Company registration number: 295974

The Laois Arts Theatre Company Limited (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

* 10

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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Directors and other information

Directors

Michael Turley (Chairperson)

Muireann Ni Chonaill

Mary Sweeney (Resigned 13/12/2021)
Damien O' Sullivan (Resigned 01/06/2021)
Kevin Kavanagh (Resigned 01/10/2021)
Seamus Hosey (Resigned 01/05/2021)
Louise White (Resigned 01/05/2021)

Angela McEvoy Cllr. Noel Tuohy

Cllr. Thomasina Connell

Secretary

Michelle de Forge

Company number

295974

CRN

13923

Registered office

Church Street Portlaoise Laois

Business address

Church Street Portlaoise Co.Laois

Directors and other information (continued)

Auditor

Kieran P Dempsey FCCA AITI CTA

Kieran P Dempsey & Co.,

78 Main Street Portlaoise Co Laois R32 HX37

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank Lyster Square Portlaoise Co Laois

Solicitors

Mr. William X. White Clarmallagh House

Bank Place

Portlaoise County Laois R32 A091

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are listed on the information page 1-2.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year was to encourage, develop, foster and stimulate public interest in all aspects of arts and culture and in general social, economic and cultural affairs.

Business review

The results for the year ended 31st December 2021 show that the Company achieved a surplus of €33,566. The Board of directors continue to be actively engaged to ensure they make a positive impact on Company finances and in time to commence the establishment of a reserve fund. The Company has been positively impacted by the continued support which it receives from the community relating to its theatre programmes and fundraising activities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with all companies operating in Ireland in this sector, the company is largely dependant on Government policy and funding through its various agencies, the key stakeholder's on which it relies for support for its activities are Laois County Council, the Arts Council of Ireland and the Department of the Arts, without their continued support the company cannot function. Support of funding from stakeholders is forthcoming in 2022. The directors have embarked on continued cost control exercises and introduced management information systems to prevent or reduce any future deficits and are endeavouring to eliminate the accumulated deficit by operating in a surplus going forward.

Likely future developments

Dunamaise Arts Centre continues to present a diverse programme for a wide audience. Artists are supported through funded and non funded residencies and through the mixed presentation of touring productions. These are presented alongside commercial, amateur and local/community performing arts. The Visual arts programme includes a range of group and solo shows by established and emerging artists as well as related masterclass, seminars and talks. Engagement with the County Arts Plan to reflect on its potentially greater, more strategic role in the county, presents Dunamaise with an opportunity to develop and plot its growth. Dunamaise Arts Centre's public engagement is focused primairly on marketing the work it presents- both local and touring performing arts. The centre has the scope to play a more active role in initiating and harnessing the potential of the artist's residencies. The board takes a close interest in the formulation of the artistic programme and monitors its activities. Dunamaise intends to work in tandem with the other local organisations to strengten its ability to support art form development needs and in particular in the areas of music and visual arts. The pathway to meeting these goals and objectives has been clearly set out in the new Strategic Business Plan 2021- 2025.

The Company was once again forced to close due to COVID-19 restrictions, and remained closed to the public until 5th July 2021, when the Company recommenced trading. This has been done in gradual phases, with strictly limited capacities and operations in place throughout Autumn/Winter 2021. While hoped to get back to full capacities and a busier programme of events, careful management of cost base will continue to minimise the burden of expenditure while trading is at a reduced level.

Directors report (continued)

Dividends

As the Company is a CLG and no dividends are payable, therefore during the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Both the Arts Council and Laois County Council kept thier annual funding commitments. The Department of Arts made emergency re-opening funding available, and the Arts Council granted a Capacity Building Fund. The latter was awarded to the Company to invest in a new Strategic Business Plan 2021- 2025. The Board and Staff team engaged consultant Karan Thompson and worked through this project in early 2021. The recommendations and roll out of which will be undertaken in a strategic, structured way over late 2021 and into the coming years. All of which sets the company up for a carefully managed recovery, building back up audiences and ticket sales as well as commercial client base and pursuing new opportunities.

Staff resources were kept to a minimum until the venue reopended gradually in phases from 5th July 2021, with first live performances in September 2021.

The are no adjusting or non adjusting Balance sheet events in the current or prior year.

Research and development

The Company did not engage in research and development activities during the financial year.

Political donations

During the financial year the company made no political donations.

