh an ócáid fosta chun caidreamh comhlántach a chothú idir an dá réimse léinn sin taobh istigh de chomhthéacs ina ndéantar plé ar na nascanna uile atá idir Cúige Uladh agus Meiriceá Thuaidh, ina measc nascanna Ultach-Albanacha, Ultach-Sasanacha agus Éireannacha.

Ar bhuaicphointí an tionscadail bhí na príomhléachtaí ó na scoláirí móra; cuairt Ard-Rúnaí na Roinne Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta; an chuairt ar Halla na Cathrach i nDoire; agus an turas mara ar Loch Feabhail.

Fadhb mhaith amháin a bhí againn ná go raibh tairiscintí ó níos mó cainteoirí ná mar a bhíothas in ann déileáil leo.

Tá an siompóisiam le filleadh ar Éirinn i 2008. Cé go ndéanfar machnamh ar roinnt athruithe a dhéanamh, mar shampla breis poiblíochta, ba léir ar an Siompóisiam deiridh a oiread agus a thaitin an t-atmasfear cairdiúil a cothaíodh sa chomhdháil dhea-eagraithe seo arbh aidhm di comhghleacaíocht a chur chun cinn ina measc siúd atá ag obair go gairmiúil sa réimse.



The background of the entire page is a soft-focus painting of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, there's a sandy or grassy shore. In the middle ground, a single sailboat with a large, dark sail is visible on the water. The sky above is filled with various shades of blue, purple, and pink, suggesting either dawn or dusk.

Financial Statements of The North/South Language Body 2004

Ráitis Airgeadais an Fhorais Teanga 2004

Acoonts o Tha Boord o Leid 2004

CONTENTS	PAGE
FOREWORD TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS	3
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES	7
STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL	8
CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL	10
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	12
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	13
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	14
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS	15
APPENDIX 1 - FORAS NA GAEILGE – ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	25
APPENDIX 2 - ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY – ACCOUNTS AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	36
APPENDIX 3 – ACCOUNTS DIRECTION	47

CLÁR**LEATHANACH**

RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE	3
RÁITEAS I LEITH FREAGRACHTAÍ	7
RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁN INMHEÁNACH AIRGEADAIS	8
DEIMHNIÚ NA nARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE	10
CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE	12
CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITE	13
RÁITEAS COMHDHLÚITE FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID	14
NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE	15
AGUISÍN 1 FORAS NA GAEILGE – CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS	25
AGUISÍN 2 – THA BORD O ULSTÉR-SCOTCH- CUNTAIS AGUS NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS	36
AGUISÍN 3 - TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS	47

FOREWORD TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

Background Information

The Language Body is a North / South Implementation Body sponsored by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DCRGA) and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL). It was established on the 2nd December 1999 under the British-Irish Agreement establishing implementation bodies, which is underpinned by the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999. It reports to the North/South Ministerial Council (NSMC).

The Language Body comprises Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency. Foras na Gaeilge has the principal function of the promotion of the Irish language on an all-Ireland basis. The principal function of the Ulster-Scots Agency is the promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster-Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction attached at Appendix 3.

The financial arrangements applicable to the body are set out in Part 7 of Annex 2 to the Agreement establishing Implementation Bodies. The accounts are prepared in a form directed by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, with the approval of the Finance Departments as provided for in The Language Body's Financial Memorandum, and the Annual Report and Accounts Guidance provided by the Department of Finance and the Department of Finance and Personnel.

Business Overview

A review of the activities of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency are provided in their respective Annual Reports.

Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2004

The results of The Language Body are set out in detail on page 12. The surplus for the year was €1,532,426 (STG £1,040,057).

The results of Foras na Gaeilge are set out in detail in Appendix 1. The surplus for the year was €1,451,515 (STG £985,143).

The results of the Ulster-Scots Agency are set out in detail in Appendix 2. The surplus for the year was €80,911 (STG £54,914).

Fixed Assets

Details of the movements of fixed assets are set out in Note 8 to the consolidated accounts.

Research and Development

Foras Na Gaeilge was involved in research and development activities independently and in partnership with other organisations during 2004. The following are some examples:

RÉAMHRÁ LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE

Faisnéis Chúlra

Is Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh / Theas é an Foras Teanga agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithé agus Gaeltachta (RGPTG) agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta (RCEF). Bunaíodh é an 2 Nollaig 1999 faoi Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann lenar bunaíodh comhlachtaí forfheidhmithe, comhaontú a bhfuil an tAcht um Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999 agus an North/South Cooperation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 mar bhonn faoi. Tuairiscíonn sé don Chomhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas (CATT).

Tá an Foras Teanga comhdhéanta d'Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. Is é príomhfeidhm Fhoras na Gaeilge an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn ar bhonn uile-oileánda. Is é príomhfeidhm Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch eolas níos fearr faoi Ultais agus úsáid Ultaise agus saincheisteanna cultúir Ultach-Albanacha a chur chun cinn, laistigh de Thuaisceart Éireann agus ar fud an oileáin.

Ullmhaíodh na cuntas seo de réir na Treorach do Chuntais atá i gceangal leis seo in Agusín 3.

Tá na socruithe airgeadais atá infheidhme i leith an chomhlachta leagtha amach i gCuid 7 d'Iarscríbhinn 2 den Chomhaontú lena mbunaítear Comhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe. Tá na ráitis chuntas ullmhaithe i bhfoirm atá faoi threoir na Roinne Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithé agus Gaeltachta agus na Roinne Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta, le ceadú na Ranna Airgeadais; déantar foráil dó seo i Meamram Airgeadais an Fhorais Teanga, agus sa Treoir don Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Cuntas Bhliantúla arna soláthar ag an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra.

Forléargas ar Ghnó

Tugtar forléargas ar ghníomhaíochtaí Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch sna Tuarascálacha Blantúla acu.

Torthaí don bhliain airgeadais dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004

Tá torthaí an Fhorais Teanga leagtha amach go mionchruinn ar leathanach 12. Ba é €1,532,426 (STG £1,040,057) an barrachas don bhliain.

Tá torthaí Fhoras na Gaeilge leagtha amach go mionchruinn in Agusín 1. Ba é €1,451,515 (STG £985,143) an barrachas don bhliain.

Tá torthaí Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch leagtha amach go mionchruinn in Agusín 2. Ba é €80,911 (STG £54,914) an barrachas don bhliain.

Sócmhainní Seasta

Tá mionsonraí faoi ghluaiseachtaí sócmhainní seasta leagtha amach i Nótá 8 a ghabhann leis na cuntas chomhdhlúite.

Taighde agus Forbairt

Bhí Foras Na Gaeilge páirteach i gníomhaíochtaí taighde agus forbairtha as a stuaim féin agus i gcomhar le heagraíochtaí eile i rith 2004. Seo thíos roinnt sampláí:

Research relating to internal processes

A number of initiatives were undertaken in relation to internal processes including a ‘Gap Analysis’, undertaken with Deloitte, of aspects of corporate governance and an examination of procedures relating to scheme-based funding.

Research relating to policy direction

Research was carried out into the possibilities of working with the Business Sector. A report entitled *Turning on and Tuning in to Irish Language Radio in the 21st Century*, on youth listenership and Irish, was compiled by MORI Ireland for the Broadcasting Commission of Ireland, Foras na Gaeilge and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

Foras na Gaeilge provided funding for a number of research projects which were published in 2004. For example, funding from Foras na Gaeilge allowed Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge, in partnership with the Centre for Non-Profit Management in Trinity College Dublin, to publish the bilingual report ‘Comhsheasmhacht agus Dianseasmhacht / Consistence and Persistence’ which examined roles, relationships, and resources in the Irish language voluntary sector.

Similarly, funding from Foras na Gaeilge facilitated the publication of ‘Na Chéad Chéimeanna / The First Steps,’ a bilingual report on the provision of speech and language therapy services for Irish speakers. This was the result of collaboration between Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge and The Western Health Board.

Important events occurring after the Year End

There have been no significant events since 31 December 2004 which would affect these accounts.

Charitable Donations

Neither Foras na Gaeilge nor the Ulster-Scots Agency have made any charitable donations during the financial year ended 31 December 2004.

Board Members

The functions of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency are exercised by the respective Boards.

Foras na Gaeilge

The following served as board members of Foras na Gaeilge during the period:

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín (Chairperson)

Liam Corey

Ann Craig

Aodán Mac Póilín

Gearóid Mac Siacais

Gordon McCoy

Patsy McGlone

Treasa Ní Ailpín

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí

Leachlainn Ó Catháin

Pádraig Ó Duibhir

Gearóid Ó hEara

Bríd Uí Néill

Mairead Nic Seaghain

Diarmuid Ó Murchú

Catriona Ní Cheallaigh

The Chief Executive was Seosamh Mac Donncha who took up position on 1 February 2002.

Taighde a bhain le próisis inmheánacha

Tugadh faoi roinnt tionscnamh i dtaca le próisis inmheánacha ina measc ‘Anailís ar Bhearnaí’ i gcomhar le Deloitte maidir le rialú corporáideach agus scrúdú ar gnáthaimh maidir le maoiniú scéimbhunaithe.

Taighde maidir le treo beartais

Rinneadh taighde ar a indéanta is a bheadh sé oibriú leis an Earnáil Ghnó. Tiomsaíodh tuarascáil dar teideal *Turning on and Tuning in to Irish Language Radio in the 21st Century*, i dtaobh éisteoirí óga agus an Ghaeilge, ag MORI Ireland le haghaidh Chomisiún Craolacháin na hÉireann, Foras na Gaeilge agus an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta.

Sholáthair Foras na Gaeilge maoiniú le haghaidh roinnt tionscadal taighde a foilsíodh i 2004 lena n-áirítear ‘Comhsheasmhacht agus Dianseasmhacht’ a scrúdaigh róil, gaoil agus acmhainní eagraíochtaí deonacha Gaeilge agus a rinneadh i gcomhar ag an Ionad um Bainistiú Neamhbhrabúsach, Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Atha Cliath agus Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge.

Ar ag an gcaoi chéanna, chumasaigh maoiniú ó Fhoras na Gaeilge foilsíú ‘Na Chéad Chéimeanna / The First Steps’, tuarascáil dhátheangach maidir le soláthar seirbhísí teiriú urlabhra agus teanga do chainteoirí Gaeilge. Toradh ar chomhoibriú idir Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge agus Bord Sláinte an Iarthair a bhí sa tuarascáil.

Nithe tábhachtacha a tharla tar éis Dheireadh na Blíana

Níor tharla aon ní suntasach ó 31 Nollaig 2004 i leith a dhéanfadh difear do na cuntais seo.

Deonacháin Charthanúla

Ní dhearna Foras na Gaeilge nó Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch aon deonacháin charthanúla i rith na bliana airgeadais dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004.

Comhaltaí Boird

Is iad an dá bhord faoi seach a chuireann feidhmeanna Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr- Scotch i gcrích.

Foras na Gaeilge

D’fhóin na daoine seo a leanas mar chomhaltaí boird de chuid Fhoras na Gaeilge i rith na tréimhse:

Máighréad Uí Mháirtín (Cathaoirleach)

Liam Corey

Ann Craig

Aodán Mac Póilin

Gearóid Mac Siacais

Gordon McCoy

Patsy McGlone

Treasa Ní Ailpín

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caollaí

Leachlain Ó Catháin

Pádraig Ó Duibhir

Gearóid Ó hEara

Bríd Uí Néill

Mairéad Nic Seaghain

Diarmuid Ó Murchú

Caitríona Ní Cheallaigh

Chuaigh an Príomhfheidhmeannach Seosamh Mac Donncha i mbun a phoist 1 Feabhra 2002.

Ulster-Scots Agency

The following served as board members of Ulster-Scots Agency during the period:

Lord Laird (Chairman) resigned April 2004.

Mr Edward O'Donnell

Mr Jim Devenney

Dr Linde Lunney

Mr Padraig de Bhal

Mr Alastair Simpson

Mr Robert Stoker

Dr Ian Adamson

Payment to Suppliers

Both Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster-Scots Agency are committed to the prompt payment of bills for goods and services received in accordance with the UK Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, and the Irish Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997. Unless otherwise stated in the contract, payment is due within 30 or 45 days, as appropriate, of the receipt of the goods or services, or presentation of a valid invoice or similar demand, whichever is later.

There was no system in place during 2004 to review compliance with the prompt payment regulations. It is intended that an appropriate system will be implemented to address the reporting of prompt payments.

Health & Safety policy

Foras na Gaeilge has a draft Health & Safety policy in place. Foras na Gaeilge's Health and Safety practices have been assessed and a safety statement for the body is currently being prepared in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.

The Ulster-Scots Agency prepared a circular to provide guidance for all staff in connection with the evacuation procedures and security arrangements for premises occupied by the body. This information has been provided to each individual member of staff and instructions are posted in a prominent position in the building. The Agency is developing a Health and Safety policy.

Disabled Employees

During the period, none of Foras na Gaeilge's employees declared that they had a disability under the definitions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

The Ulster-Scots Agency is developing an Equal Opportunities Policy statement including provision for disabled employees.

Equality policy

It is the Board's policy to comply fully with Equality Legislation in both jurisdictions. Recruitment is based on the ability of the candidate to perform the job. Full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment from all minority groups, including the disabled, where they have the appropriate skills and abilities to perform the job. If disablement occurs during employment, the Board's policy is to make every effort to ensure the availability of adequate retraining, or if applicable, to help source alternative employment.

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

D'fhóin na daoine seo a leanas mar chomhaltaí boird de chuid Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i rith na tréimhse:

Lord Laird (Cathaoirleach) d'éirigh as Aibreán 2004
Mr Edward O'Donnell
Mr Jim Devenney
Dr Linde Lunney
Mr Padraig de Bhal
Mr Alastair Simpson
Mr Robert Stoker
Dr Ian Adamson

Íocaíocht le Soláthraithe

Tá Foras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch araon tiomanta d'ioc pras billí le haghaidh earraí agus seirbhísí a fhaightear de réir an Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act, 1998, de chuid na Ríochta Aontaithe, agus an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997, de chuid na hÉireann. Mura ndeirtear a mhalairet sa chonradh, bionn íocaíocht dlite laistigh de 30 nó 45 lá, de réir mar is cuí, ón am a bhfaightear na hearraí nó na seirbhísí, nó ón am a gcuirttear sonrasc nó éileamh bailí den sórt céanna i láthair, cibé acu is déanaí.

Ní raibh aon chóras i bhfeidhm i rith 2004 chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh na rialachán um ioc pras. Tá sé i gceist go bhforfheidhmeofar córas cuí chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar thuairisciú íocaíochtaí prasa.

Beartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta

Tá dréachtbheartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta i bhfeidhm ag Foras na Gaeilge. Rinneadh measúnú ar chleachtais Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta Phoras na Gaeilge agus tá ráiteas sábháilteacha don eagraíocht á ullmhú de réir An Acht um Shábháilteachta, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair 2005.

D'ullmhaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch ciocalán chun treoir a thabhairt don fhoireann go léir maidir le gnásanna aslonnúcháin agus socruite slándála le haghaidh áitreamh a mbíonn an comhlacht iontu. Cuireadh an fhaisnéis sin ar fáil do gach comhalta foirne agus tá treoracha crochta in airde in áit fheiceálach san fhoirgneamh. Tá beartas Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta á ullmhú ag an nGníomháireacht.

Fostaithe faoi Mhíchumas

Le linn na tréimhse, níor fhogair éinne d'oibrithe Phoras na Gaeilge go raibh míchumas orthu de réir na sainmhínithe sa Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

Tá Ráiteas Beartais Chomhdheiseanna, lena n-áirítear foráil le haghaidh fostaithe míchumasacha, á fhorbairt ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch.

Beartas Comhionannais

Tá sé mar pholasáí ag an mBord cloí le go hiomlán le Reachtaíocht Comhionannais sa dá dhlínse. Déantar earcaíocht bunaithe ar chumas an iarrthóra dualgais an phost a chomhlionadh. Déantar measúnú iomlán agus cothrom ar iarratais ar earcaíocht ó na grúpaí uile mionlaigh, daoine ar mhíchumas san áireamh, nuair a bhíonn na scileanna agus na hábaltachtaí cuí acu chun an post a dhéanamh. Má tharlaíonn sé gur le linn na fostaiochta a tharlaíonn an míchumas is é polasaí an Bhoird gach iarracht a dhéanamh chun athoiliúint a chur ar fáil nó, má bhaineann sé le cás, cabhair a chur ar fáil chun malairt fostaiochta a aimsiú.

Employee involvement

Foras na Gaeilge employees were members of various trade unions during the period, namely, SIPTU, IMPACT, CPSU, PSEU and UNISON. No labour relations difficulties arose during the period. Throughout the period employees were regularly advised of any new developments and consulted upon through formal and informal meetings, courses and briefings where staff were given every opportunity to contribute or comment on any new procedures and policies.

The Ulster-Scots Agency had 4 permanent employees during the year and 3 secondees and employment agency staff. Staff were consulted at all times as new procedures and policies are developed and they have an opportunity to contribute or comment.

George Patton 29 September 2008
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] Date

Ferdie Mac an Fhailligh 29 September 2008
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge] Date

Rannpháirtíocht fostaithe

Bhí fostaithe de chuid Fhoras na Gaeilge mar bhaill de cheardchumainn éagsúla le linn na tréimhse: SIPTU, IMPACT, CPSU, PSEU agus UNISON. Ní raibh aon deacrachartaí ó thaobh caidrimh thionscail i rith na tréimhse. Coinníodh, ar feadh na tréimhse, na fostaithe ar an eolas faoi fhorbairtí nua agus chuathas i gcomhairle leo i gcuinnithe foirmíula agus neamhfhoirmíula, ag cursaí agus ag seisiún eolais nuair a bhí deis acu cur le nó trácht ar aon nós imeachta nó aon pholasai nua.

Ceathrar foirne buana a bhí ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch le linn na bliana agus triúr ar iasacht nó ar fhostaithe iad a tháinig ó áisíneachtaí fostáiochta. Chuathas i gcomhairle i gcónaí leis an bhfoireann de réir agus a bhí nósannaimeachta agus polasaithe nua á bhforbairt agus tugadh deis dóibh cur le nó trácht ar aon nós imeachta nó aon pholasai nua.

George Patton

[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008

Dáta

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh

[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008

Dáta

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Statement of Responsibilities for Foras na Gaeilge and Ulster-Scots Agency

The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure have directed the Language Body to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis set out in the accounts direction at Appendix 3 to these accounts. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the Body's state of affairs at the year end and of its income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses, and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts the Body is required to:

- Observe the accounts direction issued by the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- Make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts;
- Prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Body will continue in operation.

The Language Body requires Foras na Gaeilge and Ulster-Scots Agency to keep proper accounts and financial records and to prepare a statement of accounts in respect of each year.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Persons

The responsibilities of the Chief Executives, as the Accountable Persons for Foras na Gaeilge and Ulster-Scots Agency, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Financial Memorandum of the respective organisations.

