

#### **MUNSTER LITERATURE CENTRE**

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

CORK - DUBLIN

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Partners: James O'Connor FCA (Director) Siobhán O'Hea CTA Tony Cooney FCA (Director) Vincent Teo FCA
Edward Murphy FCA CTA (Director) Colette Nagle FCA (Director) Harry O'Sullivan FCA
Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company trading as Crowleys DFK. Registered Office: 16/17 College Green, Dublin D02 V078. Company No: 393878.
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Chartered Accountants Ireland is the operating name of ICAI.

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Padraig Trehy (resigned 25 June 2018)

Ned Fahy

Claire Connolly (resigned 1 September 2017)

Michael Hannigan

Aisling Meade (resigned 5 January 2017)

Marc O'Sullivan

Lee Jenkins (British) (appointed 1 September 2017)

Company secretary

Patrick Cotter

Registered number

306868

Registered office

Frank O'Connor House

84 Douglas Street

Cork

Independent auditors

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

5 Lapps Quay

Cork

**Bankers** 

Allied Irish Bank Patrick Street

Cork

Solicitors

John J Murphy & Co

Courthouse Chambers

Washington Street

Cork

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to promote the work and lives of Munster writers past and present.

#### **Objectives and Activities**

The objectives of the Munster Literature Centre are to create an environment which the centre can nurture and develop authors at all stages of their careers and foster good literary citizenship, inspire a love of literature in the general public and an awareness of living literature being created in their midst, establish an interacting creative community of writers and readers, project Cork City to the world as a creative centre where literature adds to the personal fulfillment of the individual, establish international contacts which encourage inward movement of writers to enrich and augment the creative life of the city and facilitate Cork and Munster writers in reaching abroad and to celebrate the City's long-established literary heritage.

Activities by which Munster Literature Centre achieve these objectives include, among others, literary festivals, publications, literary prizes and competitions, writers' workshops, fellowships, residencies, bursaries, mentoring and networking.

#### **Business review**

The company reported an increase in income during the year. At 31 December 2017, the company had returned to surplus position. The directors believe that similar results will be reported for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Reserves Policy**

Reserves are required by the company to bridge the funding gaps between spending on activities and receiving resources through grants, book sales, artistic revenues and donations. Whilst the current level of reserves may prove sufficient, it is the directors' view that it is prudent to ensure that there are sufficient reserves to provide financial flexibility. Munster Literature Centre aspires to have a reserve of one third of annual income to cover the following contingencies:

- To fund working capital;
- · To fund unexpected expenditure, for example when projects overrun or unplanned events occur; and
- To fund shortfalls in income, when income does not reach expected levels.

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Padraig Trehy (resigned 25 June 2018) Ned Fahy Claire Connolly (resigned 1 September 2017) Michael Hannigan Aisling Meade (resigned 5 January 2017) Marc O'Sullivan Lee Jenkins (appointed 1 September 2017)

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors are aware of the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and the finances of the company and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks. The Board reviews and agrees policies for the prudent management of these risks as follows:

#### a) Income risk

The company's income is exposed to fluctuations in funding available from the Arts Council and Cork City Council, in particular, and changes in general economic conditions in Ireland. The company has considered the risks prevalent and is pro active in trying to directly generate its own income.

#### b) Currency risk

The company operates solely in the Republic of Ireland. Therefore, the company is not subject to significant currency risks.

#### c) Finance and interest rate risk

The company does not rely on significant borrowings and the company has a minimal exposure to interest rate risk.

#### d) Liquidity and cash flow risk

The company is in a strong liquid position and does not foresee any cash flow risk in the near future. The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available from cash balances, cash flows and near liquid investments to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

#### e) Credit risk

The company operates predominately on a cash basis, therefore, the company is not exposed to significant credit 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 competent personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting records. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 84 Douglas Street, Cork.

#### **Future developments**

The directors wish to continue their present activities.

#### 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.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### Auditors

The auditors, Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, 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.

