



Financial Statements

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Company Information

Directors	Colm O'Brien (Chairperson) Michael J Finneran Deirdre Kennelly Ciara Ni Shuilleabhain Michael Keane Bill Whelan Caroline Senior (appointed 16 September 2019) Muriel Collins
Company secretary	Michael Keane
Registered number	509865
Registered office	Mill House Henry Street Limerick
Independent auditors	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Mill House Henry Street Limerick
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 125 O'Connell Street Limerick
Solicitors	Leahy Reidy Solicitors Park Manor Upper Mallow Street Limerick V94 CPR8

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

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The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

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Directors' Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was the operation of a theatre company.

Objectives

The main object for which the company is established is to operate a venue staging the performing arts – theatre, music, dance, musical theatre and other live performances.

In furtherance exclusively of the foregoing main object, the company has the following subsidiary objects:

- a. To operate workshops, classes and other associated forms of educational events that promote access and involvement in the arts
- b. To undertake activities that generate greater public interest in and access to the arts
- c. To promote the arts generally within the community

Structure, governance & management

The company is a charity and the report and results are presented in a form, which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of recommended Practice (SORP) is not mandatory in Ireland and the company has applied elements of The Arts Council Recommended Guidelines for Financial Reporting. The Board is satisfied that adequate financial control systems are in place to manage granted funds.

Legal status

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick Limited is a company registered in Ireland, which is incorporated under the Companies Acts and is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The objects of the company are charitable in nature and it has established charitable status. (Reference CHY No 20490).

Business review

The business had an excellent year in 2019. Following several years of consolidation of the brand, the Lime Tree Theatre is now firmly part of a small network of large venues in the cities of Dublin, Cork, Galway and Limerick that regularly host large scale touring shows. The Lime Tree is now considered a must-visit theatre on the circuit and this has ensured that we are offered larger numbers of touring shows that attract audiences in ever greater numbers. Box Office income in 2019 increased by 25%, a significant jump on previous years. The Belltable continues to be regarded as an important venue in capacity building for professional theatre practitioners and Limerick's theatre sector is moving into a new era of development and growth because of this.

The Lime Tree Theatre organisation continues to consolidate its position as a key part of the arts and cultural sector of Limerick and the mid-west. Supported by Mary Immaculate College, Limerick City & County Council and the Arts Council, it expects to continue to hold this position into the future and continue to be regarded as a critical part of the region's cultural infrastructure.

Results

The surplus for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €48,511 (2018 - deficit €3,140).

Directors' Report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Directors and secretary

The directors and secretary who served during the financial year were:

Colm O'Brien (Chairperson)
Michael J Finneran
Deirdre Kennelly
Ciara Ní Shuilleabhain
Michael Keane
Bill Whelan
Caroline Senior (appointed 16 September 2019)
Muriel Collins

The company is limited by guarantee and accordingly has no share capital.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Liquidity risk

The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows and near cash liquid investments to ensure obligations are met when they fall due and to invest in cash assets safely and profitably.

Currency risk

The company's activities are carried out entirely in the domestic currency, therefore no level of currency transaction risk arises.

Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Financial risk

The company prepares regular cash flow forecasts to review liquidity requirements, and has prepared detailed plans covering the next 12 months of trading. The plan is updated on a regular basis as and when new information becomes available. The directors have financial reporting procedures to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's business address at South Circular Road, Limerick.

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

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Directors' Report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Events since the end of the year

In March 11th 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by a novel coronavirus, a pandemic. As a result of new regulations imposed by the government since March 13th, both our venues have been closed and all events cancelled until further notice. All part-time staff were laid off and, as a result of social distancing guidelines, the remaining staff continue to work from home. Customers with tickets to cancelled shows are being refunded, although many are opting to take vouchers instead or hold on to tickets for shows that have been re-scheduled. The company availed of the COVID-19 Wages Subsidy Scheme and its 90% of its funding from the Arts Council and Limerick City & County Council was drawn done before the end of March. This has allowed the company to continue to operate.

The company is part of an overall arts sector which is supported nationally by the Arts Council and locally by Limerick City & County Council. The company is providing detailed information on an ongoing basis to the Arts Council to assist to make a case to the government for longer term support, giving the particularly uncertain future for performances and when they can resume. We expect that further support will be forthcoming, either through an extended wages subsidy scheme or supplementary grant-in-aid.

The directors will continue to monitor developments closely and will respond accordingly

Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Colm O'Brien (Chairperson)

Director

Date: 26 May 2020

Michael Keane

Director

Date: 26 May 2020

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make 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.