Ferdie Mac an Fhailligh
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 September 2008
Date

George Patton
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

29 September 2008
Date

RÁITEAS I LEITH FREAGRACHTAÍ

Ráiteas i leith freagrachtaí Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

Tá an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta tar éis treoir a thabhairt don Fhoras Teanga ráiteas cuntas a ullmhú i leith gach bliana airgeadais san fhoirm agus ar an mbonn atá leagtha amach sa treoir do chuntais in Aguisín 3 a ghabhann leis na cuntais seo. Ullmhaítar na cuntais ar bhonn fabhruithe agus caithfidh siad léargas firinneach, féarálte a thabhairt ar staid chúrsaí an Fhorais ag deireadh na bliana agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas, a ghnóthachain agus a chailleanais aitheanta, agus sreabhadh airgid don bliaín airgeadais.

Agus na cuntais á n-ullmhú aige, ceanglaítear ar an bhForas:

- An treoir do na cuntais arna heisiúint ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta a chomhlíonadh, lena n-áirítear na ceanglais iomchuí maidir le cuntasaíocht agus nochtadh, agus beartais chuntasaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm ar bhonn comhsheasmhach;
- Breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh ar bhonn réasúnach;
- A dhearbhú cibé acu ar comhlíonadh nó nár comhlíonadh na caighdeán chuntasaíochta infheidhme agus aon neamhchomhlíonadh sna cuntais a mhíniú;
- Na cuntais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh, ach amháin i gcás nach cuí a thoimhdiú go leanfaidh an Foras Teanga de bheith i bhfeidhm.

Ceanglaíonn an Foras Teanga ar Fhoras na Gaeilge agus ar Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch cuntais agus taifid airgeadais chearta a choimeád agus ráiteas cuntas a ullmhú i leith gach bliana.

Freagrachtaí na n Daoine Cuntasacha

Leagtar amach i Meamram Airgeadais na n-eagraíochtaí faoi seach na freagrachtaí atá ar na Príomhfheidhmeannaigh, ó tharla gurb iadsan na Daoine Cuntasacha i bhFhoras na Gaeilge agus in Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch, lena n-áirítear freagacht as cuibheas agus rialtacht an airgeadais phoiblí agus as taifid chearta a choimeád.

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

FORAS NA GAEILGE

Responsibility for the System of Internal Financial Control

As Chief Executive Officer of Foras na Gaeilge, I acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

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

Key Control Procedures

The system of internal financial control operated is based on detailed administrative procedures, segregation of duties, specific authorisations and monthly management review of reports outlining the actual and budgeted results of programmes operated by Foras na Gaeilge. In particular it includes:

- An established organisation structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility.
- The appointment of a qualified accountant who is responsible for the financial procedures of the Organisation and who reports to the Director of Corporate Services.
- A professionally qualified Internal Auditor who monitors compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of internal controls within the Organisation. The internal auditor reports simultaneously to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Chief Executive Officer.
- An Audit Committee consisting of three Board members (one of whom acts as Chairperson), and two external appointees which meets approximately four times each year to review the internal auditor's reports.

The Audit Committee was established in March 2002 and an Internal Auditor was appointed in March 2003.

The Board will monitor and review the effectiveness of the system of internal control, informed by the work of the internal auditor, the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor, the corporate managers within Foras na Gaeilge who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control processes.

Annual Review of Controls

Foras na Gaeilge is committed to operating an efficient, effective and economic internal control system. No formal review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control took place during the period. A review of the internal structures of the organization and of the effectiveness of the internal financial controls for the year 2004 was completed in 2005.

Ferdie Mac an Fhailligh
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 September 2008
Date

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁIN INMHEÁNACH AIRGEADAIS

FORAS NA GAEILGE

Freagrácht as an gCóras Rialúcháin Inmheánaigh Airgeadais

Mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar Fhoras na Gaeilge, admhaím an fhreagrácht atá orm deimhin a dhéanamh de go ndéantar córas éifeachtúil rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais a choimeád agus a fheidhmiú.

Ní féidir leis an gcóras urrús absalóideach a thabhairt ach urrús réasúnach go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, idirbhhearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh i gceart, agus go ndéantar earrádí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó go dtabharfaí iad faoi deara in achar tráthúil ama.

Eochairnósanna Imeachta Rialúcháin

An córas rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais atá i bhfeidhm, tá sé bunaithe ar nósanna imeachta mionchruinne riarcháin, leithscaradh dualgas, údaruithe sainiúla agus athbhreithniú míostúil ag an lucht bainistíochta ar thuascálacha ina dtugtar cuntas ar thortháí iarbhir agus torthai buiséadaithe na gelár a bhíonn á bhfeidhmiú ag Foras na Gaeilge. Áirítear go háirithe:

- Struchtúr fuaimintiúil eagraíochtúil, le línte soiléire freagrachtaí.
- Ceapadh cuntasóra cháilithe atá freagrach as nósanna imeachta airgeadais na heagraíochta agus a thuairiscíonn don Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha.
- Iniúchóir Inmheánach atá cáilthe go gairmiúil a dhéanann monatóireacht ar chomhlíonadh na mbeartas agus na nósanna imeachta agus éifeachtúlacht na rialachán inmheánach laistigh deneagraíochta. Tuairiscíonn an tIniúchóir Inmheánach do Chathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúchta agus don Phríomhfheidhmeannach san am céanna.
- Coiste Iniúchta déanta suas de trí chomhalta Boird (duine acu mar Chathaoirleach), agus beirt a cheaptar go seachtrach a bhuaileann le chéile timpeall ceithre uair gach bliain chun athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar thuairisci an Iniúchóra Inmheánaigh.

Bunaíodh Coiste Iniúchta i Méan Mhárta 2002 agus ceapadh Iniúchóir Inmheánach i Méan Mhárta 2003.

Déanfaidh an Bord monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar éifeachtúlacht an chórais maidir le rialachán inmheánach, faoi réir obair an Iniúchóra Inmheánach agus an Choiste Iniúchta a dhéanann maoirseacht ar obair an Iniúchóra Inmheánaigh agus na mbainisteoirí corparáideacha laistigh d'Fhoras na Gaeilge a bhfuil dualgas orthu d'fhorbairt agus do dheimhniú na bpróiseas rialúcháin airgeadais.

Athbhreithniú Blantúil ar Rialúcháin

Tá Foras na Gaeilge tiomanta do chóras rialúcháin inmheánaigh a fheidhmiú atá éifeachtúil, éifeachtach agus eacnamaíoch. Ní dhearnadh aon athbhreithniú foirmiúil ar éifeachtúlacht an chórais rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais i rith na tréimhse. Sa bliaín 2005 rinneadh athbhreithniú ar struchtúir inmheánacha na heagraíochta agus ar éifeachtúlacht na rialúchán inmheánach airgeadais don bliaín 2004.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal financial control that supports the achievement of the Ulster Scots Agency policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in Government Accounting.

The system of internal financial control is designed to manage risk to a responsible level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. Internal controls have been developed in 2004 and implemented in 2005.

The system of internal financial control operated is based on detailed administrative procedures, segregation of duties, specific authorisations and monthly management review of reports outlining the actual and budgeted results of programmes operated by Ulster Scots Agency. In particular it includes:

- An established organisation structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility.
- The appointment of a Finance & Administration Manager in November 2004, who is responsible for the financial procedures of the organisation and who reports to the Chief Executive.
- An Internal Audit service is provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers, regular reports are submitted, together with recommendations for improvements where appropriate. In 2004 they were able to provide a partial assurance in relation to the adequacy of the systems of control in place and their operation.
- An Audit Committee consisting of three Board members (one of whom acts as Chairperson), reviews the internal audit reports.

The Board will monitor and review the effectiveness of the system of internal control, informed by the work of the internal auditor, the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor, the corporate managers within Ulster Scots Agency who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control processes.

George Patton
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

29 September 2008
Date

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚCHÁIN INMHEÁNACH AIRGEADAIS

THA BOORD O ULSLÈR-SCOTCH

Mar Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta, tá freagracht orm córas rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais a choimeád a thacaíonn le cur chun cinn na bpolasaithe, na n-aidhmeanna agus na spriocanna a bhaineann le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch; agus san am céanna cumhdach a dhéanamh ar na cistí agus sócmhainní poiblí atá faoi mo chúram de réir mar atá leagtha orm i gCuntasáiocht an Rialtais.

Tá an córas rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais arna dheardadh ar son riosca a bhainistiú le freagracht seachas gach aon riosca a chealú maidir le polasaithe, aidhmeanna agus spriocanna. Dá réir sin, ní féidir ach urrús réasúnta seachas urrús absalóideach ar eifeachtúlacht a thabhairt. Deineadh rialúcháin inmheánacha a fhorbairt sa bliaín 2004 agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm iad i 2005.

An córas rialúcháin inmheánaigh airgeadais atá i bhfeidhm, tá sé bunaithe ar nósanna imeachta mionchruinne riarracháin, leithscaradh dualgas, údaruithe sainiúla agus athbhreithniú míosúil ag an lucht bainistíochta ar thuarascálacha ina dtugtar cuntas ar thorthaí iarbhíre agus torthaí buiséadaithe na gclár a bhíonn á bhfeidhmiú ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. Áirítear go háirithe:

- Struchtúr fuaimintiúil eagraíochtúil, le línte soiléire freagrachtaí.
- Ceapadh Banisteoir Airgeadais & Riarracháin i Samhain na bliana 2004 atá freagrach as nósanna imeachta airgeadais na heagraíochta agus a thuairiscíonn don Phríomhfeidhmeannach.
- Cuirtear ar fáil Seirbhís Iniúchta Inmheánach ag PricewaterhouseCoopers, agus cuirtear tuairisci rialta ar fáil chomh maith le moltaí feabhas nuair a oireann sin. Sa bliaín 2004 bhíothas ábalta ar urrús codach a chur ar fáil maidir leis na córas rialúcháin atá i bhfeidhm agus maidir lena n-oibriú.
- Coiste Iniúchta déanta suas de thrí chomhalta Boird (duine acu mar Chathaoirleach) a dhéanann athbhreithniú ar thuairisci an Iniúchóra Inmheánaigh.

Déanfaidh an Bord monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar eifeachtúlacht an chórais maidir le rialachán inmheánach, faoi réir obair an Iniúchóra Inmheánach agus an Choiste Iniúchta a dhéanann maoirseacht ar obair an Iniúchóra Inmheánaigh agus na mbainisteoirí corparáideacha laistigh Tha Boord O Ulstèr-Scotch a bhfuil dualgas orthu d'fhorbairt agus do dheimhniú na bpróiseas rialacháin airgeadais.

George Patton
[Príomhfeidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLERS AND AUDITORS GENERAL

The Certificate of the Comptrollers and Auditors General to the Houses of the Oireachtas, the House of Commons and the Northern Ireland Assembly.

We have audited the accounts of The Language Body for the year ended 31 December 2003 pursuant to the provisions of the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999 and the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 which require us to audit and certify, in co-operation, the accounts presented to us by the Body.

The accounts which consolidate the results and balances of Foras na Gaeilge and the Ulster Scots Agency have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and comprise an income and expenditure account, a balance sheet, and a cash flow statement together with related appendices and notes.

Respective Responsibilities of the Body, Chief Executives and the Auditors

The responsibilities of the Body and the Chief Executives, including those pertaining to the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable law and the regularity of the financial transactions are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities.

It is our responsibility to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view, and have been properly prepared, in accordance with the accounts direction issued under the governing legislation. We also report our opinion as to whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Westminster Parliament and whether the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them and whether proper accounting records have been kept by the Body. In addition, we state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the accounts are in agreement with the accounting records.

We review whether the Statement on Internal Financial Control reflects the Body's compliance with applicable guidance on corporate governance and report any material instance where it does not do so, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information we are aware of from our audit of the accounts. We are not required to consider whether the Statement of Internal Financial Control covers all financial risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the risk and control procedures.

We also report if, in our opinion, the Foreword of the Consolidated Accounts is not consistent with the accounts.

Basis of Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the accounts in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Chief Executives in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Body's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit as to obtain all the information and explanations that we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, or fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income and have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Westminster Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming our opinion we have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

DEIMHNIÚ Na nARD-REACHTAIRÍ CUNTAS AGUS CISTE

Deimhniú na nArd-Reachtairí Cuntas agus Ciste do Thithe an Oireachtais agus do Thionól Thuaisceart Éireann

Tá iniúchadh déanta againn ar chuntais an Fhorais Teanga don bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2003 de bhun fhórálacha Acht Chomhaontú na Breataine-na hÉireann 1999 agus an tOrdú Comhoibrithe Thuaidh/Theas (Forais Fhorfheidhmithe) (Tuaisceart Éireann) 1999, a ordaíonn dúinn iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na cuntas a chuir an Foras inár láthair, agus iad a dheimhniú, i gcomhar le chéile.

Ullmhaiodh na cuntas a chomhdhlútháíonn tortháí agus comharduithe airgid Fhoras na Gaeilge agus Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch faoi réir na mbeartas cuntasáiochta a gcuirtear síos orthu anseo agus áirítear iontu cuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais, clár comhardaithe, agus ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid maraon le haguisíní agus nótaí a ghabhann leo.

Freagrachtaí na bPríomhfeidhmeannach agus na nIniúchóirí Faoi Seach

Leagtar amach freagrachtaí na gComhlachtaí agus na bPríomhfeidhmeannach, ina measc iad sin a bhaineann le hullmhú na gcuntas de réir na ndlíthe ábhartha agus rialtacht na mbeart airgeadais, i Ráiteas na bhFreagrachtaí.

Tá sé de fhreagracht orainne na cuntas a iniúchadh de réir na ndualgas dlíthiúla agus rialúcháin ábhartha agus de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (RA agus Éire).

Tuairiscímid ar ár dtuairim cé acu an dtugann na cuntas léiriú firinneach agus cothrom agus ar ullmhaiodh i gceart iad de réir na treorach do chuntais a eisíodh faoin reachtaíocht rialaithe. Tuairiscímid chomh maith ar ár dtuairim cé acu ar cuireadh ar gach bealach ábhartha an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam i bhfeidhm de réir na gcuspóirí a bhí leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann, Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Parlaimint Westminster nó nár cuireadh agus cé acu an ndearnadh na bearta airgeadais de réir na n-údarás a leagadh síos dóibh nó nach ndearnadh agus ar coinníodh leabhair chuntais chuí sa Chomhlacht nó nár coinníodh. Thairis sin tuairiscímid má fuaireamar gach eolas agus míniú a bhí riachtanach dár n-iniúchadh agus má réitíonn na cuntas leis na taifid chuntasaiochta.

Scrúdaimid na Ráitis maidir le Rialúchán Inmheánach Airgeadais féachaint an léirítear go gcomhlíonann an Comhlacht an treoir chuí maidir le rialachas corporáideach agus tuairiscímid ar aon chás ábhartha nach ndéanann sé amhlaidh, nó más rud é go bhfuil an ráiteas míthreorach nó nach dtugann sé le le fianaise eile atá ar eolas againn de bharr na ráitis airgeadais a bheith iniúchta againn. Ní iarrtar orainn tuairim a chaitheamh féachaint an glúdaíonn an Ráiteas maidir le Rialúchán Inmheánach Airgeadais na priacail agus rialúcháin airgeadais uile ná tuairim a chaitheamh faoi éifeachtúlacht na nósanna imeachta maidir le priacail agus rialúchán.

Tuairiscímid freisin más rud é, inár dtuairim, nach bhfuil an Réamhrá leis na Cuntas Chomhdhlúite ar aon dul leis na cuntas.

An Bunús atá lenár dTuairim ar na Ráitis

Rinneamar iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (RA agus Éire) arna n-eisiúint ag an mBord um Chleachtais Iniúchóireachta. Déantar scrúdú mar chuid den iniúchadh, ar bhonn tástala, ar fhianaise a bhaineann leis na suimeanna, leis an méid a fhoilsítear agus le rialtacht na ráiteas airgeadais istigh sna cuntas. Chomh maith leis sin, cuimsíonn an t-iniúchadh measúnacht ar na meastacháin agus ar na breitheanna suntasacha a rinne na Príomhfeidhmeannaigh agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, agus measúnacht le féachaint an oireann na polasaithe cuntasáiochta don bhail atá ar chúrsaí an Chomhlachta, ar feidhmíodh na polasaithe sin ar bhealach leanúnach agus ar foilsíodh iad ar bhealach sásúil.

Phleanálar agus rinneamar an t-iniúchadh sa chaoi is go bhfaighfeadh muid an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe ar fad a mheasamar a bheith riachtanach ionas go mbeadh leordhóthain fianaise againn a d'fhágfadh cinnteacht réasúnach ann go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíráiteas ábhartha, cibé acu calaois nó neamhrialtacht eile nó earráid is cúis leis sin, agus, ar gach bealach ábhartha, gur caitheadh an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam de réir na gcuspóirí atá leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann, ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus ag Parlaimint Westminster agus go ndearnadh na bearta airgeadais de réir na n-údarás a leagadh síos dóibh. Agus sinn ag teacht ar ár dtuairim, rinneamar measúnú san am céanna ar leordhóthain an léirithe ar an bhfaisnéis trí chéile sna cuntas.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the accounts, which have been properly prepared in accordance with the accounts direction issued under the governing legislation, give a true and fair view, in accordance with that direction, of the state of the Body's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its surplus for the year then ended.
- in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied for the purposes intended by Dáil Éireann, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the Westminster Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In the opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Body. The accounts are in agreement with the accounting records.

John Buckley

Irish Comptroller and Auditor General
Dublin Castle
Dublin 2
Ireland

3 October 2008

J M Dowdall

Comptroller and Auditor General for
Northern Ireland
106 University Street
Belfast BT7 1EU

3 October 2008

Tuairim

Dar linn

- go soláthraíonn na cuntas, a ullmhaíodh i gceart de réir na treorach do chuntas a eisíodh de bhun na reachtaíochta rialaithe, léargas fiorcheart agus cothrom, faoi réir na treorach sin, ar staid chúrsaí an Chomhlachta ar 31 Nollaig 2003 agus ar a chuid barrachais don bhliain a bhí imithe thart.
- ar gach bealach ábharthar cuireadh an caiteachas agus an t-ioncam i bhfeidhm de réir na gcuspóirí a bhí leagtha amach ag Dáil Éireann, ag Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus an Parlaimint Westminister agus de réir na n-údarás a rialaionn iad.

Fuaireamar gach eolas agus míniú a mheasaimid a bheith riachtanach chun críche ár n-iniúchta. Sa tuairim, choinnigh an Comhlacht taifid fhíorcheartha chuntasaíochta. Tá na cuntas ar aon dul leis an taifid chuntasaíochta.