Directors and secretary and their interests

The Company is limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The Directors do not have a beneficial interest in the Company and act in a voluntary capacity.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Church Street, Portlaoise, Co. Laois.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Directors report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Section 382(2) of the Companies Act 2014 the auditors, Kieran P. Dempsey & Co., Chartered Certified Accountants will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 July 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Michael Turley Chairperson Angela McEvoy

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Laois Arts Theatre Company Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of The Laois Arts Theatre Company Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In Auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Laois Arts Theatre Company Limited (continued)

Other Information

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- · in my opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in my opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which I consider necessary for the purposes of my audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit. I have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Laois Arts Theatre Company Limited (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/
Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

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

My report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Kieran P Dempsey FCCA AITI CTA

Chartered Certified Accountants

Steputory Auditors

78 Main Street, Portlaoise, Co Lage 32 HX37

For and on behalf of
Kieran P Dempsey FCCA AITI CTA
Kieran P Dempsey & Co.,
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor
78 Main Street
Portlaoise
Co Laois
R32 HX37

21 July 2022

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Note	2021 €	2020 €
5	598,608	509,344
	598,608	509,344
	(565,042)	(484,468)
6	33,566	24,876
	33,566	24,876
	-	-
	33,566	24,876
	5	Note € 5 598,608 598,608 (565,042) 6 33,566 33,566 -

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Surplus for the financial year	33,566	24,876
Retained (deficit) at the start of the financial year	(61,372)	(86,248)
Retained (deficit) at the end of the financial year	(27,806)	(61,372)

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2021

		202	21	202	.0
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	72,616		96,509	
			72,616		96,509
Current assets					
Stocks	10	250		500	
Debtors	11	76,267		13,758	
Cash at bank and in hand		77,646		41,566	
		154,163		55,824	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(84,232)		(102,047)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			69,931		(46,223)
Total assets less current liabilities			142,547		50,286
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	13		-		(4,302)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(170,353)		(107,356)
Net liabilities			(27,806)		(61,372)
Capital and reserves					
Retained Surplus/(Deficit)	16		(27,806)		(61,372)
Accumulated Deficit			(27,806)		(61,372)

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 July 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Michael Turley

Director

Company registration number: 295974

Angela McEvoy

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	33,566	24,876
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	27,038	26,567
Accrued expenses/(income)	(15,244)	(23,364)
Changes in:		
Stocks	250	575
Trade and other debtors	(62,509)	(1,766)
Trade and other creditors	(2,571)	9,620
Provisions and employee benefits	62,997	62,579
Cash generated from operations	43,527	99,087
Net cash from operating activities	43,527	99,087
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(3,145)	(48,238)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,145)	(48,238)
Proceeds from borrowings	(4,302)	4,302
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36,080	55,151
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	41,566	(13,585)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	77,646	41,566

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital and is registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Church Street, Portlaoise, Laois.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going Concern

The Company achieved a surplus of €33,566 and has a net liability positon of €27,806 at the balance sheet date.

During the first quarter of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has spread initially from Asia to Europe and subsequently worldwide. The initial economic effect of this has been a worldwide slowdown in economic activity and the loss of jobs across many businesses. In Ireland there are restrictions placed on "non essential" businesses which has resulted in measures designed to restrict the movement of people and to slow down the spread of the virus.

Like many businesses, The Laois Arts Theatre Company Limited is exposed to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In March 2020, and as a result of the reduction in economic activity and the recomendations and restrictions placed on businesses, the directors decided to temporairly cease operations. During this period, reduced working hours have been implemented for staff and other costs have also been reduced where possible.

The company receives a large portion of their annual income from public bodies, including the Arts Council of Ireland and Laois County Council. The directors have prepared projections to June 2022 and based on the measures taken to reduce costs and the continued financial support from the various funding bodies, the directors believe that the company is well positioned to return to a sustainable limited operating capacity once the period of uncertainty passes. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate that they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements. No provisions have been made to the financial statements to reflect any adjustment that may be required if the company could not continue as a going concern.

After reviewing the Company's forecasts, plans, and financial projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Income Policy

Income represents the total value of funding received from public bodies together with receipts generated from the day to day operations of the Theatre and Arts Centre operated during the year.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Under the accrual model, Government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognise the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of the grant relating to the asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specific future performance related conditions on the receipient, it is recognised in income where the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specific future performance related conditions on the receipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance related conditions have been satisfied. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

The Company has adopted the Accrual model as its accounting ploicy.