Michael Hannigan

Director

Date: 28 August 2018

Ned Fahy Director

Date: 28 August 2018

Ned Fahy

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 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, of the surplus 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 judgements 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

Michael Hannigan

Director

**Date: 28 August 2018** 

Ned Fahy Director

Date: 28 August 2018

Ned Fahrs



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MUNSTER LITERATURE CENTRE

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Munster Literature Centre (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Reserves and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and
  of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Auditors' responsibilities 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, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes us taking advantage of the exemptions provided by IAASA's Ethical Standard: Section 6 Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities in the circumstances set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

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 ISA (Ireland) 570 requires 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.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MUNSTER LITERATURE CENTRE (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 our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other 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 or apparent material misstatements, 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.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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, and the 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, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

#### Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, 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.

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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MUNSTER LITERATURE CENTRE (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our 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 Auditors' 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), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' 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 fair presentation.

We 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 we identify during our audit

#### 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 Auditors' 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.

Tony Coopey

for and on behalf of

Crowleys OFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

28 August 2018

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
5	273,711	256,954
	(168,468)	(156,986)
_	105,243	99,968
	(100,785)	(111,123)
6	4,458	(11,155)
	(245)	-
-	4,213	(11,155)
	5 -	Note €  5 273,711 (168,468)  105,243 (100,785)  6 4,458 (245)

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		4,213	(11,155)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		4,213	(11,155)

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 €		2016 €
Fixed assets			C		·
Tangible fixed assets	9		245		489
		•	245	_	489
Current assets					
Stocks	10	15,258		11,633	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	8,024		12,479	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	38,286		21,808	
	-	61,568		45,920	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(18,511)		(7,320)	
Net current assets	-		43,057		38,600
Total assets less current liabilities		-	43,302	_	39,089
Net assets		-	43,302	_	39,089
Capital and reserves		:		=	
Capital reserve			7,573		7,573
Retained earnings			35,729		31,516
Retained funds		_	43,302		39,089
		:		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Michael Hannigan

Director

Ned Fahy
Ned Fahy
Director

Date: 28 August 2018

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€	$\epsilon$
At 1 January 2016	7,573	42,671	50,244
Comprehensive income for the year Deficit for the year	<u>-</u>	(11,155)	(11,155)
At 1 January 2017	7,573	31,516	39,089
Comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year	-	4,213	4,213
At 31 December 2017	7,573	35,729	43,302

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities	C	C
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	4,213	(11,155)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	244	505
Interest paid	245	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(3,625)	355
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	4,452	(5,823)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	11,193	(6,145)
Net cash generated from operating activities	16,722	(22,263)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(244)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(244)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,478	(22,263)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21,808	44,071
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	38,286	21,808
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	38,286	21,808
	38,286	21,808

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. General information

These financial statements, comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, constitute the individual financial statements of Munster Literature Centre for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Munster Literature Centre is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 306868). The registered office which is also the principal place of business is 84 Douglas Street, Cork. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to Company's financial statements.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 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 preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These are detailed in note 3.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Income

Income is generated through grant funding, artistic events and the sale of books. The company recognises income on the sale of books on the transfer of the significant risk and rewards of ownership. This usually happens at point of sale. The company recognises income from artistic events in the financial year in which the event occurs.

Grants are recognised using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the related assets by equal annual installments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Aid In Kind includes donated gifts, services and facilities from volunteers and other third parties. Aid In Kind that is reasonably quantifiable and measurable is included in the Income and Expenditure account when it is received or when it is probable that it will be received. The value of Aid In Kind included in the financial statements is calculated on the basis of the estimated market price of the service or facility receivable in respect of donated services and facilities.

The value of Aid In Kind in respect of resources received or receivable that are not for services or facilities is measured at fair value. Fair value is usually the price the company would have to pay on the open market for an equivalent resource.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.4 Taxation

Munster Literature Centre has been granted charitable tax exemption status under Section 207, Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. The company's charity reference is 12374.