John Buckley

Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
Caisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath
Baile Átha Cliath 2
Éire

3 Deireadh Fómhair 2008

J M Dowdall

Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
Thuaisceart Éireann
106 Sráid na hOllscoile
Béal Feirste BT7 1EU

3 Deireadh Fómhair 2008

CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
INCOME					
Revenue Grants from Departments	2	20,727,797	14,067,956	19,231,402	13,308,127
Release (to)/from Capital Grant Reserve	13	198,857	134,964	178,831	123,751
Income from Book Distribution and Sales		1,105,920	750,588	1,083,241	749,603
Other Operating Income	4	611,949	415,330	365,840	253,161
Total Income		22,644,523	15,368,838	20,859,314	14,434,642
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs & Board Remuneration	5	2,826,512	1,918,354	2,270,946	1,571,495
Other Operating Charges	6	4,573,570	3,104,082	4,426,615	3,063,214
Grants	7	11,599,434	7,872,536	12,463,546	8,624,773
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	3	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264
Depreciation	8	191,112	129,708	178,831	123,751
Total Expenditure		21,112,097	14,328,781	21,289,742	14,732,497
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		1,532,426	1,040,057	(430,428)	(297,855)
Currency Translation Adjustment	1.5	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
Surplus carried forward from previous year		673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserve		2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938

The Language Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.
All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 24 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichíl
[Chairperson - Foras Na Gaeilge] 29 September 2008
Date

Mark Thompson
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency] 29 September 2008
Date

Ferdie Mac an Fhailligh
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge] 29 September 2008
Date

George Patton
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency] 29 September 2008
Date

CUNTAS IONCAIM & CAITEACHAIS COMHDHLÚITE DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
IONCAM					
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	2	20,727,797	14,067,956	19,231,402	13,308,127
Scaoileadh (chuig an)ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	198,857	134,964	178,831	123,751
Ioncam ó Dháiliúchán agus Díolachán Leabhar		1,105,920	750,588	1,083,241	749,603
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	4	611,949	415,330	365,840	253,161
Ioncam Iomlán		22,644,523	15,368,838	20,859,314	14,434,642
CAITEACHAS					
Costais Foirne	5	2,826,512	1,918,354	2,270,946	1,571,495
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	6	4,573,570	3,104,082	4,426,615	3,063,214
Deontais	7	11,599,434	7,872,536	12,463,546	8,624,773
Costais Díreach Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	3	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264
Dímheas	8	191,112	129,708	178,831	123,751
Caiteachas Iomlán		21,112,097	14,328,781	21,289,742	14,732,497
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don tréimhse		1,532,426	1,040,057	(430,428)	(297,855)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	1.5	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
Barrachas ón tréimhse roimhe seo		673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798
Barrachas aistrithe go dtí an Cúlchiste Ioncaim		2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938

Níl gnóthachain ná caillteanais aitheanta ar bith ag an bhForas Teanga seachas na torthaí don bhliain de réir mar a leagtar amach thuras iad. Baineann na méideanna uile le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanach 15 go 24 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichil
[Cathaoirleach - Foras Na Gaeilge]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

Mark Thompson
[Cathaoirleach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr -Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	8	390,372	275,251	450,515	317,524
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	9	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993
Debtors due within one year	10	521,103	367,429	489,921	345,296
Cash at bank and in hand		1,314,961	927,179	915,915	645,536
		2,905,360	2,048,569	2,379,152	1,676,825
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	11	(701,981)	(494,966)	(1,705,281)	(1,201,887)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,593,751	1,828,854	1,124,386	792,462

FINANCED BY:

CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Revenue Reserve	12	2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938
Capital Grant Reserve	13	390,372	275,251	450,515	317,524
		2,593,751	1,828,854	1,124,386	792,462

The notes on pages 15 to 24 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichíl
[Chairperson - Foras Na Gaeilge]

29 September 2008
Date

Mark Thompson
[Chairperson - Ulster-Scots Agency]

29 September 2008
Date

Ferdie Mac an Fhailligh
[Chief Executive - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 September 2008
Date

George Patton
[Chief Executive - Ulster-Scots Agency]

29 September 2008
Date

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE COMHDHLÚITHE AMHAIL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA					
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	8	390,372	275,251	450,515	317,524
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Stoc	9	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993
Féichiúnathe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	10	521,103	367,429	489,921	345,296
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar lámh		1,314,961	927,179	915,915	645,536
		2,905,360	2,048,569	2,379,152	1,676,825
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	11	(701,981)	(494,966)	(1,705,281)	(1,201,887)
GLAN SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE					
DLITEANAIS REATHA		2,593,751	1,828,854	1,124,386	792,462
ARNA N-AIRGEADÚ AG :					
CAIPTEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ					
Cúlchiste Ioncaim	12	2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	390,372	275,251	450,515	317,524
		2,593,751	1,828,854	1,124,386	792,462

Is cuid de na cuntas seo na nótaí ar leathanach 15 go 24 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichíl
[Cathaoirleach - Foras Na Gaeilge]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

Mark Thompson
[Cathaoirleach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr -Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Foras na Gaeilge]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

George Patton
[Príomhfheidhmeannach - Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch]

29 Meán Fómhair 2008
Dáta

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14	399,046	281,643	(155,913)	(51,152)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Payments to acquire tangible Fixed Assets	8	(138,269)	(93,843)	(118,496)	(81,999)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		260,777	187,800	(274,409)	(133,151)
FINANCING					
Capital Funding Received	2	138,269	93,843	118,496	81,999
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15	399,046	281,643	(155,913)	(51,152)

The notes on pages 15 to 24 and Appendices 1 to 2 form part of these accounts

RÁITEAS COMHDHLÚITE FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Nótaí				
GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	14	399,046	281,643	(155,913) (51,152)
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS				
Íocaíochtaí chun Sócmhainní Seasta inláimhsithe a fháil	8	(138,269)	(93,843)	(118,496) (81,999)
INSREABHADH/(EIS-SCREABHADH) GLAN AIRGID TIRIM ROIMH MHAOINIÚ		260,777	187,800	(274,409) (133,151)
MAOINIÚ				
Deontas Caipitil Faigte	2	138,269	93,843	118,496 81,999
MEADÚ/(LAGHDÚ) AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR A CHOIBHÉIS	15	399,046	281,643	(155,913) (51,152)

Is cuid de na cuntas seo na nótaí ar leathanach 15 go 24 agus Aguisíní 1 go 2.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the consolidated accounts are as follows:

1.1. Accounting Convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. Without limiting the information given, the accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the Irish Companies' Acts 1963 to 2006, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Department of Finance and Personnel, and the Department of Finance, insofar as those requirements are appropriate.

1.2. Fixed Assets

a) Tangible Fixed Assets are included at their cost to the body.

b) Fixed assets are depreciated for the full year following their dates of acquisition, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, or lease period if shorter. The methods adopted and rates used per annum are as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	10% straight line
Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line

1.3. Pension Costs

The Department of Finance and Personnel, the Department of Finance and the Government Actuaries Department introduced a new pension scheme specifically for North/South Implementation bodies in early 2005.

1.4. Value Added Tax

During the period the book distribution division of Foras na Gaeilge, Áis, was registered to reclaim VAT on appropriate purchases and a 10% share of the overheads incurred by Foras na Gaeilge. Otherwise the Language Body was not in a position to reclaim VAT and VAT was included as expenditure and where appropriate capitalised in the value of Fixed Assets.

1.5. Currency Translation

The Body's transactions are effected in the currency of each part of Ireland at the prevailing exchange rate when the transactions are undertaken. The financial statements are presented in Euro and Pounds Sterling, representing an aggregation of all the transactions for the period in each part of Ireland translated at the year-end exchange rate. Differences arising on the translation, to the year end exchange rate, of assets and liabilities are adjusted against Income and Expenditure Account.

1.6. Grants Payable

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which the recipient carries out the activity that creates an entitlement.

1.7. Revenue Grants from the Departments

Revenue grants receivable are recognised in the period in which they are received. Grants receivable as a contribution towards expenditure on a fixed asset are credited to a capital grant reserve and released to the income and expenditure account in the same proportion as the depreciation charged on the relevant assets.

1.8. Stocks

Stocks of books and other published material are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.9. Expenses of the Language Body

Expenses of the Language Body are borne by either Foras na Gaeilge or the Ulster Scots Agency.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS CHOMHDHLÚITE

1. BEARTAS CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na cuntas chomhdhlúite á n-ullmhú:

1.1. Coinbhinsiún Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh na cuntas de réir an choinbhinsiúin chostais stairiúil. Gan srian a chur leis an bhfaisnéis a thugtar, ullmhaítear na cuntas ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus comhlónann siad ceangail chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2006, na gcaighdeán cuntas aíochta arna n-éisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeán Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-éisiúint ag an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, agus an Roinn Airgeadais, sa mhéid is go bhfuil na ceanglais sin cuí.

1.2. Sócmhainní Seasta

a) Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas don chomhlacht.

b) Déantar sócmhainní seasta a dhímheas don bhliain ionlán tar éis an dáta a bhfuarthas iad, ag rátaí a ríomhtar chun an costas nó an luacháil a dhíscríobh, lúide luach iarmharach measta, do gach sócmhainn go cothrom i rith a saolré úsáidí measta nó a tréimhse léasa sa chás gur gairide í sin. Is iad seo a leanas na modhanna a ghlahtar agus na rátaí a úsáidtear gach bliain:

Mótarfheithiclí	25% de réir méid chothroim
Troscán, Daingneáin & Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhairesreachta	33.33% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim

1.3. Costais Phinsin

Thug an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais scéim pinsin nua isteach i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach go luath sa bhliain 2005.

1.4. Cáin Bhreisluacha

Le linn na tréimhse bhí áisíneacht dáiliúchán leabhar Fhoras na Gaeilge, Áis, cláraithe chun CBL a aiséileamh ar cheannacháin chuí agus sciar 10% de na forchostais a thabhaíonn Foras na Gaeilge. Taobh amuigh de sin, níor bh fhéidir leis an bhForas Teanga CBL a aiséileamh agus áiríodh CBL mar chaiteachas agus, nuair ba chuí, rinneadh é a chaipitiliú i luach na Sócmhainní Seasta.

1.5. Aistriúchán Airgeadra

Is san airgeadra a bhíonn in úsáid sa dá chuid d'Éirinn a dhéantar idirbhearta an Fhoras Teanga ag an ráta malartaithe a bhíonn i bhfeidhm ag an am sin. Cuirtear na ráitis airgeadais i láthair in Euro agus i bpuint Sterling, rud a léiríonn comhionnlánú de gach idirbheart don tréimhse i ngach cuid d'Éirinn ag an ráta malartaithe ag deireadh na bliana. Déantar difríochtaí a eascraíonn, maidir leis an ráta malartaithe, ag deireadh na bliana, as athluá sónacháin agus dliteanais, a choigeartú i leith an Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

1.6. Deontais Iníochta

Maidir le deontais a bhíonn iníochta le tríu páirtithe, cuirtear ina muirir iad sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais sa bhliain a ndéanann an faughteoir an ghníomhaíochta a chruthaíonn teidlíocht.

1.7. Deontais Ioncaim ó na Ranna

Ríomhtar deontais ioncaim infhála sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Cuirtear deontais infhála i leith caiteachais ar shócmhainní seasta isteach i gcúlchiste dheontais chaipítí agus scaoiltear amach sa chuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais i gcomhréir leis an ráta dímheasa a ghearrtar ar na sónacháin cuí.

1.8. Stoic

Luaitear stoic leabhar agus ábhar foilsithe eile ag an luach is ísle idir an costas agus an glanluach inréadaithe.

1.9. Speansais an Fhorais Teanga

Íocann Foras na Gaeilge nó Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch as speansais an Fhorais Teanga.

2. GRANTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	2004 Revenue €	2004 Capital €	2004 Total €	2004 Revenue STG £	2004 Capital STG £	2004 Total STG £
DCRGA	14,126,517	101,536	14,228,053	9,587,667	68,913	9,656,580
DCAL	6,474,567	36,733	6,511,300	4,394,289	24,930	4,419,219
DENI	126,713	0	126,713	86,000	0	86,000
Total	20,727,797	138,269	20,866,066	14,067,956	93,843	14,161,799
	2003 Revenue €	2003 Capital €	2003 Total €	2003 Revenue STG £	2003 Capital STG £	2003 Total STG £
DCRGA	13,518,611	87,100	13,605,711	9,354,878	61,377	9,416,255
DCAL	5,712,791	31,396	5,744,187	3,953,249	22,094	3,975,343
DENI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19,231,402	118,496	19,349,898	13,308,127	83,471	13,391,598

3. DIRECT PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	560,775	380,598	495,644	342,985
Printing and Production (An Gúm)	1,360,694	923,503	1,454,160	1,006,279
	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Profit on sale of vehicles	0	0	6,965	4,820
Early Education Scheme (Séideán Sí)	580,000	393,646	357,388	247,312
Interest and miscellaneous income	31,949	21,684	1,487	1,029
	611,949	415,330	365,840	253,161

The Early Education Scheme is funded by the Department of Education.

2. DEONTAIS Ó NA RANNA

	2004 Ioncam €	2004 Caipiteal €	2004 Iomlán €	2004 Ioncam STG £	2004 Caipiteal STG £	2004 Iomlán STG £
RGPTG	14,126,517	101,536	14,228,053	9,587,667	68,913	9,656,580
RCEF	6,474,567	36,733	6,511,300	4,394,289	24,930	4,419,219
DENI	126,713	0	126,713	86,000	0	86,000
Iomlán	20,727,797	138,269	20,866,066	14,067,956	93,843	14,161,799
	2003 Ioncam €	2003 Caipiteal €	2003 Iomlán €	2003 Ioncam STG £	2003 Caipiteal STG £	2003 Iomlán STG £
RGPTG	13,518,611	87,100	13,605,711	9,354,878	61,377	9,416,255
RCEF	5,712,791	31,396	5,744,187	3,953,249	22,094	3,975,343
DENI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iomlán	19,231,402	118,496	19,349,898	13,308,127	83,471	13,391,598

3. COSTAIS DHÍREACHA CLÓ AGUS DÁILIÚCHÁIN

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Ceannacháin leabhar agus Costais Dáiliúcháin (Áis)	560,775	380,598	495,644	342,985
Cló agus Táirgeadh (An Gúm)	1,360,694	923,503	1,454,160	1,006,279
	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264

4. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Brabús ar dhíolacháin feithclí	0	0	6,965	4,820
Scéim Luathoideachais (Séideán Sí)	580,000	393,646	357,388	247,312
Ús agus ioncaim éagsúla	31,949	21,684	1,487	1,029
	611,949	415,330	365,840	253,161

Is í an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta a mhaoiníonn an Scéim Luathoideachais.

5. STAFF COSTS AND BOARD REMUNERATION

	2004	2003		
(a) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was:	61	60		
(b) The costs incurred in respect of employees were:	2004	2004	2003	2003
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Wages and Salaries	2,372,469	1,610,195	1,886,371	1,305,369
Board Members Fees	147,451	100,075	154,569	106,962
Social Security Costs	79,458	53,928	122,275	84,614
Pension Costs	227,134	154,156	107,731	74,550
Total Staff and Board Costs	2,826,512	1,918,354	2,270,946	1,571,495

(c) The number of employees at the end of the year whose emoluments (including pension contributions) fell within the following bands (this represents the annual emoluments) was as follows:

	2004	2003
	No.	No.
€50,790-€63,486 STG £32,000-39,999	2	3
€63487-€76,183 STG £40,000-47,999	3	2
€76,184-€88,880 STG £48,000-55,999	2	1

(d) Foras na Gaeilge Chief Executive's emoluments, including pension scheme contributions, were as follows:

2004	2004	2003	2003
€	STG £	€	STG £
97,446	66,137	98,661	68,273

No performance related bonus and no taxable benefits were paid.

The Ulster Scots Agency Chief Executive's emoluments including pension scheme contributions were as follows:

2004	2004	2003	2003
€	STG £	€	STG £
53,387	36,234	27,582	19,087

(e) The total emoluments of the board members (including the Chairperson) were as follows:

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Ulster Scots Agency	44,563	30,245	47,650	32,974
Foras na Gaeilge	94,326	64,019	106,920	73,989

(f) Number of board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

	2004	2003
STG £ Nil - £4,999 € Nil - €7,934	23	22
STG £5,000 - £9,999 €7,935 - €15,870	1	2

(g) Foras na Gaeilge Chairperson's emoluments amounted to STG £6,400 (2003:STG £6,400).

The Ulster Scots Agency Chairpersons' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) amounted to STG £7,262 (2003: STG £6,987).

5. COSTAIS FOIRNE AGUS TÁILLÍ BOIRD

	2004	2003
(a) Ba é an meánlín seachtainiúil fostaithe (coibhneas lánaimseartha)	61	60
ná:		

(b) Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith fostaithe:

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Pá agus Turastal	2,372,469	1,610,195	1,886,371	1,305,369
Táillí Chomhaltaí Boird	147,451	100,075	154,569	106,962
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	79,458	53,928	122,275	84,614
Costais Phinsin	227,134	154,156	107,731	74,550
Iomlán Costais Foirne agus Táillí Boird	2,826,512	1,918,354	2,270,946	1,571,495

c) Seo thíos léiriú ar líon na bhfostaithe ag deireadh na bliana a raibh sochar oifige (ranníocaíochtaí pinsin san áireamh) sna teorainneacha seo a leanas (a léiríonn sochair oifige bhliantúla):

	2004	2003
Líon	Líon	Líon
€50,790-€63,486	STG £32,000-39,999	2
€63,487-€76,183	STG £40,000-47,999	3
€76,184-€88,880	STG £48,000-55,999	2
		1

(d) Ba é sochar oifige Phríomhfheidhmeannach Fhoras an Gaeilge, raníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh, ná:

2004	2004	2003	2003
€	STG £	€	STG £
97,446	66,137	98,661	68,273

Ní dhearnadh aon iocaíocht bhreise i gcoibhneas le feidhmíocht ná níor íocadh aon sochar inchánach.

Ba é sochar oifige Phríomhfheidhmeannach Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch, raníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh, ná:

2004	2004	2003	2003
€	STG £	€	STG £
53,387	36,234	27,582	19,087

(e) Ba é an t-iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige na gcomhaltaí boird (an Cathaoirleach san áireamh) ná:

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch	44,563	30,245	47,650	32,974
Foras na Gaeilge	94,326	64,019	106,920	73,989

(f) Líon comhaltaí boird a raibh a sohar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

	2004	2003
STG £ Nil - £4,999	€ Nil - €7,934	23
STG £5,000 - £9,999	€7,935 - €15,870	1

(g) Iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige Chathaoirleach Fhoras na Gaeilge ná: STG £6,400 (2003: STG £6,400).

Iomlán a bhí i sochair oifige Chathaoirleach Tha Boord o Ulstèr- Scotch (ag fágail raníocaíochtaí pinsin as an áireamh): STG £7,262 (2003: STG £6,987).

6. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
<u>Programme Costs</u>				
Internal programmes and activities	935,771	635,108	559,392	387,098
Communications and sponsorship	438,471	297,591	665,006	460,184
Irish language officers in state bodies programme	234,039	158,842	118,896	82,276
Dictionary Project	344,658	233,919	357,378	247,306
Early Education Scheme	441,902	299,919	358,311	247,951
Web site design & maintenance	82,175	55,772	145,748	100,858
	2,477,016	1,681,151	2,204,731	1,525,673
<u>Administration Expenses</u>				
Travel, Subsistence & Entertainment	243,452	165,231	253,488	175,412
Office, printing, stationery & advertising	427,802	290,348	407,871	282,247
Consultancy	311,430	211,367	279,253	193,242
Translation	13,678	9,283	7,068	4,891
Legal & professional	22,297	15,133	109,468	75,752
Audit	96,668	65,609	70,538	48,812
Telecommunications & postage	113,847	77,268	132,076	91,397
Training & staff development	22,523	15,287	14,632	10,125
Recruitment	73,684	50,009	7,556	5,229
Distributions	9,024	6,125	2,386	1,651
Subscriptions	3,096	2,101	3,649	2,525
	1,337,501	907,761	1,287,985	891,283
<u>Establishment Expenses</u>				
Rent & Rates	453,591	307,852	626,233	433,353
Repairs & Renewals	83,355	56,573	74,881	51,817
Light & Heat	21,478	14,577	28,001	19,378
Insurance	113,636	77,125	109,187	75,557
Cleaning & canteen	74,614	50,641	58,496	40,479
Capital Assets Adjustment	7,744	5,256	0	0
	754,418	512,024	896,798	620,584
<u>Financial Charges</u>				
Bank Charges & Interest	7,305	4,958	5,962	4,126
Foreign exchange loss	(2,670)	(1,812)	31,139	21,548
	4,635	3,146	37,101	25,674
TOTAL	4,573,570	3,104,082	4,426,615	3,063,214

6. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
<u>Costais na gClár</u>				
Cláir agus Gníomhaíochtaí Inmheánacha	935,771	635,108	559,392	387,098
Cumarsáid agus Urraíocht	438,471	297,591	665,006	460,184
Oifigigh Ghaeilge i gcomhlachtaí stáit	234,039	158,842	118,896	82,276
Tionscadal an Fhoclóra	344,658	233,919	357,378	247,306
Scéim Luathoideachais	441,902	299,919	358,311	247,951
Dearadh agus cothabháil an tsuímh idirlín	82,175	55,772	145,748	100,858
	2,477,016	1,681,151	2,204,731	1,525,673
<u>Speansais Riaracháin</u>				
Taisteal, cothú agus aíocht	243,452	165,231	253,488	175,412
Oifig, priontáil, stáiseanóireacht agus fógraíocht	427,802	290,348	407,871	282,247
Saincomhairleoireacht	311,430	211,367	279,253	193,242
Aistriúchán	13,678	9,283	7,068	4,891
Dlíthiúil agus gairmiúil	22,297	15,133	109,468	75,752
Iniúchóireacht	96,668	65,609	70,538	48,812
Teileachumarsáid agus postas	113,847	77,268	132,076	91,397
Oiliúint & forbairt foirne	22,523	15,287	14,632	10,125
Earcaíocht	73,684	50,009	7,556	5,229
Dáiliúcháin	9,024	6,125	2,386	1,651
Síntiúis	3,096	2,101	3,649	2,525
	1,337,501	907,761	1,287,985	891,283
<u>Speansais Bhunaíochta</u>				
Cíos & Rátáí	453,591	307,852	626,233	433,353
Deisiúcháin & Athnuachan	83,355	56,573	74,881	51,817
Solas & Teas	21,478	14,577	28,001	19,378
Árachas	113,636	77,125	109,187	75,557
Glantóireacht agus Ceaintín	74,614	50,641	58,496	40,479
Coigeartú ar shóchhmaínn chaipítíl	7,744	5,256	0	0
	754,418	512,024	896,798	620,584
<u>Muirir Airgeadais</u>				
Muirir & Ús Bainc	7,305	4,958	5,962	4,126
Caillteanas ar mhalartú airgeadra	(2,670)	(1,812)	31,139	21,548
	4,635	3,146	37,101	25,674
IOMLÁN	4,573,570	3,104,082	4,426,615	3,063,214

7. GRANTS

The Body, through its two Agencies makes offers of grant assistance, which, if accepted remain valid as commitments of the Agencies. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net grant liability authorised in respect of the Body in 2004 was €17,260,111 (STG £11,714,438).

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Grant commitments at 1 January	4,999,054	3,523,345	4,717,819	3,066,570
Grant Approvals	18,963,485	12,870,518	13,258,981	9,175,214
Grants Decommitted	(1,703,374)	(1,156,080)	(456,206)	(315,695)
Grant Expenditure	(11,599,434)	(7,872,536)	(12,463,546)	(8,624,773)
Grant Commitments as at 31 December	10,659,731	7,365,247	5,057,048	3,301,316
Currency translation adjustment (Note 1.5)	2,149	152,445	(57,994)	222,029
Grant Commitments as at 31 December as restated	10,661,880	7,517,692	4,999,054	3,523,345

8. FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings €	Computer and Office Equipment €	Motor Vehicles €	TOTAL €
COST				
At 1 January 2004	684,812	973,935	45,360	1,704,107
Additions	39,595	98,674	0	138,269
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Capital Assets Adjustment	(8,801)	(6,542)	0	(15,343)
At 31 December 2004	715,606	1,066,067	45,360	1,827,033
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2004	417,837	824,415	11,340	1,253,592
Charge for the year	46,017	133,755	11,340	191,112
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Capital Assets Adjustment	(3,646)	(3,952)	0	(7,598)
At 31 December 2004	460,208	954,218	22,680	1,437,106
Currency Translation Adjustment	226	219	0	445
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2004 €	€255,624	€112,068	€22,680	€390,372
At 31 December 2004 STG £	STG £180,240	STG £79,019	STG £15,992	STG £275,251
At 31 December 2003 €	€266,975	€149,520	€34,020	€450,515
At 31 December 2003 STG £	STG £188,164	STG £105,383	STG £23,977	STG £317,524

7. DEONTAIS

Déanann an Foras, tríd an dá Ghníomhaireacht aige, tairiscintí ar chúnámh deontais; má ghlactar leis na tairiscintí sin, leanann siad de bheith bailí mar cheangaltais de chuid na nGníomhaireachtaí. Díthiomnaítear na tairiscintí sin nuair a théann an tréimhse thairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

Ba é an glandliteanas deontais ionlán a údaraíodh maidir leis an bhForas i 2004 ná €17,260,111 (STG £11,714,438).

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 1 Eanáir	4,999,054	3,523,345	4,717,819	3,066,570
Ceaduithe deontais sa tréimhse	18,963,485	12,870,518	13,258,981	9,175,214
Deontais a Díthiomnaíodh sa tréimhse	(1,703,374)	(1,156,080)	(456,206)	(315,695)
Caiteachas Deontais	(11,599,434)	(7,872,536)	(12,463,546)	(8,624,773)
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig	10,659,731	7,365,247	5,057,048	3,301,316
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	2,149	152,445	(57,994)	222,029
Ceangaltais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig athshonraithe	10,661,880	7,517,692	4,999,054	3,523,345

8. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Troscán Oifige, Daingneáin & Feistis €	Trealamh Ríomhaireachta & Oifige €	Mótarfheithiclí €	OMLÁN €
COSTAIS				
Ag 1 Eanáir 2004	684,812	973,935	45,360	1,704,107
Breiseanna	39,595	98,674	0	138,269
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Coigeartú ar shóchmhainn chaipitil	(8,801)	(6,542)	0	(15,343)
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004	715,606	1,066,067	45,360	1,827,033
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA				
Ag 1 Eanáir 2004	417,837	824,415	11,340	1,253,592
Muirear don blhiaín	46,017	133,755	11,340	191,112
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Coigeartú ar shóchmhainn chaipitil	(3,646)	(3,952)	0	(7,598)
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004	460,208	954,218	22,680	1,437,106
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	226	219	0	445
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR				
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 €	€255,624	€112,068	€22,680	€390,372
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 STG £	STG £180,240	STG £79,019	STG £15,992	STG £275,251
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 €	€266,975	€149,520	€34,020	€450,515
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 STG £	STG £188,164	STG £105,383	STG £23,977	STG £317,524

9. STOCKS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
An Gúm: Book Stocks	879,502	620,137	789,081	556,144
Áis: Book Stocks	189,794	133,824	184,235	129,849
	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993

10. DEBTORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Debtors	395,228	278,675	385,936	272,007
Prepayments	114,120	80,466	3,887	2,740
VAT refund	11,755	8,288	100,098	70,549
	521,103	367,429	489,921	345,296

11. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Grant Liabilities	218,897	154,344	250,518	176,568
Creditors & Accruals	402,749	283,978	1,411,717	994,982
PAYE/PRSI Due	80,335	56,644	43,046	30,337
	701,981	494,966	1,705,281	1,201,887

12. REVENUE RESERVE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
At 1 January	673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798
Currency Translation Adjustment (Note 1.5)	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
Credit in respect of Notional Costs	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	1,532,426	1,040,057	(430,428)	(297,855)
At 31 December	2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938

9. STOIC

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
An Gúm: Stoic Leabhar	879,502	620,137	789,081	556,144
Ais: Stoic Leabhar	189,794	133,824	184,235	129,849
	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993

10. FÉICHIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Féichiúnaithe	395,228	278,675	385,936	272,007
Réamhíocaíochtaí	114,120	80,466	3,887	2,740
Aisíocaíocht CBL	11,755	8,288	100,098	70,549
	521,103	367,429	489,921	345,296

11. CREIDIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Dliteanais Deontais	218,897	154,344	250,518	176,568
Creidiúnaithe & Fabhruithe	402,749	283,978	1,411,717	994,982
ÍMAT/ÁSPC Dlite	80,335	56,644	43,046	30,337
	701,981	494,966	1,705,281	1,201,887

12. CÚLCHISTE IONCAIM

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Ag 1 Eanáir	673,871	474,938	1,087,382	706,798
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
Creidmheas i leith Costas Barúlach	0	0	0	0
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain	1,532,426	1,040,057	(430,428)	(297,855)
Ag 31 Nollaig	2,203,379	1,553,603	673,871	474,938

13. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
At 1 January	450,515	317,524	513,042	333,478
Capital Grants Received	138,269	93,843	118,496	83,471
	588,784	411,367	631,538	416,949
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account				
Amortisation of Fixed Assets	(191,112)	(129,707)	(178,831)	(123,751)
Capital Assets Adjustment	(7,745)	(5,257)	0	0
Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	(37,495)	(25,947)
Accumulated Depreciation on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	37,495	25,947
	(198,857)	(134,964)	(178,831)	(123,751)
Currency Translation Adjustment (Note 1.5)	445	(1,152)	(2,192)	24,326
At 31 December	390,372	275,251	450,515	317,524

14. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,532,426	1,040,057	(430,428)	(297,855)
Adjustment for non cash transactions				
Depreciation	191,112	129,707	178,831	123,751
Capital Assets Adjustment	7,745	5,257	0	0
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	(198,857)	(134,964)	(178,831)	(123,751)
Currency Translation Adjustment	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
Adjustments for movements in working capital				
(Increase) / Decrease in Stock	(95,980)	(67,968)	(21,565)	(67,355)
(Increase) / Decrease in Debtors	(31,182)	(22,133)	(11,616)	(34,398)
Increase / (Decrease) in Creditors	(1,003,300)	(706,921)	290,779	282,461
	(1,130,462)	(797,022)	257,598	180,708
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	399,046	281,643	(155,913)	(51,152)

13. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Ag 1 Eanáir	450,515	317,524	513,042	333,478
Deontas Chaipitil a fuarthas	138,269	93,843	118,496	83,471
	588,784	411,367	631,538	416,949
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim & Caiteachais				
Dímheas ar Shócmhainní Seasta	(191,112)	(129,707)	(178,831)	(123,751)
Coigeartú ar Shócmhainn Caipitil	(7,745)	(5,257)	0	0
Diúscairt Sóchmainní Seasta	0	0	(37,495)	(25,947)
Dímheas Carntha ar Dhiúscairt Sóchmainní Seasta	0	0	37,495	25,947
	(198,857)	(134,964)	(178,831)	(123,751)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	445	(1,152)	(2,192)	24,326
Ag 31 Nollaig	390,372	275,251	450,515	317,524

14. RÉITEACH AN BHARRACHAIS/(EASNAIMH) DON TRÉIMHSE LEIS AN NGLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNIOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain	1,532,426	1,040,057	(430,428)	(297,855)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheartaíochta nach idirbhearta airgid thirim iad				
Dímheas	191,112	129,707	178,831	123,751
Coigeartú ar Shócmhainn Caipitil	7,745	5,257	0	0
Aistriú ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	(198,857)	(134,964)	(178,831)	(123,751)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
	(2,918)	38,608	16,917	65,995
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre				
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar an Stoc	(95,980)	(67,968)	(21,565)	(67,355)
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar na Féichiúnaithe	(31,182)	(22,133)	(11,616)	(34,398)
Méadú / (Laghdú) ar na Creidiúnaithe	(1,003,300)	(706,921)	290,779	282,461
	(1,130,672)	(797,022)	257,598	180,708
Glan-Insreabhadh/(Eis-sreabhadh) Airgid ó Ghniomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	399,046	281,643	(155,913)	(51,152)

15. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Cash at Bank and in Hand at 1 January	915,915	645,536	1,071,828	696,688
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	399,046	281,643	(155,913)	(51,152)
Cash at Bank and in Hand at 31 December	1,314,961	927,179	915,915	645,536

16. GRANTS FROM THE LANGUAGE BODY IN THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

16(a) Grant approved by Foras na Gaeilge in the year ended 31 December 2004

FORAS NA GAEILGE	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Acmhainn Náisiúnta Ealaíona	44,202	30,000	50,790	35,146
Asaonad Lán Ghaeilge -Coláiste Mhuire	1,118,681	759,249	445,174	308,060
Aisling Ghéar	117,872	80,000	173,410	120,000
An Béal Binn	43,000	29,184	42,518	29,422
An Chultúrlann-Ionad Ealaíon, Cultúir i nDoire	-	-	867,052	600,000
An Clár as Gaeilge	143,548	97,426	-	-
An Club Eachtra, Béal Feirste	39,782	27,000	-	-
An Droichead	172,981	117,402	50,578	35,000
An Gaeláras	681,819	462,750	-	-
An Grúpa Teiriipe trí Ghaeilge-Bord Sláinte an Iarthair	-	-	48,076	33,269
An tOireachtas na Gaeilge	665,077	451,388	324,295	224,412
An t-Ultach	30,804	20,907	34,538	23,900
Beo	106,800	72,485	60,000	41,520
Cairde Choláiste Íde Teo	-	-	43,000	29,756
Carroll Heineemann - téacsleabhair bunscoile	-	-	50,000	34,600
CCEA	-	-	144,509	100,000
Ciarraí Beo	164,077	111,359	114,000	78,888
Club Chonradh na Gaeilge	-	-	28,100	19,445
Coimisiún Craolacháin na hÉireann	106,835	72,509	-	-
Coiste Duiche Maigh Eo, Conradh na Gaeilge	144,554	98,109	-	-
Coiste Forbartha Charn Tochar	-	-	93,555	64,740
Coiste Traenála na Gaelscolaíochta	29,468	20,000	-	-
Coláiste Chairtíona			28,902	20,000
Coláiste Íde	-	-	28,252	19,550
Coláiste Mhuire gan Smál	-	-	50,000	34,600
Coláiste Naomh Eoin, Inis Meáin	-	-	30,000	20,760
Coláiste Uisce	-	-	50,000	34,600
Comhairle Chontae Dhún na nGall	-	-	96,000	66,432
Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta	-	-	216,763	150,000
Comhaltas Uladh	247,252	167,810	117,630	81,400
Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge	148,423	100,735	144,100	99,717
Comhchoiste Gaeltachtaí Chiarraí Theas	35,000	23,755	32,000	22,144
Comhchoiste na Gaeilge Aontroim Thuaidh	-	-	45,376	31,400

15. ANAILÍS AR ATHRÚ AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRID THIRIM

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh ag 1 Eanáir	915,915	645,536	1,071,828	696,688
Glan-Insreabhadh/(Glan-Eis-sreabhadh) Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	399,046	281,643	(155,913)	(51,152)
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh ag 31 Nollaig	1,314,961	927,179	915,915	645,536

16. DEONTAIS ÓN BHFORAS TEANGA SA BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

16(a) Deontais a cheadaigh Foras na Gaeilge sa bhlain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004

FORAS NA GAEILGE	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Acmhainn Náisiúnta Ealaíona	44,202	30,000	50,790	35,146
Aisaonad Lán Ghaeilge -Coláiste Mhuire	1,118,681	759,249	445,174	308,060
Aisling Ghéar	117,872	80,000	173,410	120,000
An Béal Binn	43,000	29,184	42,518	29,422
An Chultúrlann-Ionad Ealaíon, Cultúir i nDoire	-	-	867,052	600,000
An Clár as Gaeilge	143,548	97,426	-	-
An Club Eachtra, Béal Feirste	39,782	27,000	-	-
An Droichead	172,981	117,402	50,578	35,000
An Gaeláras	681,819	462,750	-	-
An Grúpa Teiriú trí Ghaeilge-Bord Sláinte an Iarthair	-	-	48,076	33,269
An tOireachtas na Gaeilge	665,077	451,388	324,295	224,412
An t-Ultach	30,804	20,907	34,538	23,900
Beo	106,800	72,485	60,000	41,520
Cairde Choláiste Íde Teo	-	-	43,000	29,756
Carroll Heineemann - téacsleabhair bunscoile	-	-	50,000	34,600
CCEA	-	-	144,509	100,000
Ciarraí Beo	164,077	111,359	114,000	78,888
Club Chonradh na Gaeilge	-	-	28,100	19,445
Coimisiún Craolacháin na hÉireann	106,835	72,509	-	-
Coiste Duiche Maigh Eo, Conradh na Gaeilge	144,554	98,109	-	-
Coiste Forbartha Charn Tochar	-	-	93,555	64,740
Coiste Traenála na Gaelscolaíochta	29,468	20,000	-	-
Coláiste Chaitríona			28,902	20,000
Coláiste Íde	-	-	28,252	19,550
Coláiste Mhuire gan Smál	-	-	50,000	34,600
Coláiste Naomh Eoin, Inis Meáin	-	-	30,000	20,760
Coláiste Uisce	-	-	50,000	34,600
Comhairle Chontae Dhún na nGall	-	-	96,000	66,432
Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta	-	-	216,763	150,000
Comhaltas Uladh	247,252	167,810	117,630	81,400
Comhar na Múinteoirí Gaeilge	148,423	100,735	144,100	99,717
Comhchoiste Gaeltachtaí Chiarraí Theas	35,000	23,755	32,000	22,144