On behalf of the board

Colm O'Brien (Chairperson)

Director

Date: 26 May 2020

Michael Keane

Director

Date: 26 May 2020



Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'(Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG (continued)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Under the Companies Act 2014, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. They will also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

The Auditor shall communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that may be identified during the audit.

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG (continued)

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr. Damian Gleeson FCCA

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Limerick

26 May 2020

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

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Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Income	3	1,548,060	1,266,372
Income		1,548,060	1,266,372
Administrative expenses		(1,499,549)	(1,269,512)
Operating surplus/(deficit)		48,511	(3,140)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		48,511	(3,140)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		(93,038)	(89,898)
		(93,038)	(89,898)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		48,511	(3,140)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year		(44,527)	(93,038)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

No other comprehensive income occurred in the financial year (2018: €NIL)

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	<u>74,835</u>	<u>51,048</u>
		74,835	51,048
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	70,739	86,452
Cash at bank and in hand	8	<u>185,162</u>	<u>152,254</u>
		255,901	238,706
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(291,588)</u>	<u>(307,812)</u>
Net current liabilities		(35,687)	(69,106)
Total assets less current liabilities		39,148	(18,058)
Provisions for liabilities			
Capital grants		<u>(83,675)</u>	<u>(74,980)</u>
		(83,675)	(74,980)
Net liabilities		(44,527)	(93,038)
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		<u>(44,527)</u>	<u>(93,038)</u>
Reserves		(44,527)	(93,038)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Colm O'Brien (Chairperson)

Director

Date: 26 May 2020

Michael Keane

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	48,511	(3,140)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	(23,084)	(4,992)
Depreciation of tangible assets	23,790	9,758
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	15,713	(38,475)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(16,284)	31,544
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>48,646</u>	<u>(5,305)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(47,577)	(51,343)
Increase in capital grants	31,779	77,524
Net cash from investing activities	<u>(15,798)</u>	<u>26,181</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>32,848</u>	<u>20,876</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	150,352	129,476
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	<u><u>183,200</u></u>	<u><u>150,352</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	185,162	152,254
Credit card	(1,962)	(1,902)
	<u><u>183,200</u></u>	<u><u>150,352</u></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Company information

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG is a company limited by guarantee which is incorporated in Ireland under the number 509865 with a registered office at Mill House, Henry Street, Limerick.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and section 1A of FRS 102.

The Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of recommended Practice (SORP) is not mandatory in Ireland and the company has applied elements of The Arts Council Recommended Guidelines for Financial Reporting eg. presentation of the cash flow statement. The company is subject to the Companies Act 2014 (as amended) and has therefore adopted the Companies Act format requirements for its Statement of Comprehensive Income presentation.

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

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and rebates. The following criteria must also be met before income is recognised:

Income from an agreement to provide services is recognised in the financial year in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the agreement when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of income can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the agreement;
- the stage of completion of the agreement at the end of the reporting year can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the agreement can be measured reliably.

1.4 Donated services & facilities

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

The company's theatre facility and associated costs include light and heat etc. are supplied by Mary Immaculate College. The value of the donated services and facility has not been recognised due to cost/benefit considerations. The costs incurred with determining the notional amount outweigh the benefits of the financial statement inclusion. This treatment has been agreed with the company's grant funders.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 20% Straight Line
Computer equipment	- 25% Straight Line

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

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

1.6 Debtors

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

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

1.8 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Creditors

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

1.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

1.11 Deferred income

Advance tickets sales are recorded as deferred income where the income has been received but the performance is not occurring until after the financial year end.

1.12 Grants

Revenue grants policy

Grants are recognised in income on a systematic basis in line with grant agreements in the financial period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the grant agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Capital Grants

Capital grants are amortised and released to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the estimated useful life of the asset to which they relate.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Determination of depreciation, useful economic life and residual value of fixed assets.

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of fixed assets. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets are subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €79,815 (31 December 2018: €51,048).

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

A profit on ordinary activities of €48,511 (2018: loss - €3,140) was incurred for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and the company had a negative reserves position of €44,527 - (€93,038 at 31 December 2018). The company holds a letter of financial support from Mary Immaculate College for 12 months post signing the financial statements. The directors have reviewed post year performance and financial projections.