#### 2.5 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

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 the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first outbasis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

#### 2.7 Debtors

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 Creditors

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

#### 2.10 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 Income and Expenditure Account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Impairment of stocks

The company holds stocks amounting to  $\in$ 15,258 (2016:  $\in$ 11,633) at financial year end. At each year end the directors review the stock on hand to determine the possibility of stock being sold at less than cost and make an estimate to reflect any impairment charges.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 4. Change in accounting policy

On preparing the financial statements year ended 31 December 2017, the directors considered the format and presentation of financial information in the financial statements.

They concluded that it would be more appropriate for costs relating to the direct delivery of the company's main objectives and activities to be disclosed as direct costs instead of administration expenses. Accordingly, an amount of £115,766 included as administration expenses for financial year ended 31 December 2016 has been reanalysed to direct costs in these financial statements. There is a nil impact on surplus/(deficit) and reserves previously reported.

In addition the directors considered the value of Aid in Kind and have calculated the value on estimated market prices for work performed for financial year ended 31 December 2016. Accordingly, an amount of €40,450 has been reflected in both income and direct costs for financial year ended 31 December 2016. There is also a nil impact on surplus (deficit) and reserves previously reported.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 5. Analysis of income

	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Arts Council grants	114,400	111,250
Cork City Council grants	52,000	52,000
Cork County Council grants	1,500	-
Artistic revenue	50,634	49,105
Book sales	4,712	2,317
Aid in kind	47,400	40,450
Other	3,067	1,832
<del></del>	273,713	256,954
	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Republic of Ireland	273,713	256,954
	273,713	256,954

Significant grant funding was awarded to the company from the following bodies during the financial year:

#### Arts Council

Funding in the amount of €122,000 for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 from the Arts Council was received and €114,400 was taken to the Income and Expenditure Account by Munster Literature Centre during the financial year. The remaining balance of €7,600 relates to the grant awarded to cover 2018 festival costs not yet incurred at 31 December 2017. This is included in deferred income at 31 December 2017. All funding was restricted and assisted Munster Literature Centre with its core costs in addition to providing support to writers and the delivery of two festivals during 2017 (Cork International Short Story Festival and Cork International Poetry Festival).

#### Cork City Council

Funding in the amount of  $\[epsilon]$ 0,000 for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 from the Cork City Council was granted to Munster Literature Centre. The grant awarded related to the Cork City Council Arts Grant 2017 and was taken to the Income and Expenditure Account in full by Munster Literature Centre during the financial year end. Funding in the amount of  $\[epsilon]$ 42,000 for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 from the Cork City Council was also granted to Munster Literature Centre. The grant awarded related to the Cork City Council Arts and Cultural Grant Aid Funding 2017 and was taken to the Income and Expenditure Account in full by Munster Literature Centre during the financial year. At 31 December 2017,  $\[epsilon]$ 49,500 in total had been received from Cork City Council, an amount of  $\[epsilon]$ 500 remained owing to Munster Literature Centre. These grants assisted Munster Literature Centre in delivering short story festivals, short story fellowships, poetry fellowships and culture night events.

The directors are satisfied that the company has adequate financial control systems in place to manage granted funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 6. Operating surplus/(deficit)

The operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging:

		2017 €	2016 €
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	244	505
_			
7.	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year w	as as follows:	
		2017	2016
		No.	No.
	Employees	3	3
•	Staff costs		
		2017	2016
	Wagaa and galarias	€	$\epsilon$
	Wages and salaries	69,237	72,895
	Employers PRSI	7,398	7,800
		76,635	80,695

No individual employee was paid wages or salaries in excess of €60,000. No pension scheme is operated by the company for employees.