Comhchoiste na Gaeilge Uibh Ráthairgh	50,000	33,935	-	-
Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge	1,409,338	956,518	714,350	494,330
Comhlachas Náisiúnta Dramaíochta	387,520	263,010	184,000	127,328
Comhluadar	273,951	185,931	131,650	91,102
Comhlucht Oideachais na hÉireann	32,000	21,718	-	-
Conradh na Gaeilge	758,393	514,721	823,641	569,960
Culturlann MacAdam O Fiaich	-	-	311,416	215,500
Cumann Camógaíocht na nGael	35,000	23,755	-	-
Cumann Chultúrtha Mhic Reachtain	167,277	113,531	-	-
Cumann Gaelach Chnoc na Rós	104,663	71,035	-	-
Cumann Gaelach Leath Chathail	98,263	66,691	-	-
Cumann na bhFiann	842,742	571,969	403,150	278,980
Dáil Uladh	-	-	38,273	26,485
Feasta	84,000	57,011	31,050	21,487
Fiontar	-	-	324,625	224,641
Fiontráithe na Gaeilge	-	-	150,000	103,800
Forbairt Feirste	255,925	173,696	120,809	83,600
Forbairt Naónraí Teo. (formerly An Comhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta Teoranta)	2,283,724	1,549,963	1,017,551	704,145
Gael Linn (scholarships)	1,654,783	1,123,102	820,379	567,702
Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe	138,449	93,965	-	-
Gaelphobail an tSraith Bháin	85,681	58,152	-	-
Gaelscoileanna	749,831	508,910	359,700	248,912
Glór Átha Í	36,532	24,794	-	-
Glór na nGael	1,142,290	775,272	540,000	373,680
Glór, Baile Locha Riach, Co. na Gaillimhe	138,749	94,169	-	-
Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe - Maigh Eo	-	-	50,000	34,600
INTO - Coláiste Froebel	48,850	33,154	-	-
INTO - Coláiste Phádraig	35,000	23,755	-	-
Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha, U.C.C	-	-	47,805	33,081
Ionad Uibh Eachach	32,415	22,000	28,902	20,000
Iontaobhas Ultach	646,020	438,454	308,382	213,400
Lá	125,239	85,000	469,653	325,000
Muintearas	-	-	30,000	20,760
Muintir Chrónáin	162,989	110,621	-	-
Naónra Ard Mhacha	-	-	100,782	69,741
NCTE	34,485	23,405	-	-
Ogmios	-	-	41,908	29,000
Pobal	448,840	304,628	226,199	156,530
Pobal Mhuileann an tSiain	124,090	84,220	69,653	48,200
Port Láirge le Gaeilge	-	-	55,000	38,060
Preas Ultach	58,936	40,000	-	-
Raidio na Life	223,428	151,641	106,920	73,989
Rath na Gaeilge	-	-	36,127	25,000
Ros na Rún	70,000	47,509	70,000	48,440
Seirbhísí Taighde agus luachála	-	-	28,902	20,000
Stadas	50,000	33,935	-	-
Teanga	36,835	25,000	37,572	26,000
TG4 sa Tuaisceart	-	-	37,572	26,000
Theatre Space @The Mint	140,000	95,018	155,000	107,260
Other grants less than €28,000 (STG £20,000)	1,032,671	700,871	1,314,632	909,727
TOTAL	18,039,084	12,243,127	12,594,221	8,715,201

Comhchoiste na Gaeilge Aontroim Thuaidh	-	-	45,376	31,400
Comhchoiste na Gaeilge Uibh Ráthairgh	50,000	33,935	-	-
Comhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge	1,409,338	956,518	714,350	494,330
Comhlachas Náisiúnta Dramaíochta	387,520	263,010	184,000	127,328
Comhluadar	273,951	185,931	131,650	91,102
Comhlucht Oideachais na hÉireann	32,000	21,718	-	-
Conradh na Gaeilge	758,393	514,721	823,641	569,960
Culturlann MacAdam O Fiach	-	-	311,416	215,500
Cumann Camógaiocht na nGael	35,000	23,755	-	-
Cumann Chultúrtha Mhic Reachtain	167,277	113,531	-	-
Cumann Gaelach Chnoc na Rós	104,663	71,035	-	-
Cumann Gaelach Leath Chathail	98,263	66,691	-	-
Cumann na bhFiann	842,742	571,969	403,150	278,980
Dáil Uladh	-	-	38,273	26,485
Feasta	84,000	57,011	31,050	21,487
Fiontar	-	-	324,625	224,641
Fionraithe na Gaeilge	-	-	150,000	103,800
Forbairt Feirste	255,925	173,696	120,809	83,600
Forbairt Naónraí Teo. (formerly An Comhchoiste Réamhscolaíochta Teoranta)	2,283,724	1,549,963	1,017,551	704,145
Gael Linn (scoláireachtaí)	1,654,783	1,123,102	820,379	567,702
Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe	138,449	93,965	-	-
Gaelphobail an tSraith Bháin	85,681	58,152	-	-
Gaelscoileanna	749,831	508,910	359,700	248,912
Glór Átha Í	36,532	24,794	-	-
Glór na nGael	1,142,290	775,272	540,000	373,680
Glór, Baile Locha Riach, Co. na Gaillimhe	138,749	94,169	-	-
Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe-Maigh Eo	-	-	50,000	34,600
INTO - Coláiste Froebel	48,850	33,154	-	-
INTO - Coláiste Phádraig	35,000	23,755	-	-
Ionad na Gaeilge Labhartha, U.C.C	-	-	47,805	33,081
Ionad Uibh Eachach	32,415	22,000	28,902	20,000
Iontaobhas Ultach	646,020	438,454	308,382	213,400
Lá	125,239	85,000	469,653	325,000
Muintearas	-	-	30,000	20,760
Muintir Chrónáin	162,989	110,621	-	-
Naónra Ard Mhacha	-	-	100,782	69,741
NCTE	34,485	23,405	-	-
Ogmios	-	-	41,908	29,000
Pobal	448,840	304,628	226,199	156,530
Pobal Mhuileann an tSiain	124,090	84,220	69,653	48,200
Port Láirge le Gaeilge	-	-	55,000	38,060
Preas Ultach	58,936	40,000	-	-
Raidio na Life	223,428	151,641	106,920	73,989
Rath na Gaeilge	-	-	36,127	25,000
Ros na Rún	70,000	47,509	70,000	48,440
Seirbhísí Taighde agus luachála	-	-	28,902	20,000
Stadas	50,000	33,935	-	-
Teanga	36,835	25,000	37,572	26,000
TG4 sa Tuaisceart	-	-	37,572	26,000
Theatre Space @The Mint	140,000	95,018	155,000	107,260
Deontais eile faoi €28,000 (STG £20,000)	1,032,671	700,871	1,314,632	909,727
IOMLÁN	18,039,084	12,243,127	12,594,221	8,715,201

16 (b) Grant expenditure by the Ulster-Scots Agency in the year ended 31 December 2004

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY	2004	2004	2003	2003
	€	STG £	€	STG £
Culture	511,845	347,389	374,599	259,222
Ulster Scots Heritage Council	110,505	75,000	144,509	100,000
Education/Institute of Ulsters Scots	221,011	150,000	216,764	150,000
Language	79,928	54,247	94,326	65,274
TOTAL	923,289	626,636	830,198	574,496

OUTSTANDING GRANT COMMITMENTS FOR THE ULSTER SCOTS AGENCY AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	€	STG £	€	STG £
TOTAL	467,750	329,811	528,582	372,556

16(b) Caiteachas deontais a rinne Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch sa bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Cultúr	511,845	347,389	374,599	259,222
Comhairle Oidhreachta Ultach-Albanach	110,505	75,000	144,509	100,000
Oideachas/Institúid Léinn Ultach-Albannaigh	221,011	150,000	216,764	150,000
Teanga	79,928	54,247	94,326	65,274
IOMLÁN	923,289	626,636	830,198	574,496

CEANGLAIS DEONTAIS AMUIGH AG THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH AG 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
IOMLÁN	467,750	329,811	528,582	372,556

APPENDIX 1
FORAS NA GAEILGE

Accounts and Notes to the Accounts

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

AGUISÍN 1

FORAS NA GAEILGE

Cuntas agus Nótaí a ghabhann leis na cuntas

Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004

FORAS NA GAEILGE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
INCOME					
Revenue grants from Departments	2	18,127,591	12,303,196	17,066,022	11,809,687
Release from Capital Grant Reserve	13	182,494	123,859	168,610	116,678
Income from Book Distribution and Sales		1,105,920	750,588	1,083,241	749,603
Other Operating Income	4	580,330	393,870	365,840	253,161
Total Income		19,996,335	13,571,513	18,683,713	12,929,129
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs & Board Remuneration	5	2,505,153	1,700,248	2,005,615	1,387,886
Grants	8	10,676,145	7,245,900	11,633,348	8,050,277
Other Operating Costs	7	3,259,559	2,212,262	3,249,815	2,248,871
Direct Printing and Distribution Costs	3	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264
Depreciation	9	182,494	123,859	168,610	116,678
Total Expenditure		18,544,820	12,586,370	19,007,192	13,152,976
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		1,451,515	985,143	(323,479)	(223,847)
Surplus carried forward from previous year		956,380	674,056	1,279,859	831,908
Currency Translation Adjustment		0	38,608	0	65,995
Surplus transferred to Revenue Reserves		2,407,895	1,697,807	956,380	674,056

The Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above. All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 29 to 35 form part of these accounts.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichil
CHAIRPERSON

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FORAS NA GAEILGE

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAS DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
IONCAM					
Deontais Ioncaim ó Ranna	2	18,127,591	12,303,196	17,066,022	11,809,687
Scaoileadh ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	182,494	123,859	168,610	116,678
Ioncam ó Dháiliúcháin agus Díolachán Leabhar		1,105,920	750,588	1,083,241	749,603
Ioncam Oibriúcháin Eile	4	580,330	393,870	365,840	253,161
Ioncam Iomlán		19,996,335	13,571,513	18,683,713	12,929,129
CAITEACHAS					
Costais Foirne & Luach Saothair an Bhoird	5	2,505,153	1,700,248	2,005,615	1,387,886
Deontais	8	10,676,145	7,245,900	11,633,348	8,050,277
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	7	3,259,559	2,212,262	3,249,815	2,248,871
Costais Dhíreacha Cló agus Dáiliúcháin	3	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264
Dímheas	9	182,494	123,859	168,610	116,678
Caiteachas Iomlán		18,544,820	12,586,370	19,007,192	13,152,976
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don tréimhse		1,451,515	985,143	(323,479)	(223,847)
Barrachas tugtha ar aghaidh ón tréimhse roimhe		956,380	674,056	1,279,859	831,908
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú		0	38,608	0	65,995
Barrachas aistrithe go dtí an Cúlchiste Ioncaim		2,407,895	1,697,807	956,380	674,056

Níl aon ghnóthachan ná caillteanas aitheanta ag an bhForas seachas na torthaí don tréimhse arna leagan amach thuas. Baineann na méideanna uile le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanach 29 go 35.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichil
CATHAOIRLEACH

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9	381,100	268,714	429,654	302,820
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993
Debtors due within one year	11	517,228	364,697	483,458	340,741
Cash at bank and in hand		1,238,199	873,054	865,791	610,209
		2,824,723	1,991,712	2,322,565	1,636,943
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	12	(416,828)	(293,905)	(1,366,185)	(962,887)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,407,895	1,697,807	956,380	674,056
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,788,995	1,966,521	1,386,034	976,876
FINANCED BY:					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Revenue Reserve		2,407,895	1,697,807	956,380	674,056
Capital Grant Reserve	13	381,100	268,714	429,654	302,820
		2,788,995	1,966,521	1,386,034	976,876

The notes on pages 29 to 35 form part of these accounts.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichíl
CHAIRPERSON

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE AMHAIRL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA					
Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	9	381,100	268,714	429,654	302,820
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Stoc	10	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993
Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin	11	517,228	364,697	483,458	340,741
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh		1,238,199	873,054	865,791	610,209
		2,824,723	1,991,712	2,322,565	1,636,943
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	12	(416,828)	(293,905)	(1,366,185)	(962,887)
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA		2,407,895	1,697,807	956,380	674,056
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAS REATHA		2,788,995	1,966,521	1,386,034	976,876
ARNA N-AIRGEADÚ AG:					
CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ					
Cúlchiste Ioncaim		2,407,895	1,697,807	956,380	674,056
Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	13	381,100	268,714	429,654	302,820
		2,788,995	1,966,521	1,386,034	976,876

Is cuid de na cuntas seo na nótaí ar leathanach 29 go 35.

Liam Ó Maoilmhichíl
CATHAOIRLEACH

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14.1	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	9	(133,940)	(90,905)	(114,951)	(81,018)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		238,468	171,940	(231,019)	(109,017)
FINANCING					
Capital funding received	13	133,940	90,905	114,951	81,018
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14.2	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)

The notes on pages 29 to 35 form part of these accounts.

RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	14.1	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS					
Íocaíochtaí chun sócmhainní seasta inláimhsithe a fháil	9	(133,940)	(90,905)	(114,951)	(81,018)
GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID ROIMH AIRGEADRÚ		238,468	171,940	(231,019)	(109,017)
AIRGEADÚ					
Deontas Caipitil Faigte	13	133,940	90,905	114,951	81,018
MÉADÚ/(LAGHDÚ) AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM	14.2	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)

Is cuid de na cuntas seo na nótaí ar leathanach 29 go 35.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies, which have been adopted in the preparation of the accounts, are as follows:

1.1. Accounting Convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historic cost convention. Without limiting the information given, the accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the Irish Companies Acts 1963 to 2006, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Departments of Finance, in so far as those requirements are appropriate.

1.2. Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are valued at their cost to Foras na Gaeilge.

Fixed assets are depreciated for the full year following their dates of acquisition, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, or lease period if shorter. The estimated useful life of the main categories of fixed assets are:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Fixtures and Fittings	10% straight line
Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line

1.3. Pension Costs

The Department of Finance and Personnel, the Department of Finance and the Government Actuaries Department introduced a new pension scheme specifically for North/South Implementation bodies in early 2005.

Foras na Gaeilge is discharging any pension obligations arising from the previous pension schemes and these charges are included in the accounts.

1.4. Value Added Tax

Foras na Gaeilge is not in a position to reclaim VAT. However, its book distribution division, Áis, is registered to reclaim VAT, where appropriate, on appropriate purchases and a 10% share of overheads incurred by Foras na Gaeilge.

1.5. Reporting Currency

The transactions and balances of the Body are reported in both Euro and Sterling. The working currency of the Body is Euro and transactions are initially recorded in that currency. Transactions in other currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses are taken to the Income and Expenditure Account.

At year-end the financial statements are translated into Sterling. The Income and Expenditure Account is translated using the average exchange rate for the year (€1=STG £0.6787) while the Balance Sheet is translated using the closing exchange rate (€1=STG £0.7051). Currency adjustments arising from this translation of the financial statements are reflected in Fixed Assets (Note 9), Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (Note 14), Capital Grant Reserve (Note 13) and Grant Commitments (Note 8).

1.6. Grants

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income & Expenditure Account in the year in which the recipient carries out the activity that creates an entitlement.

1.7. Stocks

Stocks of books and other published material are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

1. BEARTAIS CHUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na cuntas á n-ullmhú:

1.1. Coinbhinsiún Cuntasáiochta

Ullmhaíodh na cuntas de réir an choinbhinsiún costais stairiúil. Gan srian a chur leis an bhfaisnéis a thugtar, ullmhaítear na cuntas ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus comhlíonann siad ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2006 in Éirinn, na gcaighdeán cuntasáiochta arna n-éisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeáin Chuntasáiochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-éisiúint ag na Ranna Airgeadais, sa mhéid is go bhfuil na ceanglais sin cuí.

1.2. Sócmhainní Seasta

Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas d'Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Déantar sócmhainní seasta a dhímheas don bhliain iomlán tar éis an dáta a bhfuarthas iad, ag rátaí a ríomhtar chun an costas nó an luacháil a dhíscríobh, lúide luach iarmharach measta, do gach sócmhainn go cothrom i rith a saolré úsáidí measta nó a tréimhse léasa sa chás gur gairide í sin. Seo a leanas na modhanna a úsáideadh agus na rátaí a cuireadh i bhfeidhm in aghaidh na bliana:

Mótarfheithicí	25% de réir méid chothroim
Daingneáin agus Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhaireseachta	33.33% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim

1.3. Costais Phinsin

Thug an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais scéim pinsin nua isteach i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach go luath sa bhliain 2005.

Comhlíonann Foras na Gaeilge aon doláí pinsin atá bainteach leis na scéimeanna pinsin a bhí ann roimh ré agus tá na muirir a bhaineann leo seo curtha san áireamh sna cuntas.

1.4. Cáin Bhreisluacha

Ní féidir le Foras na Gaeilge CBL a aiséileamh. Tá an áiséineacht dáiliúchán leabhar, Áis, cláraithe, áfach, chun CBL a aiséileamh, nuair is cuí, ar cheannacháin chuí agus sciar 10% d'fhorchostais arna dtabhú ag Foras na Gaeilge.

1.5. Airgeadra na Tuairisceoirreachta

Tuairiscitear beartais agus iarmhéideanna Fhoras na Gaeilge in Euro agus Sterling arao. Is é an Euro airgeadra oibre Fhoras na Gaeilge agus is san airgeadra sin a chéadthaifeadtar beartais. Taifeadtar beartais in airgeadraí eile bunaithe ar an ráta malartaithe a bhí i bhfeidhm ar an dáta a ndearnadh na beartais. Aistrítear sócmhainní agus dliteanais a áiríodh in airgeadraí eile go euro ag an ráta malartaithe a bhí i bhfeidhm ag dáta an chláir chomhardaithe. Cuirtear gnóthachain agus caillteanais réadaithe ar aghaidh chuij an Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

Ag deireadh na bliana, aistrítear na ráitis airgeadais isteach i Sterling. Úsáidtear an meánrátá malartaithe don bhliain chun an Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais a aistriú (€1=STG £0.6787), ach úsáidtear an ráta malartaithe deiridh chun an Clár Comhardaithe a aistriú (€1=STG £0.7051). Léirítear coigearruithe airgeadra a eascraíonn as na ráitis airgeadais a aistriú mar seo sna Sómhainní Seasta (Nóta 9), sa Ghlan-insreabhadh Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin (Nóta 14), sa Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipítel (Nóta 13) agus sna Ceanglais Deontais (Nóta 8).

1.6. Deontais

Maidir le deontais a bhíonn iníoctha le tríú páirtithe, cuirtear ina muirir iad sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais sa bhliain ina ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomhaíochta a chruthaíonn teidlíocht.

1.7. Stoic

Luaitear stoic leabhar agus ábhar foilsithe eile ag an luach is ísele idir an gcostas agus an nglanluach inréadaithe.

2. GRANTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	2004 Revenue €	2004 Capital €	2004 Total €	2004 Revenue STG £	2004 Capital STG £	2004 Total STG £
Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs	13,489,119	100,455	13,589,574	9,155,065	68,179	9,223,244
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure	4,511,759	33,485	4,545,244	3,062,131	22,726	3,084,857
Department of Education Northern Ireland	126,713	0	126,713	86,000	0	86,000
Total	18,127,591	133,940	18,261,531	12,303,196	90,905	12,394,101

	2003 Revenue €	2003 Capital €	2003 Total €	2003 Revenue STG £	2003 Capital STG £	2003 Total STG £
Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs	12,976,263	86,213	13,062,476	8,979,574	60,763	9,040,337
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure	4,089,759	28,738	4,118,497	2,830,113	20,255	2,850,368
Department of Education Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17,066,022	114,951	17,180,973	11,809,687	81,018	11,890,705

The Body was paid grants from money voted by Dáil Éireann and the Northern Ireland Assembly. The NSMC, with the approval of the Finance Ministers, recommended that the grants should be split on a 75:25 basis – DRCGA (75%) and DCAL (25%).

3. DIRECT PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Book Purchases and Distribution Costs (Áis)	560,775	380,598	495,644	342,985
Printing and Production Costs (An Gúm)	1,360,694	923,503	1,454,160	1,006,279
	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Profit on sale of vehicles	0	0	6,965	4,820
Early Education Scheme (Séideán Sí)	580,000	393,646	357,388	247,312
Interest and miscellaneous income	330	224	1,487	1,029
	580,330	393,870	365,840	253,161

The Early Education Scheme is funded by the Department of Education.