The directors recognise that in the current economic environment risks exist regarding the achievability of forecast sales and margins and the timing and occurrence of forecasted cash flows. The directors are satisfied having reviewed the trading results of the business since the year ended 31 December 2019, that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Income

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

	2019 €	2018 €
Box Office Sales	1,005,126	762,688
Theatre rental	23,834	26,690
Advertising	13,460	10,150
Booking fees	105,778	79,113
Programme & merchandise sales	6,208	2,302
Voluntary donations	7,001	5,949
Bar Sales	17,213	16,580
Friends & Fundraising Scheme	18,250	33,150
Limerick City & County Council Grant Income	3,690	-
Limerick City & County Council - Annual Funding	180,000	160,000
Limerick City & County Council - Other Funding	7,500	12,300
Arts Council Funding - Annual Funding	130,000	130,000
Arts Council Funding - Other funding	30,000	27,450
	<u>1,548,060</u>	<u>1,266,372</u>

All income occurred in the Republic of Ireland.

4. Employees

Total key management personnel salaries were €64,945 (2018: €64,945).

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Directors	8	7
Full time employees	8	7
Part time employees	24	25
	<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

5. Directors' remuneration

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2018: €Nil)

Other than the amounts disclosed above, any further required disclosures in section 305 and 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are €NIL for the current financial year and preceding financial year

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	63,410	30,795	94,205
Additions	34,850	12,727	47,577
At 31 December 2019	<u>98,260</u>	<u>43,522</u>	<u>141,782</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	16,727	26,430	43,157
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	18,105	5,685	23,790
At 31 December 2019	<u>34,832</u>	<u>32,115</u>	<u>66,947</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>63,428</u></u>	<u><u>11,407</u></u>	<u><u>74,835</u></u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>46,683</u></u>	<u><u>4,365</u></u>	<u><u>51,048</u></u>

7. Debtors

	2019 €	2018 €
Trade debtors	11,294	9,104
Other debtors	2,864	1,864
Prepayments and accrued income	9,473	24,131
Grants receivable	47,108	51,353
	<u><u>70,739</u></u>	<u><u>86,452</u></u>

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash at bank and in hand	185,162	152,254
Less: credit card	(1,962)	(1,902)
	<u>183,200</u>	<u>150,352</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Credit card	1,962	1,902
Trade creditors	64,075	77,009
Taxation and social insurance	7,526	7,629
Accruals	91,715	97,988
Deferred income	126,310	123,284
	<u>291,588</u>	<u>307,812</u>

10. Capital grant

	2019 €	2018 €
Capital grant	82,420	4,896
Opening accumulated amortisation	(7,440)	(2,448)
Capital grant addition	31,779	77,524
Amortisation for the financial year	(23,084)	(4,992)
	<u>83,675</u>	<u>74,980</u>

The addition relates to remainder of the Belltable refurbishment grants received from Limerick City & County Council and The Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural, & Gaeltacht Affairs. This amount was not drawdown in 2018 due to the formal contracts with the suppliers not being executed as at 31 December 2018. As of 31 December 2019, these contracts have been executed. The amount is amortised at 20% each year.

However, as of 31 December 2019, The Lime Tree Theatre Limited, are still awaiting to receive the monies owed to them under this grant from the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural, & Gaeltacht Affairs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

11. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1, within one year after he/she ceases being a member, towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

12. Taxation

The Company is tax exempt due to its charitable status.

13. Transactions with directors

There were no arrangements or transactions with directors during the financial period which are required to be disclosed in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

14. Pension commitments

The company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme for employees which are independently administered. The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account for the financial year was €3,912 (31 December 2018: €3,912) in respect of employees and €nil (31 December 2018: €nil) in respect of directors.

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

15. Grant information

Grantor	Grant	Grant term	Grant approved	Grant due 1 January 2019	Deferred Income 1 January 2019	Recognised in P&L	Amount Received	Grant due 31 Dec 2019	Deferred Income 31 Dec 2019
Arts Council	Theatre Artist Development Scheme	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018	27,450	2,745	-	-	2,745	-	-
Limerick City & Council	Festivals and Events Grants	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018	7,000	1,750	-	-	1,750	-	-
Limerick City & County Council	Festival & Events Grants	01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019	7,500	-	-	7,500	5,625	1,875	-
Limerick City & County Council	Annual Support Grant 2019/2020	01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019	180,000	-	-	180,000	180,000	-	-
Arts Council	Arts Council Funding Agreement	01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019	160,000	-	-	160,000	160,000	-	-
Limerick City & County Council	Capital grant - Works on Belltable refurbishment	2016-2030	29,344	17,516	-	-	17,516	-	-
The Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural, & Gaeltacht Affairs	Capital grant - Works on Belltable refurbishment	2016-2018	29,342	29,342	-	-	-	29,342	-
Limerick City & County Council	Capital Grant – Works on Belltable refurbishment	2016-2030	15,888	-	-	-	15,888	-	-
The Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural & Gaeltacht Affairs	Capital Grant – Works on Belltable refurbishment	2016-2018	15,891	-	-	-	-	15,891	-
Total			472,415	51,353	-	347,500	383,524	47,108	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

16. Related party transactions

A number of transactions occurred between Mary Immaculate College and Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG during the financial year.