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

All of the directors are volunteers. Accordingly, none of the company's directors received any emoluments from the company during the year (2016 - €Nil).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

				Fixtures and fittings €
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2017			7,845
	At 31 December 2017		_	7,845
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2017			7,356
	Charge for the year on owned assets			244
	At 31 December 2017		_	7,600
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017			245
	At 31 December 2016		=	489
10.	Stocks			
		2	017 €	2016 €
	Books	15,2		11,633
		15,2	258	11,633
11.	Debtors			
		20	017 €	2016 €
	Other debtors	5,5	524	1,617
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,5	500	10,862
		8,0	024	12,479
			'	

Included in prepayments and accrued income is an amount of  $\[ \epsilon 2,500 \]$  (2016 -  $\[ \epsilon 10,500 \]$ ) which relates to the balance of funding owed to Munster Literature Centre from Cork City Council for the financial year. All debtors are receivable within one year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

		2017 €	2016 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	38,286	21,808
		38,286	21,808
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Taxation and social insurance	4,185	1,733
	Other creditors	843	2,139
	Accruals	5,883	3,448
	Deferred income: Arts Council grants	7,600	-
		18,511	7,320

The terms of accruals are based on the underlying contracts. Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payments. No interest was due at the financial year end.

#### 14. Financial instruments

	2017 €	2016 €
Financial assets		Ū
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	43,811	23,425
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(843)	(2,139)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other creditors.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 15. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have a share capital. At 31 December 2017, each member of the company is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €12.70 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation. The guarantee continues for one year after individual membership ceases. The company's members are the same as those who sit on the board of directors.

The following changes in membership numbers occurred during year ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016:

	2017	2016
Opening members	6	6
New members in the year	1	-
Member cessations in the year	(3)	-
Closing Members	4	6

#### 16. IAASA Ethical Standard Section 6 – Provisions available for audits of small entities

In common with many other entities of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 17. Aid in kind

	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Fees and travel costs paid on behalf of the company	15,400	8,450
Rent waived	24,000	24,000
Labour costs waived	8,000	8,000
	47,400	40,450

#### 18. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation

Total compensation paid to key management personnel during the year ended 31 December 2017 is €40,000 (2016:€40,000).

Transactions with directors

There were no transactions between the directors and the company in respect of the financial years ending 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 that require disclosure in accordance with sections 305 to 312 of the Companies Act 2014.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 19. Post balance sheet events

There was no events affecting the company since the year end.

#### 20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 28 August 2018.

## DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Income		273,713	256,954
Direct costs		(168,467)	(156,985)
Gross income	_	105,246	99,969
Less: overheads	=	<del></del> -	
Administration expenses	_	(100,788)	(111,124)
Operating surplus/(deficit)		4,458	(11,155)
Interest payable	_	(245)	
Surplus/deficit) for the year		4,213	(11,155)
	-	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Income			
Arts Council grants		114,400	111,250
Cork City Council grants		52,000	52,000
Cork County Council grants		1,500	=2
Artistic revenue		50,634	49,105
Book sales		4,712	2,317
Other income		3,067	1,832
Aid in kind	-	47,400	40,450
	=	273,713	256,954
		2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Direct costs			
Opening stocks		11,633	11,987
Closing stocks		(15,258)	(11,633)
Purchases		4,682	415
Exhibition and festival costs		15,462	15,820
Readers' fees		61,197	59,194
Hotels, travel and subsistence Aid in kind		43,351 47,400	40,752 40,450
	-	168,467	156,985
	=	=	

### SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 €	Restated 2016 €
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	69,237	72,895
Staff national insurance	7,398	7,800
Commissions payable	1,784	4,125
Printing and stationery	3,202	3,346
Telephone and fax	2,904	2,143
Advertising and promotion	6,069	9,787
Auditors' remuneration	4,428	3,850
Bank charges	472	608
Sundry expenses	2,053	3,071
Light and heat	949	891
Insurances	854	498
Repairs and maintenance	1,194	1,605
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	244	505
	100,788	111,124
	2017 €	2016 €
Interest payable		
Other interest - on overdue tax	(245)	
	245	-