2. DEONTAIS Ó NA RANNA

	2004 Ioncam €	2004 Caipiteal €	2004 Iomlán €	2004 Ioncam STG £	2004 Caipiteal STG £	2004 Iomlán STG £
An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta	13,489,119	100,455	13,589,574	9,155,065	68,179	9,223,244
An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta	4,511,759	33,485	4,545,244	3,062,131	22,726	3,084,857
Roinn Oideachais Thuaisceart na hÉireann	126,713	0	126,713	86,000	0	86,000
Iomlán	18,127,591	133,940	18,261,531	12,303,196	90,905	12,394,101

	2003 Ioncam €	2003 Caipiteal €	2003 Iomlán €	2003 Ioncam STG £	2003 Caipiteal STG £	2003 Iomlán STG £
An Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta	12,976,263	86,213	13,062,476	8,979,574	60,763	9,040,337
An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta	4,089,759	28,738	4,118,497	2,830,113	20,255	2,850,368
An Roinn Oideachais	0	0	0			
Iomlán	17,066,022	114,951	17,180,973	11,809,687	81,018	11,890,705

Íocadh deontais le Foras na Gaeilge ó airgead a vótáil Dáil Éireann agus Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann. Mhol an CATT, le ceadú na nAirí Airgeadais, go ndéanraí na deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 75:25 – RGPTG (75%) agus RCEF (25%).

3. COSTAIS DHÍREACHA CLÓ AGUS DÁILIÚCHÁIN

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Ceanncháin Leabhar agus Costais Dáiliúcháin (Áis)	560,775	380,598	495,644	342,985
Cló agus Táirgeadh (An Gúm)	1,360,694	923,503	1,454,160	1,006,279
	1,921,469	1,304,101	1,949,804	1,349,264

4. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Brabús ar dhíolacháin feithiclí	0	0	6,965	4,820
Scéim Luathoideachais (Séideán Sí)	580,000	393,646	357,388	247,312
Ús agus ioncaim éagsúla	330	224	1,487	1,029
	580,330	393,870	365,840	253,161

Is í an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta a mhaoiníonn an Scéim Luathoideachais.

5. STAFF COSTS AND BOARD REMUNERATION

(a) The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was: 55 (2003: 55)

(b) The costs incurred in respect of these employees and board members were :

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Wages and salaries	2,107,857	1,430,603	1,668,689	1,154,733
Board member fees	102,888	69,830	106,920	73,989
Social security costs	67,274	45,659	122,275	84,614
Pension costs	227,134	154,156	107,731	74,550
Total Staff and Board Costs	2,505,153	1,700,248	2,005,615	1,387,886

(c) The number of employees at the end of the year whose emoluments (including pension contributions) fell within the following bands (this represents the annual emoluments) was as follows:

	2004 No.	2003 No.
€50,790-€63,486	2	3
€63,487-€76,183	2	1
€76,184-€88,880	2	1

(d) The Chief Executive's emoluments, including pension scheme contributions, were as follows:

2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
97,446	66,137	98,661	68,273

No performance related bonus and no taxable benefits were paid.

(e) The total emoluments of the Board members (including the Chairperson) were as follows: €94,326/STG £64,019 (2003: €106,920/ STG £73,989).

(f) The number of Board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands was as follows:

	2004 No.	2003 No.
€6,349-€7,617	16	16

(g) The Chairperson's emoluments amounted to STG £6,400 (2003: STG £6,400).

6. PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY FINANCIAL TARGETS

The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure did not consider it appropriate to set key financial targets for Foras na Gaeilge for the year ended 31 December 2004. Annual operating plans, including pre-determined indicators, are presented to the North/South Ministerial Council for approval.

5. COSTAIS FOIRNE AGUS TÁILLÍ BOIRD

(a) Ba é meánlín fostaithe seachtainiúil (coibhéis lánaimseartha) ná 55 (2003: 55)

(b) Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith fostaithe agus comhaltaí boird:

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Pá agus Tuarastail	2,107,857	1,430,603	1,668,689	1,154,733
Táillí Chomhaltaí Boird	102,888	69,830	106,920	73,989
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	67,274	45,659	122,275	84,614
Costais Phinsin	227,134	154,156	107,731	74,550
Iomlán Costais Foirne agus Táillí Boird	2,505,153	1,700,248	2,005,615	1,387,886

c) Seo thíos léiriú ar líon na bhfostaithe ag deireadh na bliana a raibh sochar oifige (ranníocaíochtaí pinsin san áireamh) sna teorainneacha seo a leanas (a léiríonn sochair oifige bhliantúla):

	2004 Líon	2003 Líon
€50,790-€63,486	2	3
€63,487-€76,183	2	1
€76,184-€88,880	2	1

(d) Ba é sochar oifige Phríomhsheidhmeannach Fhoras an Gaeilge, ranníocaíochtaí scéim pinsin san áireamh, ná:

2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
97,446	66,137	98,661	68,273

Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíocht bhreise i gcoibhneas le feidhmíocht ná níor íocadh aon sochar inchánach.

(e) Seo a leanas sochar iomlán oifige na gcomhaltaí Boird (an Cathaoirleach san áireamh). €94,326/STG £64,019 (2003: €106,920 / STG £73,989).

(f) Líon na gcomhaltaí Boird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

	2004 Líon	2003 Líon
€6,349-€7,617	16	16

(g) STG £6,400 (2003: STG £6,400) san iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige an Chathaoirligh.

6. FEIDHMÍOCHT I LEITH PRÍOMHSPRIOCANNA AIRGEADAIS

Níor chuí leis an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaón agus Fóillíochta agus an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta príomhspriocanna airgeadais a leagan síos d'Fhoras na Gaeilge don tréimhse dár chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2004. Cuirtear pleannanna bliantúla oibriúcháin, lena n-airítear táscairí réamhbheartaithe, faoi bhráid na Comhairle Aireachta Thuaidh/Theas chun ceadú a fháil.

7. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Programme Costs				
Internal programmes and activities	174,715	118,579	135,651	93,870
Communications & sponsorship	432,414	293,480	620,804	429,596
Irish in the business community	4,457	3,025	0	0
Irish language officers in state bodies programme	234,039	158,842	118,896	82,276
Dictionary project	344,658	233,919	358,311	247,951
Early education scheme	441,902	299,919	357,378	247,306
Website	78,794	53,477	71,273	49,321
	1,710,979	1,161,241	1,662,313	1,150,320
Administration Expenses				
Travel, subsistence & entertainment	188,148	127,696	189,408	131,070
Office, printing & stationery	151,638	102,915	94,729	65,552
Consultancy	225,209	152,849	144,064	99,692
Translation	13,678	9,283	7,068	4,891
Legal & professional	22,297	15,133	109,468	75,752
Audit	15,000	10,181	15,000	10,380
Telecommunications & postage	101,336	68,777	118,628	82,091
Training & staff development	22,177	15,052	14,377	9,949
Recruitment	73,684	50,009	7,556	5,229
Distribution	9,024	6,125	2,386	1,651
Subscriptions	3,095	2,101	3,649	2,525
	825,286	560,121	706,333	488,782
Establishment Expenses				
Rent & rates	411,851	279,523	586,830	406,086
Repairs & renewals	81,497	55,312	71,416	49,420
Light & heat	19,723	13,386	26,029	18,013
Insurance	110,053	74,693	108,466	75,058
Cleaning & canteen	74,614	50,641	58,496	40,479
	697,738	473,555	851,237	589,056
Financial Charges				
Bank charges & interest	7,305	4,958	5,962	4,126
Foreign Exchange loss	18,251	12,387	23,970	16,587
	25,556	17,345	29,932	20,713
Total	3,259,559	2,212,262	3,249,815	2,248,871

7. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
<u>Costais na gClár</u>				
Cláir agus gníomhaiochtaí inmheánacha	174,715	118,579	135,651	93,870
Cumarsáid agus urraíocht	432,414	293,480	620,804	429,596
Gaeilge san Earnáil Ghnó	4,457	3,025	0	0
Oifigigh Ghaeilge i gcomhlachtaí stáit	234,039	158,842	118,896	82,276
Tionscnamh an Fhoclóra	344,658	233,919	358,311	247,951
Scéim Luathoideachais	441,902	299,919	357,378	247,306
Láithreán gréasáin	78,794	53,477	71,273	49,321
	1,710,979	1,161,241	1,662,313	1,150,320
<u>Speansais Riaracháin</u>				
Taisteal, cothabhál & aíocht	188,148	127,696	189,408	131,070
Oifig, priontáil & stáiseanóireacht	151,638	102,915	94,729	65,552
Sainchomhairleacht	225,209	152,849	144,064	99,692
Aistriúcháin	13,678	9,283	7,068	4,891
Dlí agus gairmiúil	22,297	15,133	109,468	75,752
Iniúchóireacht	15,000	10,181	15,000	10,380
Teileachumarsáide & postas	101,336	68,777	118,628	82,091
Oiliúint agus forbairt foirne	22,177	15,052	14,377	9,949
Earcaíocht	73,684	50,009	7,556	5,229
Dáiliúcháin	9,024	6,125	2,386	1,651
Síntiúis	3,095	2,101	3,649	2,525
	825,286	560,121	706,333	488,782
<u>Speansais Bhunaíochta</u>				
Cíos agus Rátaí	411,851	279,523	586,830	406,086
Deisiúcháin agus athnuachan	81,497	55,312	71,416	49,420
Solas agus teas	19,723	13,386	26,029	18,013
Árachas	110,053	74,693	108,466	75,058
Glantóireacht agus ceaintín	74,614	50,641	58,496	40,479
	697,738	473,555	851,237	589,056
<u>Muirir Airgeadais</u>				
Muirir agus Ús Bainc	7,305	4,958	5,962	4,126
Cailliúintí Airgeadra	18,251	12,387	23,970	16,587
	25,556	17,345	29,932	20,713
Iomlán	3,259,559	2,212,262	3,249,815	2,248,871

8. GRANTS

Foras na Gaeilge makes offers of grant assistance which, if accepted, remain valid as commitments. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net grant liability authorised in respect of Foras na Gaeilge in 2004 was €16,399,803 / STG £11,130,547 (2003 - €12,179,853 / STG £8,428,258).

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Grant commitments at 1 January	4,470,472	3,150,789	3,923,967	2,550,579
Grant Approvals	18,039,084	12,243,127	12,594,221	8,715,201
Grants Decommitted	(1,639,281)	(1,112,580)	(414,368)	(286,743)
Grant Expenditure	(10,676,145)	(7,245,900)	(11,633,348)	(8,050,277)
Grant Commitments as at 31 December	10,194,130	7,035,436	4,470,472	2,928,760
Currency translation adjustment (Note 1.5)	-	152,445	-	222,029
Grant Commitments at 31 December as restated	10,194,130	7,187,881	4,470,472	3,150,789

Grant expenditure includes an amount of €119,022 (STG £83,922) which represents grant funding in respect of 2004 which was not paid until 2005.

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of grants committed at 31 December 2004 which is attributable to the change in exchange rates over the year.

9. FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture €	Office Equipment €	Motor Vehicles €	Total €
COST				
At 1 January 2004	667,018	932,235	45,360	1,644,613
Additions	39,595	94,345	0	133,940
At 31 December 2004	706,613	1,026,580	45,360	1,778,553
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2004	411,339	792,280	11,340	1,214,959
Provision for the period	45,049	126,105	11,340	182,494
At 31 December 2004	456,388	918,385	22,680	1,397,453
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2004 (€)	250,225	108,195	22,680	381,100
At 31 December 2004 (STG £)	169,828	73,432	15,393	258,653
Currency translation adjustment	6,606	2,856	599	10,061
At 31 December 2004 (STG £) as restated	176,434	76,288	15,992	268,714
At 31 December 2003 (€)	255,679	139,955	34,020	429,654
At 31 December 2003 (STG £)	180,202	98,641	23,977	302,820

The currency translation adjustment is the difference between the net book value of fixed assets calculated using year-end exchange rates and their net book value stated at historic rates of exchange.

8. DEONTAIS

Déanann Foras na Gaeilge tairiscintí cúnaimh deontais a bhíonn bailí, má ghlactar leo, mar cheanglais de chuid Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Díthiomnaítear tairiscintí den chineál sin nuair a théann tréimhse na tairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

Ba é an glandliteanas deontais iomlán a údaraíodh maidir le Foras na Gaeilge i 2004 ná €16,399,803 / STG £11,130,546 (2003 - €12,179,853 / STG £8,428,258).

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Ceanglais deontais amhail an 1 Eanáir	4,470,472	3,150,789	3,923,967	2,550,579
Ceaduithe Deontais	18,039,084	12,243,127	12,594,221	8,715,201
Deontais a Díthiomnaíodh	(1,639,281)	(1,112,580)	(414,368)	(286,743)
Caiteachas Deontais	(10,676,145)	(7,245,900)	(11,633,348)	(8,050,277)
Ceanglais deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig	10,194,130	7,035,436	4,470,472	2,928,760
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú (Nóta 1.5)	-	152,445	-	222,029
Ceanglais deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig athshonraithe	10,194,130	7,187,881	4,470,472	3,150,789

Áirítear ar an gcaiteachas deontais suim de €119,022 (STG £83,922) a léiríonn maoiniú deontais i leith 2004 nár íocadh go dtí 2005.

Léiríonn an coigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú an méid athraithe i luach na ndeontas atá tiomnaithe ar 31 Nollaig 2004 de bharr an athraithe sna rátaí malartaithe le linn na bliana.

9. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Troscán Oifige €	Trealamh Oifige €	Mótar-fheithiclí €	Iomlán €
COSTAIS				
Ag 1 Eanáir 2004	667,018	932,235	45,360	1,644,613
Breiseanna	39,595	94,345	0	133,940
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004	706,613	1,026,580	45,360	1,778,553
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA				
Ag 1 Eanáir 2004	411,339	792,280	11,340	1,214,959
Soláthar don tréimhse	45,049	126,105	11,340	182,494
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004	456,388	918,385	22,680	1,397,453
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR				
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 (€)	250,225	108,195	22,680	381,100
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 (STG £)	169,828	73,432	15,393	258,653
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	6,606	2,856	599	10,061
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 (STG £)	176,434	76,288	15,992	268,714
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 (€)	255,679	139,955	34,020	429,654
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 (STG £)	180,202	98,641	23,977	302,820

Is é is brí leis an gcoigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú ná an difríocht idir an nglanluach de réir na leabhar atá ar shócmhainní seasta a ríomhtar ag baint leasa as na rátaí malartaithe ag deireadh bliana agus a nglanluach de réir na leabhar ríofa ag rátaí stairiúla malartaithe.

10. STOCKS

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
An Gúm: book stocks	879,502	620,137	789,081	556,144
Áis: book stocks	189,794	133,824	184,235	129,849
	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993

11. DEBTORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Debtors: Early Education Scheme	0	0	3,887	2,740
VAT refund	11,755	8,288	0	0
Debtors	395,228	278,675	385,936	272,007
Prepayments	110,245	77,734	93,635	65,994
	517,228	364,697	483,458	340,741

12. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Grant liabilities	79,878	56,322	84,165	59,319
Creditors & accruals	256,615	180,939	1,244,734	877,289
PAYE/PRSI due	80,335	56,644	37,286	26,279
	416,828	293,905	1,366,185	962,887

13. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
At 1 January	429,654	302,820	483,313	314,154
Capital grants received	133,940	90,905	114,951	81,018
	563,594	393,725	598,264	395,172
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account				
Amortisation of fixed assets	(182,494)	(123,859)	(168,610)	(116,678)
Disposal of fixed assets	0	0	(37,495)	(25,947)
Accumulated depreciation on disposal of fixed assets	0	0	37,495	25,947
Currency Translation Adjustment	0	(1,152)	0	24,326
At 31 December	381,100	268,714	429,654	302,820

10. STOC

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
An Gúm: Stoic Leabhar	879,502	620,137	789,081	556,144
Áis: Stoic Leabhar	189,794	133,824	184,235	129,849
	1,069,296	753,961	973,316	685,993

11. FÉICHIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Féichiúnaithe: Scéim Luathoideachais	0	0	3,887	2,740
Aisíocaíocht CBL	11,755	8,288	0	0
Féichiúnaithe	395,228	278,675	385,936	272,007
Réamhíocaíochtaí	110,245	77,734	93,635	65,994
	517,228	364,697	483,458	340,741

12. CREIDIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Dliteanais Deontais	79,878	56,322	84,165	59,319
Creidiúnaithe agus Fabhruithe	256,615	180,939	1,244,734	877,289
ÍMAT/ASPC dlite	80,335	56,644	37,286	26,279
	416,828	293,905	1,366,185	962,887

13. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Iarmhéid tosaigh ag 1 Eanáir	429,654	302,820	483,313	314,154
Deontas a fuarthas	133,940	90,905	114,951	81,018
	563,594	393,725	598,264	395,172
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais				
Maitheamh ar Sócmhainní Seasta	(182,494)	(123,859)	(168,610)	(116,678)
Diúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta	0	0	(37,495)	(25,947)
Dímheas carntha ar dhiúscairt Shócmhainní Seasta	0	0	37,495	25,947
Coigearút ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	0	(1,152)	0	24,326
Iarmhéid Deiridh ag 31 Nollaig	381,100	268,714	429,654	302,820

14. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

14.1 RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	1,451,515	985,143	(323,479)	(223,847)
Adjustment for non cash transactions				
Depreciation	182,494	123,859	168,610	116,678
Transfer from Capital Grant Reserve	(182,494)	(123,859)	(168,610)	(116,678)
	1,451,515	985,143	(323,479)	(223,847)
Adjustments for movements in working capital				
(Increase)/decrease in stock	(95,980)	(67,968)	(21,565)	(67,355)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(33,770)	(23,956)	(24,754)	(42,583)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(949,357)	(668,982)	253,730	239,791
	(1,079,107)	(760,906)	207,411	129,853
Currency translation adjustment	0	38,608	0	65,995
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of current assets and liabilities which is attributable to the change in exchange rates over the year.

14.2 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Cash in bank at 1 January	865,791	610,209	981,859	638,208
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)
Cash in bank at 31 December	1,238,199	873,054	865,791	610,209

15. FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital commitments at 31 December 2004 for which no provision has been made:

	€	STG £
Contracted	Nil	Nil
Authorised but not contracted	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2004.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Foras na Gaeilge is an arm of The Language Body, a North South Implementation Body sponsored by the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs. The above named Departments are regarded as related parties. During the period Foras na Gaeilge has had various transactions with these Departments.

None of the Board members, management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with Foras na Gaeilge during the period. Where funding applications from organisations where Board members had an interest were being discussed the relevant Board member absented him or herself from the discussion and decision making process. No Register of Board members' interests was maintained during the period.

14. NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS AN RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID

14.1 RÉITEACH AN BHARRACHAIS DON TRÉIMHSE LE GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID THIRIM Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain	1,451,515	985,143	(323,479)	(223,847)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheart nach idirbhearta airgid thirim iad				
Dímheas	182,494	123,859	168,610	116,678
Aistriú ó Chúlchistí Caipitil	(182,494)	(123,859)	(168,610)	(116,678)
	1,451,515	985,143	(323,479)	(223,847)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí sa chaipiteal oibre				
(Meadú)/laghdú ar stoc	(95,980)	(67,968)	(21,565)	(67,355)
(Meadú)/laghdú ar fhéichiúnaithe	(33,770)	(23,956)	(24,754)	(42,583)
Meadú/(laghdú) ar creidiúnaithe	(949,357)	(668,982)	253,730	239,791
	(1,079,107)	(760,906)	207,411	129,853
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	0	38,608	0	65,995
Glan insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)

Léiríonn an coigeartú ar airgeadra a aistriú an méid athraithe i luach na sócmhainní seasta agus na bhfiachas de bharr an athraithe sna rátáí malartaithe le linn na bliana.