Advertising fees of €10,500 (2018: €10,000), bar sales commissions of €3,982 (2018: €4,220) and other services of €10,572 (2018: €3,537) were recharged to Mary Immaculate College by Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG in 2019.

As of 31 December 2019, Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG received €24,759 from Mary Immaculate College for the amounts recharged during the year.

A balance of €1,105 was due to Mary Immaculate College in respect of postage at 31 December 2019 (2018: €500)

A trade debtor balance of €475 (2018: €730) was due from Mary Immaculate College at the financial year end date.

Mary Immaculate College and Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG are related parties due to common directors.

Apart from the above transactions, no further related party transactions occurred requiring disclosure under FRS 102.

17. Post balance sheet events

In March 11th 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by a novel coronavirus, a pandemic. As a result of new regulations imposed by the government since March 13th, both our venues have been closed and all events cancelled until further notice. All part-time staff were laid off and, as a result of social distancing guidelines, the remaining staff continue to work from home. Customers with tickets to cancelled shows are being refunded, although many are opting to take vouchers instead or hold on to tickets for shows that have been re-scheduled. The company availed of the COVID-19 Wages Subsidy Scheme and its 90% of its funding from the Arts Council and Limerick City & County Council was drawn done before the end of March. This has allowed the company to continue to operate.

The company is part of an overall arts sector which is supported nationally by the Arts Council and locally by Limerick City & County Council. The company is providing detailed information on an ongoing basis to the Arts Council to assist to make a case to the government for longer term support, giving the particularly uncertain future for performances and when they can resume. We expect that further support will be forthcoming, either through an extended wages subsidy scheme or supplementary grant-in-aid.

The directors will continue to monitor developments closely and will respond accordingly.

18. Controlling party

This company is under the ultimate control of its directors.

19. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 26 May 2020.

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

Management information

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Detailed profit and loss account

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Income	1,548,060	1,266,372
Gross income	<u>1,548,060</u>	<u>1,266,372</u>
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(1,499,549)	(1,269,512)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	<u>48,511</u>	<u>(3,140)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<u>48,511</u>	<u>(3,140)</u>

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Box office sales	1,005,126	762,688
Theatre rental	23,834	26,690
Advertising	13,460	10,150
Booking fees	105,778	79,113
Voluntary Donations	7,001	5,949
Programme & merchandise sales	6,208	2,302
Bar sales	17,213	16,580
Friends & Fundraising Scheme	18,250	33,150
Income from training workshop	3,690	-
Limerick City & County Council - Other Funding	7,500	12,300
Arts Council Funding - Annual Funding	130,000	130,000
Arts Council Funding - Other Funding	30,000	27,450
Limerick City & County Council - Annual Funding	180,000	160,000
	<u>1,548,060</u>	<u>1,266,372</u>

The Lime Tree Theatre Limerick CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	356,650	346,696
Employers PRSI	36,125	34,880
Staff pension costs - defined contribution schemes	3,912	3,912
Staff training	2,989	1,568
Uniforms	46	36
Hotels, travel and subsistence	8,101	8,136
Printing and stationery	9,167	5,257
Telephone and fax	5,587	7,014
Advertising and promotion	80,796	83,590
Trade subscriptions	4,904	2,415
Legal and professional	7,416	9,191
Auditors' remuneration	6,095	6,095
Bank charges	-	1,804
Sundry expenses	994	82
Rates	624	584
Light and heat	16,941	15,067
Cleaning	5,581	2,901
Insurances	19,457	17,950
Repairs and maintenance	18,065	14,213
Box office software	41,106	36,910
Depreciation - office equipment	5,685	3,129
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	18,105	6,629
Performance payments	846,141	648,765
Security	12,861	9,834
Technical staff	9,243	876
Bar supplies	5,003	5,695
Recruitment costs	1,039	1,275
Grant amortisation	(23,084)	(4,992)
	<u>1,499,549</u>	<u>1,269,512</u>