Taxation

There is no charge to corporation tax as the Company is exempt given its status as a Registered Charity in Ireland (Charity Number - CHY 13923)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

15 %

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Significant Judgements and Estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in arriving at the figures in the accounts. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Depreciation rate

The directors are of the view that the depreciation rate of 15% as set out in the depreciation policy above is appropriate given the nature of the assets and their useful lives.

Bad Debts

Provision is made for bad debts in the financial statements and has been reflected in the profit and loss account and disclosed separately in the operating profit note. The impairment is based on the up to date knowledge of the customers concerned and recent payment history of the customer.

4. Limited by guarantee

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	27,038	26,567
Impairment of trade debtors	-	2,210
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	6,519	4,920

2020

2024

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 9 (2020: 9).

		2021	2020
		Staff Number S	Staff Number
	Greater that €60,000	None	None
	Greater that €70,000	None	None
	Greater that €80,000	None	None
	Total Employer Contributions including pensions amount	€3,358	€5,647
		-	-
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Wages and salaries	189,144	167,660
	Social insurance costs	3,628	8,058
	Other retirement benefit costs	3,358	5,647
		196,130	181,365
8.	Appropriations of profit and loss account		
		2021	2020
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	(61,372)	
	Surplus for the financial year	33,566	24,876
	At the end of the financial year	(27,806)	(61,372)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

9. Tangible assets

rangible assets		
	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	422,881	422,881
Additions	3,145	3,145
At 31 December 202	426,026	426,026
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021	326,372	326,372
Charge for the financial year	27,038	27,038
At 31 December 202	1 353,410	353,410
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 202	72,616	72,616
At 31 December 2020	96,509	96,509

Security

On 25th July 2011 the Arts Council and the Irish Film Board registered a fixed and floating charge on digital projection equipment for which the consortium funded by way of a €75,000 grant, this charge can only be enforced in accordance with the terms and conditions as laid out.

In May 2017 the Department of Culture, Heritage & the Gaeitacht awarded a grant of up to a maximum of €20,000 to the Company, under the Arts & Culture Capital Scheme 2016-2018. This funding was provided towards the cost of upgrade sound control and modernise fire alarm system. This grant of €20,000 was to be drawn down from the department prior to 3rd August 2018 but was later extended to 24th May 2019. This grant was claimed on a vouched expenditure basis and certified by an Auditor. The amount of €20,000 has been received in 2019

10. Stocks

	2021	2020
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	250	500

Note

In the opinion of the directors there are no material differences betwen the replacement cost of stocks and the carrying amount in the Balance Sheet.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

11. Debtors

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade debtors/Grants Receivable	74,019	9,489
Prepayments	2,248	4,269
	76,267	13,758

Security Held

The Arts Council and the Irish Film Board have a charge on the book debts of the Company and a floating charge on its undertakings/property (Reg: - 25th July 2011)

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade creditors	31,272	42,211
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	35,716	27,348
Accruals	17,244	32,488
	84,232	102,047

Note: Terms of Repayment/Interest Rates

The repayment of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days.

Trade creditors do not attract interest. The Bank overdraft is repayable on demand and incurs an annualised interest rate of 8% on the daily overdrawn balance. The Bank do not hold specific security over the Company's assets save a letter of comfort from The Laois County Council guaranteeing the Company's borrowings up to an including December 2021. Taxes are subject to the relevant legislation. The terms of accruals vary with the related contracts.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	€	€
Other creditors	-	4,302

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

14. Provisions -(Deferred/Unspent Grants)

	Other provisions	
	€	€
At 1 January 2021	107,356	107,356
Grants released to P/L	(65,796)	(65,796)
Additions	128,793	128,793
At 31 December 2021	170,353	170,353

15. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €3,358 (2020: €5,647).

16. Reserves

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account net of transfers to and from other reserves.

17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	€ 41,566	€ 36,080	€ 77,646
	41,566	36,080	77,646

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

18. Capital Committments

At 31st December 2021 the Company had no capital committments.

19. Contingent Liabilities

The Company has received grant support in the current and prior years. These grants may become repayable in whole or in part if the terms set out in the funding agreements are not adhered to by the Company. The Directors are not aware of any non compliance with the funding agreements.

20. Related Party Transactions

In the current year and the prior year, the Company did not enter into any related party transactions and consequently there are no disclosable related party transactions.

Key Managment personnel compensation

Management remuneration as disclosed in note 7 is the total compensation paid to key management personnel in the current and prior period.

21. Controlling Party Note

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The Directors do not have a beneficial interest in the Company and serve in an entirely voluntary capacity. The Company is also a registered Charity in Ireland.

22. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 21 July 2022.