14.2 Anailís ar athrú ar airgead tirim agus ar choibhéisí airgid thirim

	2004 €	2004 STG £	2003 €	2003 STG £
Airgead sa bhanc amhail 1 Eanáir	865,791	610,209	981,859	638,208
Glan insreabhadh/(Eis-sreabhadh) airgid	372,408	262,845	(116,068)	(27,999)
Airgead sa bhanc ag 31 Nollaig	1,238,199	873,054	865,791	610,209

15. CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AMACH ANSEO

Ceanglais chaipitil ag 31 Nollaig 2004 nach bhfuil aon soláthar déanta dóibh:

	€	STG £
Ar conradh	Nil	Nil
Údaraithe ach gan a bheith ar conradh	Nil	Nil
Iomlán	Nil	Nil

16. DLITEANAIS THEAGMHASACHA

Ní raibh aon dliteanas theagmhasacha ann ag 31 Nollaig 2004.

17. IDIRBHEARTA PÁIRTITHE GAOLMHARA

Is cuid é Foras na Gaeilge den Phoras Teanga, Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóillíochta. Féachtar ar na Ranna atá ainmnithe thusa mar pháirtithe gaolmhara. I rith na tréimhse chuaigh Foras na Gaeilge i mbun idirbhearta éagsúla leis na Ranna sin.

Níl aon chomhalta Boird, comhalta fairne bainistíochta ná páirtithe gaolmhara eile tar éis tabhairt faoi idirbhearta ábharthacha le Foras na Gaeilge i rith na tréimhse. Nuair a bhíothas ag plé iarratais ar mhaoiniú ó eagraíochtaí ina raibh leas ag comhaltaí an Bhoird, ní raibh an comhalta ábhartha Boird i láthair nuair a bhí an próiseas ar siúl chun plé agus cinneadh a dhéanamh. Níor coinníodh aon Chlár Leasanna Comhaltaí Boird i rith na tréimhse.

APPENDIX 2

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY

Accounts and Notes to the Accounts

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

AGUISÍN 2

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

Cuntais agus nótaí a ghabhann leis na cuntails

Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004

ULSTER-SCOTS AGENCY

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
INCOME					
Revenue Grants from Departments	2	1,764,760	2,600,206	1,498,440	2,165,380
Release from Capital Grant Reserve	12	11,105	16,362	7,073	10,221
Other Operating Income	3	21,460	31,620	0	0
Total Income		1,797,325	2,648,188	1,505,513	2,175,601
EXPENDITURE					
Staff Costs & Board Remuneration	4	218,106	321,358	183,609	265,331
Other Operating Costs	6	891,820	1,314,012	784,343	1,133,447
Grants	7	626,636	923,289	574,496	830,198
Sponsorship	7.1	0	0	30,000	43,353
Depreciation	8	5,849	8,618	7,073	10,221
Total Expenditure		1,742,411	2,567,277	1,579,521	2,282,550
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Surplus/(Deficit) carried forward from previous year		(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)
Currency Translation Adjustment		0	(2,918)	-	16,917
Amount Transferred to Reserves		(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118)	(282,509)

The Body has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above, accordingly no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is given.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 40 to 46 form part of these accounts.

Mark Thompson
CHAIRPERSON

George Patton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THA BOORD O ULSTÈR-SCOTCH

CUNTAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS DON BHЛИAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
IONCAM					
Deontas Ioncaim ó na Ranna	2	1,764,760	2,600,206	1,498,440	2,165,380
Scaoileadh ó Chúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	12	11,105	16,362	7,073	10,221
Ioncam Oibriúchain Eile	3	21,460	31,620	0	0
Ioncam Iomlán		1,797,325	2,648,188	1,505,513	2,175,601
CAITEACHAS					
Costais Foirne	4	218,106	321,359	183,609	265,331
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	6	886,564	1,306,266	784,343	1,133,447
Deontais	7	626,636	923,289	604,496	873,551
Urraíocht	7.1	0	0	30,000	43,353
Dímheas	8	5,849	8,618	7,073	10,221
Caiteachas Iomlán		1,742,411	2,567,277	1,579,521	2,282,550
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don tréimhse		54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Barrachas/(Easnamh) tugtha ar aghaidh ón tréimhse roimhe		(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú		0	(2,918)	0	16,917
Barrachas aistrithe go dtí an Cúlchiste Ioncaim		(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118)	(282,509)

Níl aon ghnóthachan ná cailleasan aitheanta ag an gComhlacht seachas na torthaí don bhliain arna leagan amach thuas. Dá réir sin ní thugtar aon Ráiteas ar Iomlán na nGóthachan agus na nGáillteasan Aitheanta.

Baineann na méideanna uile thuas le gníomhaíochtaí leanúnacha.

Is cuid de na cuntais seo na nótaí ar leathanach 40 go 46.

Mark Thompson
CATHAOIRLEACH

George Patton
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	8	6,537	9,271	14,704	20,860
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors due within one year	9	2,732	3,874	4,555	6,463
Cash at Bank and on hand	13.1	54,125	76,762	35,327	50,124
		56,857	80,636	39,882	56,587
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(201,061)	(285,152)	(239,000)	(339,096)
Net Current (Liabilities)		(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118)	(282,509)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(137,667)	(195,245)	(184,414)	(261,649)

FINANCED BY:

		11	12	11	12
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
General Reserve		(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118)	(282,509)
Capital Grant Reserve		6,537	9,271	14,704	20,860
		(137,667)	(195,245)	(184,414)	(261,649)

The notes on pages 40 to 46 form part of these accounts.

Mark Thompson
CHAIRPERSON

George Patton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CLÁR COMHARDAITHE AMHAIRL AN 31 NOLLAIG 2004

Nótaí	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	8	6,537	9,271	14,704
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA Féichiúnaithe dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh	9 13.1	2,732 54,125	3,874 76,762	4,555 35,327 56,857 80,636
DLITEANAIS REATHA Creidiúnaithe (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)	10	(201,061)	(285,152)	(239,000) (339,096)
Glandhliteanais reatha		(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118) (282,509)
SÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA LÚIDE DLITEANAIS REATHA		(137,667)	(195,245)	(184,414) (261,649)
ARNA N-AIRGEADÚ AG:				
CAIPITEAL AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ Cúlchiste Ioncaim Cúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	11 12	(144,204) 6,537	(204,516) 9,271	(199,118) 14,704 (137,667) (195,244)
				(282,509) 20,860 (184,414) (261,649)

Is cuid de na cuntas seo na nótaí ar leathanach 40 go 46.

Mark Thompson
CATHAOIRLEACH

George Patton
PRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	13	18,797		26,638	(23,152) (39,845)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT					
Payments to acquire fixed assets	8		2,938	4,329	(2,453) (3,545)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING				21,735	30,967
FINANCING					
Capital Funding Received	12		(2,938)	(4,329)	2,453 3,545
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13.1 / 13.2			18,797	26,638
					(23,152) (39,845)

The notes on pages 40 to 46 form part of these accounts.

RÁITEAS FAOI SHREABHADH AIRGID DON BHLIAIN DÁR CHRÍOCH 31 NOLLAIG 2004

	Nótaí	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	13	18,797	26,638	(23,152)	(39,845)
CAITEACHAS CAIPITIL AGUS INFHEISTÍOCHT AIRGEADAIS Íocaíochtaí chun sócmhainní seasta a fháil	8	2,938	4,329	(2,453)	(3,545)
GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID ROIMH AIRGEADÚ		21,735	30,967	(25,605)	(43,390)
AIRGEADÚ					
Deontais Caipitil faichte	12	(2,938)	(4,329)	2,453	3,545
MÉADÚ/(LAGHDÚ) AR AIRGEAD GLAN AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID	13.1/ 13.2	18,797	26,638	(23,152)	(39,845)

Is cuid de na cuntas seo na nótaí ar leathanach 40 go 46.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the accounts are as follows:

1.1. Accounting Convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. Without limiting the information given, the financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis and comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the Irish Companies Acts' 1963 to 2006, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Department of Finance and Personnel, and the Department of Finance, insofar as those requirements are appropriate.

1.2. Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are included at cost to the body. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets within their useful lives a full years depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition The methods adopted and rates used per annum are as follows:

Office Equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	10% Straight Line
Computer Equipment	33.33% straight line

1.3. Pension Costs

The Department of Finance and Personnel, the Department of Finance and the Government Actuaries Department introduced a new pension scheme specifically for North/South Implementation bodies in early 2005.

During the period, 3 members of staff employed by the Body were on secondment, with the remaining 4 members of staff eligible to join the pension scheme when available. The seconded staff all remained members of their respective pension schemes and the Ulster-Scots Agency reimbursed their employers.

1.4. Value Added Tax

The Ulster-Scots Agency is not in a position to reclaim VAT. Therefore VAT is included as expenditure and where appropriate capitalised in the value of Fixed Assets.

1.5. Currency Translation

The Ulster-Scots Agency has disclosed information on the face of the Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement in both STG £ and EURO. The working currency for the Agency is Sterling. Amounts on the Income and Expenditure and Cashflow were translated using the average exchange rate for the year. Balance Sheet amounts were translated at closing exchange rate at 31.12.2004. The Agency has a EURO bank account. The transactions in this account were translated to sterling at an average rate throughout the year, while the closing balance was translated at the closing rate at 31.12.2004. This has resulted in a small foreign currency loss, which has been credited to the Income and Expenditure Statement.

1.6. Grants receivable and payable

Grants payable to third parties are chargeable to the Income Expenditure Account in the year in which the recipient carries out the activity that creates an entitlement. Revenue grants receivable are recognised in the period in which they are received. Grants received as a contribution towards expenditure on a fixed asset are credited to a capital grant reserve and released to the income and expenditure account in the same proportion as the depreciation charged on the relevant assets.

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA CUNTAIS

1. BEARTAS CUNTASAÍOCHTA

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhbheartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus na Ráitis Airgeadais á n-ullmhú:

1.1. Coinbhinsiún Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais de réir an choinbhinsiúin chostais stáiriúil. Gan srian a chur leis an bhfaisnéis a thugtar, ullmhaitear na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn fabhrúithe agus comhlíonann siad ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh an Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 agus Achtanna na gCuideachtaí 1963 go 2006 in Éirinn, na gcaighdeán chuntasaíochta arna n-eisiúint nó arna nglacadh ag an mBord um Chaighdeáin Chuntasaíochta agus ceanglais chuntasaíochta agus nochtaidh arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, agus an Roinn Airgeadais, sa mhéid is go bhfuil na ceanglais sin cuí.

1.2. Sócmhainní Seasta

Tá Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe curtha isteach ag a gcostas don chomhlacht. Ríomhtar dímheas chun méideanna chostas nó méideanna athluachálte shócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh laistigh dá saolré úsáideach. Is iad seo a leanas na modhanna a ghlactar agus na rataí a úsáidtear gach bliain:

Trealamh Oifige	20% de réir méid chothroim
Daingneáin & Feistis	10% de réir méid chothroim
Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	33.33% de réir méid chothroim

1.3. Costais Phinsin

Thug an Roinn Airgeadais agus Pearsanra, an Roinn Airgeadais agus an Roinn Achtúirí Rialtais scéim pinsin nua isteach i gcomhair na gcomhlachtaí forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas go sonrach go luath sa bhliain 2005.

Le linn na tréimhse, bhí triúr ball foirne a bhí fostaithe ag an ghníomhaireacht ar iasachtaí eile agus bhí an ceathrar eile i dteideal dul isteach sa scéim pinsin nuair a bheadh sé ar fáil. Lean na baill foirne a bhí ar iasachtaí ina mbaill dá scéimeanna pinsin féin faoi seach agus rinne Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch cúiteamh lena bhfostóirí.

1.4. Cáin Bhreisluacha

Ní féidir le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch CBL a aiséileamh. Dá bhrí sin tá CBL san áireamh mar chaiteachas agus nuair is cuí caipitle i luach na Sócmhainní Seasta.

1.5. Aistriúcháin Airgeadair

Tá eolas curtha ar fáil ag Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i Euro agus i bPunt Steirling sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais, sa Chlár Comhardaithe agus sa Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid. Is é an Punt Serling an t-airgeadra oibre atá ag an ghníomhaireacht. Rinneadh na méideanna sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus sa Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid a mhalartú ag meánráta le linn na bliana. Rinneadh na méideanna sa Chlár Comhardaithe a mhalartú ag an ráta a bhí i bhfeidhm ag 31.12.04. Tá cuntas bainc Euro ag an ghníomhaireacht. Rinneadh na hidirbhearta a bhain leis an chuntas seo a mhalartú go punt Steirling ag meánráta le linn na bliana, ach rinneadh an iarmhéid deiridh a mhalartú ag an ráta a bhí i bhfeidhm ag 31.12.04. D'fhág seo go raibh caillteanas beag ar airgead coigríche agus ríomhadh sin sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais.

1.6. Deontais Infhála agus Iníocha

Maidir le deontais a bhíonn iníocha le tríú páirtithe, cuirtear ina muirir iad sa Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais sa bhliain ina ndéanann an faighteoir an ghníomháiochta chrutháíonn an teidlíocht. Ríomhtar deontais ioncaim infhála sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Cuirtear deontais infhála i leith caiteachais ar shócmhainn seasta isteach i gcúlchiste dheontais chaipitil agus scoiltear chuig an Chuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais é i gcomhréir leis an ráta dímheasa a ghearrtar ar na sócmhainní cuí.

2. GRANTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

	2004 DCAL STG £	2004 DCRGA STG £	2004 DCAL €	2004 DCRGA €	2004 Total STG £	2004 Total €	2003 Total STG £	2003 Total €
Revenue Grant	1,332,158	432,602	1,962,808	637,398	1,764,760	2,600,206	1,498,440	2,165,380
Capital Grant	2,204	734	3,248	1,081	2,938	4,329	2,453	3,545
Total	1,334,362	433,336	1,966,056	638,479	1,767,698	2,604,535	1,500,893	2,168,925

The body was paid grants from money voted by the Northern Ireland Assembly and Dail Eireann. NSMC, with the approval of the Finance Ministers recommend that the grants should be split on a 75:25 basis - DCAL (75%) and DCRGA (25%). These monies were paid from money appropriated by the Appropriation (NI) Order 1999 and by Dail Eireann.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Other Operating Income - sundry grant received	21,460	31,620	0	0

4. STAFF COSTS AND BOARD REMUNERATION

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Permanent Staff				
Salaries	81,095	119,486	25,214	36,436
Social Security Costs	8,269	12,184	2,635	3,808
Pension Costs	0	0	0	0
Total	89,364	131,670	27,849	40,244
Seconded Staff & Agency Staff				
Salaries	84,856	125,027	104,500	151,012
VAT Payments	13,641	20,099	18,287	26,426
Total Seconded and Agency Staff Costs	98,497	145,126	122,787	177,438
Board				
Board Remuneration	24,113	35,528	25,852	37,359
Board Social Security Costs	6,132	9,035	7,121	10,290
Total Board Costs	30,245	44,563	32,973	47,649
Total Staff and Board Costs	218,106	321,359	183,609	265,331

The average weekly number of employees (full time equivalent) was :

	2004 No.	2003 No.
Professional	3	2
Administration	3	3

2. DEONTAIS Ó NA RANNA

	2004 RCEF STG £	2004 RGPTG STG £	2004 RCEF EURO	2004 RGPTG EURO	2004 Iomlán STG £	2004 Iomlán EURO	2003 Iomlán STG £	2003 Iomlán EURO
Deontas Ioncaim	1,332,158	432,602	1,962,808	637,398	1,764,760	2,600,206	1,498,440	2,165,380
Deontas Caipitil	2,204	734	3,248	1,081	2,938	4,329	2,453	3,545
Iomlán	1,334,362	433,336	1,966,056	638,479	1,767,698	2,604,535	1,500,893	2,168,925

Íocadh deontais leis an gComhlacht ó airgead a vótáil Tionól Thuaisceart Éireann agus Dáil Éireann. Mhol an CATT, le ceadú ó na hAirí Airgeadais, go ndéanfaí deontais a roinnt ar bhonn 75:25 – RCEF (75%) and RGPTG (25%). Íocadh an maoiniú seo ó airgead a leithghabháladh ag an Appropriation (NI) Order 1999 agus ag Dáil Éireann.

3. IONCAM OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Ioncam Oibriúcháin eile – deontas ilghnéitheach faigthe	21,460	31,620	0	0

4. COSTAIS FOIRNE AGUS TÁILLÍ BOIRD

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Fostaithe lánaimseartha				
Tuarastail	81,095	119,486	25,214	36,436
Costais Leasa Shóisialaigh	8,269	12,184	2,635	3,808
Costais Phinsin	0	0	0	0
Iomlán	89,364	131,670	27,849	40,244
Comhaltaí foirne ó áisíneachtaí nó ar iasachtaí				
Tuarastail	84,856	125,027	104,5004	151,012
Íocaíochtaí CBL	13,641	20,099	18,287	26,426
Iomlán	0	0	122,787	177,438
Bord				
Luach Saothair an Bhoird	24,113	35,528	25,852	37,359
Board Social Security Costs	6,132	9,035	7,121	10,290
Costais Iomlána an Bhoird	30,245	44,563	32,973	47,649
Costais Iomlána Foirne agus Boird	218,106	321,359	183,609	265,331

Ba é meánlín fostaithe seachtainiúil (coibhéis lánaimseartha):

	2004 Lón	2003 Lón
Proifisiúnta	3	2
Riarachán	3	3

The costs incurred in respect of employees were :

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Professional	113,095	166,635	103,048	148,914
Administration	61,125	90,062	30,072	43,456
Board remuneration	30,245	44,563	32,973	47,649
VAT Payments	13,641	20,099	17,516	25,312
	218,106	321,359	183,609	265,331

5. EMOLUMENTS OF SENIOR POSTHOLDERS

The Chief Executive's emoluments including pension scheme contributions were as follows:

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Chief Executive - George Patton	36,234	53,387	19,087	27,582

Mr G Patton took over the role of Chief Executive from 01 June 2003. There were no pension costs incurred in respect of the Chief Executive.

Number of staff whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

	2004 No.	2003 No.
STG £40,000 – STG £49,999	1	1
STG £50,000 – STG £59,999	-	-

The total emoluments of the board members (including the chairman) were as follows:

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
	30,245	44,563	32,974	47,650

The chairman's emoluments (excluding pension contributions) until his resignation in April 2004 amounted to STG £2,062 (2003: £6,987).

The acting chairman's emoluments for the year amounted to STG £5,200

The number of Board members whose emoluments fell within the following bands was as follows:

	2004 No.	2003 No.
Nil - £4,999	7	6
£5,000- £9,999	1	2

Ba iad na costais a tabhaíodh i leith na bhfostaithe sin:

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Proifisiúnta	113,095	166,635	103,048	148,914
Riarachán	61,125	90,062	30,072	43,457
Luach Saothair an Bhoird	30,245	44,563	32,973	47,649
Íocaíochtaí CBL	13,641	20,099	17,516	25,312
	218,106	321,358	183,609	265,331

5. SOCHAIR OIFIGE NA nOIFIGEACH SINSEARACH

Seo a leanas sochair oifige an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh Ghníomhaigh, ranníocaíochtaí scéim phinsin san áireamh:

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Príomhfheidhmeannach - George Patton	36,234	53,387	19,087	27,582

Ghlac G Patton le ról an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ó 1 Meitheamh 2003. Ní raibh aon chostas pinsin ann i leith an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh.

Seo a leanas an líon fostaithe ar tháinig a gcuid sochar oifige laistigh de na bandaí seo a leanas:

	2004 Líon	2003 Líon
STG £40,000 – STG £49,999	1	1
STG £50,000 – STG £59,999	-	-

Seo a leanas na sochair oifige iomlána a tugadh do chomhaltaí an Bhoird (lena n-áirítear an Cathaoirleach):

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
	30,245	44,563	32,974	47,650

STG £2,062 (2003: STG £6,987) san iomlán (ag fágáil ranníocaíochtaí pinsin as an áireamh) a bhí i sochar oifige an Chathaoirligh go dtí gur éirigh sé as in Aibreán 2004.

STG £5,200 san iomlán a bhí i sochar oifige an Chathaoirligh nua don bhliain.

Líon na gcomhaltaí boird a raibh a sochar oifige laistigh de na teorainneacha seo thíos:

	2004 Líon	2003 Líon
Nil - £4,999	7	6
£5,000- £9,999	1	2

6. OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Travel & Subsistence	34,633	51,028	37,418	54,074
Hospitality	1,789	2,636	6,924	10,007
Training	235	346	176	255
Consultancy	58,518	86,221	93,550	135,189
Advertising/Media	171,261	252,337	198,361	286,650
Electricity	1,191	1,755	1,365	1,972
Insurance	2,432	3,583	499	721
Office Supplies	6,583	9,699	5,603	8,096
Foreign Currency (Gain)/Loss	(14,199)	(20,921)	4,961	7,169
Rent & Rates	28,329	41,740	27,267	39,403
Accountancy fees	5,623	8,285	28,237	40,805
Postage and Stationery	4,012	5,911	4,070	5,882
Telephone	8,491	12,511	9,306	13,448
Meetings	4,111	6,057	588	849
Conference Fees	1,113	1,640	0	0
Web site design and maintenance	2,295	3,382	51,537	74,475
Office Machine Maintenance	1,261	1,858	2,397	3,465
Newspapers, Periodicals	398	587	445	643
Legal & professional fees	0	0	0	0
Other Office Costs	5,179	7,631	8,216	11,870
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Auditors Remuneration	49,805	73,383	10,195	14,733
Service Level Agreement	405,262	597,115	223,980	323,671
Distribution of Ulster Scots Newspaper	108,242	159,484	69,248	100,070
Capital Assets Adjustment	5,256	7,744	0	0
Total	891,820	1,314,012	784,343	1,133,447

7. GRANTS

The agency makes offers of grant assistance which, if accepted, remain valid as commitments of the Agency. Such offers are decommitted when the offer period has expired or the circumstances alter.

The total net commitment authorised in respect of the Agency at 31st Dec 2004 was £583,891/(2003:£461,061)

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Grant Commitments at 1 January	372,556	528,582	515,991	793,852
Grant Approvals	627,391	924,401	460,013	664,760
Grants Decommitted	(43,500)	(64,093)	(28,952)	(41,838)
Grant Expenditure	(626,636)	(923,289)	(574,496)	(830,198)
Grant Commitments as at 31 December	329,811	465,601	372,556	586,576
Currency translation adjustment	-	2,149	-	(57,994)
Grant Commitments as at 31 December as restated	329,811	467,750	372,556	528,582

6. COSTAIS OIBRIÚCHÁIN EILE

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Taisteal agus Cothabhal	34,633	51,028	37,418	54,074
Aíocht	1,789	2,636	6,924	10,006
Oiliúint	235	346	176	255
Sainchomhairleoireacht	58,518	86,221	93,550	135,189
Fógraíocht/Meáin	171,261	252,337	198,361	286,650
Leictreachas	1,191	1,755	1,365	1,972
Árachas	2,432	3,583	499	721
Soláthairtí Oifige	6,583	9,699	5,603	8,096
Gnóthachan/(Cailliúint) ar airgeadra coigríche	(14,199)	(20,921)	4,961	7,169
Cíos agus Rátaí	28,329	41,740	27,267	39,403
Táillí Cuntasáiochta	5,623	8,285	28,237	40,805
Stáiseanóireacht agus Postas	4,012	5,911	4,070	5,882
Guthán	8,491	12,511	9,306	13,448
Cruinnithe	4,111	6,057	588	849
Táillí Comhdhála	1,113	1,640	0	0
Dearadh agus cothabháil an láithreáin ghréasáin	2,295	3,382	51,537	74,475
Cothabháil innealra oifige	1,261	1,858	2,397	3,465
Nuachtáin, Tréimhseacháin	398	587	445	643
Táillí Dlíthiúla agus Gairmiúla	0	0	0	0
Costais Eile Oifige	5,179	7,631	8,216	11,871
Caillteanas ar Dhiúscairt Shócmhainní Seasta	0	0	0	0
Táillí Iniuíchóireachta	49,805	93,383	10,195	14,733
Comhaontú seirbhise	405,262	597,115	223,980	323,671
Dáiliúchán nuachtáin Ultach-Albanaigh	108,242	159,484	69,248	100,070
Coigeartú ar Shócmhainn Caipítil	5,256	7,744	0	0
Iomlán	891,820	1,314,012	784,343	1,133,447

7. DEONTAIS

Déanann an ghníomhaireacht tairscintí cúnaimh deontais a bhíonn bailí, má ghlactar leo, mar cheanglas de chuid na Gníomhaireachta. Díthiomnaítear tairiscintí den chinéal sin nuair a théann tréimhse na tairisceana in éag nó nuair a thagann athrú ar na himthosca.

Ba é an glancheanglas iomlán a údaraíodh i leith na Gníomhaireachta amhail an 31 Nollaig 2004 ná £583,891/ (2003:£461,061).

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Ceanglais Deontais amhail an 1 Eanáir	372,556	528,582	515,991	793,852
Ceaduithe Deontais	627,391	924,401	490,013	708,113
Deontais Díthiomnaithe	(43,500)	(64,093)	(28,952)	(41,838)
Caiteachas Deontais	(626,636)	(923,289)	(604,496)	(873,551)
Ceanglais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig	329,811	465,601	372,556	586,576
Difríocht Airgeadra ar Aistriú	-	2,149	0	(57,994)
Ceanglais Deontais amhail an 31 Nollaig athshonraithe	329,811	467,750	372,556	528,582

7.1 SPONSORSHIP

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Sponsorship Expenditure comprised:				
Culture	0	0	30,000	43,353
Language	0	0	0	0
	0	0	30,000	43,353

8. FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Equipment STG £	Office Equipment STG £	Fixtures & Fittings STG £	TOTAL STG £	TOTAL €
COST					
At 1 January 2004	16,271	13,121	12,541	41,933	59,493
Additions	2,938	0	0	2,938	4,329
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment	(448)	(3,992)	(5,973)	(10,413)	(15,343)
At 31 December 2004	18,761	9,129	6,568	34,458	48,479
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2004	13,607	9,042	4,580	27,229	38,633
Charges to Income and Expenditure	3,366	1,826	657	5,849	8,618
Adjustments	(448)	(2,234)	(2,475)	(5,157)	(7,598)
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 December 2004	16,525	8,634	2,762	27,921	39,653
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2004 STG £	2,236	495	3,806	6,537	8,826
At 31 December 2004 (€)	3,149	505	5,172	8,826	
Currency Translation Adjustment	22	197	226	445	
At 31 December 2004 (€) as restated	3,171	702	5,398	9,271	
At 31 December 2003 STG £	2,664	4,079	7,961	14,704	
At 31 December 2003 €	3,780	5,786	11,294	20,860	

9. DEBTORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Prepayments	2,732	3,874	4,555	6,463

7.1 URRAÍOCHT

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Laistigh de chaiteachas urraíochta bhí:				
Cultúr	0	0	30,000	43,353
Teanga	0	0	0	0
	0	0	30,000	43,353

8. SÓCMHAINNÍ SEASTA

	Trealamh Ríomhaireachta STG £	Trealamh Oifige STG £	Daingneáin & Feistis STG £	IOMLÁN STG £	IOMLÁN €
COSTAS					
Ag 1 Eanáir 2004	16,271	13,121	12,541	41,933	59,493
Breiseanna	2,938	0	0	2,938	4,329
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0	0
Coigeartú	(448)	(3,992)	(5,973)	(10,413)	(15,343)
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004	18,761	9,129	6,568	34,458	48,479

DÍMHEAS CARNTHA

Ag 31 Nollaig 2003	13,607	9,042	4,580	27,229	38,633
Muirear chug Ioncaim agus Caiteachas	3,366	1,826	657	5,849	8,618
Coigeartú	(448)	(2,234)	(2,475)	(5,157)	(7,598)
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0	0
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004	16,525	8,634	2,762	27,921	39,653

GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR

Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 STG £	2,236	495	3,806	6,537	8,826
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 (€)	3,149	505	5,172	8,826	
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	22	197	226	445	
Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 (€) athshonraithe	3,171	702	5,398	9,271	
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 STG £	2,664	4,079	7,961	14,704	
Ag 31 Nollaig 2003 €	3,780	5,786	11,294	20,860	

9. FÉICHIÚNAITHE (méideanna a bheidh dlite laistigh de bliaín amháin)

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Réamhíocaíochtaí	2,732	3,874	4,555	6,463

10. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Grants Liabilities	98,022	139,019	117,249	166,353
PAYE/NI	0	0	4,058	5,757
Accruals	103,039	146,133	117,693	166,986
	201,061	285,152	239,000	339,096

11. GENERAL RESERVE

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
At 1st January	(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)
Currency Translation Adjustment	0	(2,918)	0	16,917
Surplus for the Year	54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
At 31 December	(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118)	(282,509)

12. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
At 1 January	14,704	20,862	19,324	29,727
Capital Grants Received	2,938	4,329	2,453	3,545
Less Capital Grants Released	(11,105)	(16,362)	(7,073)	(10,221)
Currency Translation Adjustment	0	442	0	(2,191)
At 31 December	6,537	9,271	14,704	20,860

13. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Adjustment for non-cash transactions				
Depreciation	5,849	8,618	7,073	10,221
Capital Assets Adjustment	5,256	7,744	0	0
Transfer from Capital Grant	(11,105)	(16,362)	(7,073)	(10,221)
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
	54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Adjustments for movements in working capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	1,823	2,588	8,185	13,138
(Decrease)/Increase in Creditors	(37,940)	(53,943)	42,671	37,049
Currency Translation Adjustment	0	(2,918)	0	16,917
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	18,797	26,638	(23,152)	(39,845)

10. CREIDIÚNAITHE (méideanna dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Dliteanais Deontais	98,022	139,019	117,249	166,353
ÍMAT/Árachas Náisiúnta	0	0	4,058	5,757
Fabhrúithe	103,039	146,133	117,693	166,986
	201,061	285,152	239,000	339,096

11. CÚLCHISTE GINEARÁLTA

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Iarmhéid Tosaigh ag 1 Eanáir	(199,118)	(282,509)	(125,110)	(192,477)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	0	(2,918)	0	16,917
Barrachas don bhliain	54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Ag 31 Nollaig	(144,204)	(204,516)	(199,118)	(282,509)

12. CÚLCHISTE DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Ag 1 Eanáir	14,704	20,862	19,324	29,727
Deontas Caipitil a Fuarthas	2,938	4,329	2,453	3,545
Lúide Deontais Caipitil a Scaoileadh	(11,105)	(16,363)	(7,073)	(10,221)
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	0	442	0	(2,191)
Ag 31 Nollaig	6,537	9,271	14,704	20,860

13. RÉITEACH AN BHARRACHAIS / (EASNAIMH) LE GLAN-INSREABHADH/(EIS-SREABHADH) AIRGID Ó

GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN	2004	2004	2003	2003
	STG £	€	STG £	€
Barrachas/(Easnamh) Oibriúcháin	54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Coigeartú i leith idirbheart nach idirbhearta airgead tirim iad				
Dímheas	5,849	8,618	7,073	10,221
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	5,256	7,744	0	0
Aistriú ón gCúlchiste Deontais Chaipitil	(11,105)	(16,363)	(7,073)	(10,221)
Cailleanas ar dhiúscairt sócmhainní seasta	0	0	0	0
	54,914	80,911	(74,008)	(106,949)
Coigeartuithe i leith gluaiseachtaí i gcaipiteal oibre				
(Méadú)/Laghdú ar Fhéichiúnaithe	1,823	2,588	8,185	13,138
(Laghdú)/Méadú ar Chreidiúnaithe	(37,940)	(53,943)	42,671	37,049
Coigeartú ar Airgeadra a Aistriú	0	(2,918)	0	16,917
Glan-insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	18,797	26,638	(23,152)	(39,845)

13.1 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	STG £	€	STG £	€
Opening balance at 1 January	35,328	50,124	58,479	89,969
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18,797	26,638	(23,152)	(39,845)
Closing balance at 31 December	54,125	76,762	35,327	50,124

13.2 ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	STG £	€	STG £	€
Cash at Bank and in Hand	54,125	76,762	35,327	50,124

14. COMMITMENTS

- i. There were no capital commitments as at 31st December 2004 for which provision had not been made.
- ii. At 31 December 2004, the Ulster Scots Agency was committed to providing assistance not provided for in the accounts to a maximum amount of £329,811 (2003: £372,556)
- iii. At 31 December 2004 the Ulster Scots Agency had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings as follows:

	2004	2004	2003	2003
	STG £	€	STG £	€
Leases expiring within 1 year	11,245	15,949	0	0
Leases expiring between 2-5 years (inclusive)	8,595	12,190	18,500	28,461

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st December 2004.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Ulster Scots Agency is part of the Language Body which is a North/South Implementation body sponsored by the Department of Culture, Arts & Leisure (DCAL) and the Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DCRGA).

The above named Departments are regarded as related parties. During the year the Ulster Scots Agency had various transactions with these Departments and with other entities for which DCAL and DCRGA are regarded as the parent Department.

None of the Board members, members of the key staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Ulster Scots Agency during the financial year ending 31 December 2004.

13. ANAILÍS AR ATHRÚ AR AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Iarmhéid Tosaigh ag 1 Eanáir	35,328	50,124	58,479	89,969
Glan-insreabhadh/(eis-sreabhadh) airgid	18,797	26,638	(23,152)	(39,845)
Iarmhéid Deiridh ag 31 Nollaig	54,125	76,762	35,327	50,124

13.2 ANAILÍS AR IARMHÉIDEANNA AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS AR CHOIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh	54,125	76,762	35,327	50,124

14. CEANGLAIS

- i. Ní raibh aon ceanglais chaipítil ann ag 31 Nollaig 2004 nach raibh soláthar déanta dóibh.
- ii Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 bhí ceanglais ar Bhord na hUltaise suas go dtí £329,811 (2002: €372,556) a chur ar fáil nach raibh aon soláthar ann dó sna cuntais.
- iii Ag 31 Nollaig 2004 bhí ceanglais dhochealaithe ar Bord na hUltaise maidir le léasanna oibriúcháin talún agus foirgneamh mar seo a leanas:

	2004 STG £	2004 €	2003 STG £	2003 €
Léasanna ag dul as feidhm taobh istigh de 1 bliain	11,245	15,949	0	0
Léasanna ag dul as feidhm taobh istigh de 2–5 bliana (san áireamh)	8,595	12,190	18,500	28,461

15. DLITEANAIS THEAGMHASACHA

Ní raibh aon dliteanais theagmhasacha ann ag 31 Nollaig 2004.

16. IDIRBHEARTA PÁIRTITHE GAOLMHARA

Is cuid é Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch den Fhoras Teanga, Comhlacht Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh / Theas agus tá sé urraithe ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta (RGPTG) agus an Roinn Cultúir, Ealaón agus Fóillíochta (RCEF).

Féachtar ar na Ranna atá ainmnithe thusas mar pháirtithe gaolmhara. I rith na bliana chuaigh Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i mbun idirbhearta éagsúla leis na Ranna sin agus le haonáin eile, aonáin a meastar RCEF agus RGPTG a bheith ina máthair-ranna orthu.

Níl aon chomhalta Boird, comhalta fairne bainistíochta ná páirtithe gaolmhara eile tar éis tabhairt faoi idirbhearta ábharthacha le Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch i rith na tréimhse airgeadeais dár chríoch 31 Nollaig 2004.

APPENDIX 3

ACCOUNTS DIRECTION

AGUISÍN 3

TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS

AN FORAS TEANGA/THA BOORD O LEID

ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, ARTS AND LEISURE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, HERITAGE, GAELTACHT AND THE ISLANDS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH/SOUTH CO-OPERATION (IMPLEMENTATION BODIES) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1999, AND THE BRITISH-IRISH AGREEMENT, ACT, 1999.

The annual accounts shall give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year, and the state of affairs at the year-end. Subject to this requirement, the Body shall prepare accounts for the financial period ended 31 December 2000 and subsequent years in accordance with:

- (a) the North/South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance;
- (b) other guidance that Finance Departments may issue from time to time in respect of accounts; and
- (c) any other specific disclosures required by sponsoring Departments,

Except where agreed otherwise with Finance Departments, in which case the exception shall be described in the notes to the accounts.

Signed by:

Eddie Rooney
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure
17 August 2001

Séan Ó Cofaigh
Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands
17 August 2001

AN FORAS TEANGA/THA BOORD O LEID

TREOIR DO CHUNTAIS ARNA TABHAIRT AG AN ROIINN CULTÚIR, EALAÍON AGUS FÓILLÍOCHTA AGUS AN ROIINN EALAÍON, OIDHREACHTA, GAELTACHTA AGUS OILEÁN LE FAOMHADH NA ROIINNE AIRGEADAIS, DE RÉIR AN NORTH/SOUTH CO-OPERATION (IMPLEMENTATION BODIES) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1999 AGUS AN ACHTA UM CHOMHAONTÚ NA BREATAINE-NA hÉIREANN, 1999.

Tabharfaidh na cuntas bhliantúla léargas fior agus cothrom ar an ioncam agus caiteachas agus ar shreabhadh airgid don bliain airgeadais, agus ar staid gnóthai ag deireadh na bliana. Faoi réir an cheanglais sin, ullmhóidh an Foras cuntas don tréimhse airgeadais dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2000 agus blianta ina dhiaidh sin de réir:

- (a) Threoir do Chuntais agus Tuarascálacha Bliantúla na gComhlachtaí Forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas;
- (b) treoir eile a eiseoidh Ranna Airgeadais a eisiúint ó am go chéile i ndáil le cuntas; agus
- (c) aon nochtadh sonrach eile a éilíonn na Ranna urraíochta,

ach amháin má chomhaontaítear a mhalaírt le Ranna Airgeadais, agus sa chás sin déanfar cur síos ar an eisceacht sna nótaí a ghabhann leis na cuntas.

Sínithe ag:

Eddie Rooney

An Roinn Cultúir, Ealaíon agus Fóilliochta

17 Lúnasa 2001

Séan Ó Cofaigh

An Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreachta, Gaeltachta agus Oileán

17 Lúnasa 2001

