

Áras Nua-**Ealaíne** na hÉireann

Irish Museum of Modern Art

Financial Statements for the Year ending 31 December 2016

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

9 9	PAGE
Directors and Professional Service Providers	1
Directors' Report & Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2 & 3
Statement on Internal Financial Control	4 & 5
Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General	6
Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 27

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Directors:

- Mary Apied
- * Gerard Byrne
 - Jane Dillon Byrne
 - Dermod Dwyer
- *** Brendan Flynn
- *** Rowan Gillespie
- Emma Goltz

 - David Harvey (Chairman)

- * Denis Hickie
 - Penelope Kenny
- ** Mary McCarthy
- * Declan Moylan
- *** Eimear O'Connor
 - Sheila O'Regan
- *** Brian Ranalow
 - * Tim Scanlon
- The following members were appointed:
 - Gerard Byrne
- 3 Feb 2016
- Denis Hickie
- 31 Jan 2016
- Declan Moylan
- 31 Jan 2016
- Tim Scanlon
- 31 Jan 2016
- ** The following member was re-appointed
 - Mary McCarthy
- 31 Jan 2016
- *** The following member's term of office expired:
 - Brendan Flynn
- 28 Jan 2016
- Rowan Gillespie
- 28 Jan 2016
- Eimear O'Connor 3 Feb 2016
- Brian Ranalow
- 28 Jan 2016
- Museum Director
- Sarah Glennie
- **Charity Number**
- 20012793
- Secretary:
- Frank Brennan
- Bankers:
- Bank of Ireland, James Street, Dublin 8
- Auditors:
- The Comptroller and Auditor General, 3A Mayor Street Upper, Dublin 1
- **Registered Office:**
- Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin 8
- Solicitors:
- Ivor Fitzpatrick & Company, 44-45 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal business of the Company is the management and development of The Irish Museum of Modern' Art at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham and the promotion of the Royal Hospital Kilmainham and its grounds as a major cultural and artistic centre accessible to the public.

RESULTS

Details of the results for the year and state of affairs at the year end are set out on Pages 6 - 27.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The financial position at year end was satisfactory, however the future level of activity would be dependent on the Oireachtas Grant allocated to the museum.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with the operational activities of the Company. They are confident that adequate systems of internal control provide reasonable assurance against such risks and aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of the Company's resources, safeguard the Company's assets, and maintain the integrity of financial information produced.

Financial information is subject to detailed and regular review at director level allowing for continuous monitoring of the Company's operations and financial status. The directors continuously monitor and plan for the financial sustainability of the organisation in an ever-changing funding environment.

In addition to the application of internal procedures the Company is subject to statutory external audit. The Company has developed procedures and practices throughout the organisation to ensure compliance with reporting rules and regulations. The Company will continue to improve these systems to ensure it maintains the highest standards of transparency and accountability.

DIRECTORS

The membership of the board is set out on page 1.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no political contributions as defined by the Electoral Act 1997 during the year.

SAFETY STATEMENT

The Company has prepared a Safety Statement in accordance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005, and applies it at all its workplaces.

AUDITORS

The Comptroller and Auditor General is responsible for the audit of the Company in accordance with Section 5 of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, regarding adequate 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 maintained at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham, Dublin 8.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016.

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 financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS102. Under the 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 Companies Act 2014

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company 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 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 the profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the directors' report includes all disclosures under Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board

David Harvey

Director

Penelope Kenny

Director

Date: 20 OCTOBER 2017

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Responsibility for system of Internal Financial Control

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Irish Museum of Modern Art, I acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

Reasonable Assurance against Material Error

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

Control Environment

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Systems of Internal Financial Control. The Finance Risk and Audit Committee, as a sub-committee of the Board, are responsible for advising the Board on Finance, Audit and Risk Management matters. The Board have taken key steps in this respect to ensure the appropriate control environment is in place by:

- · Clearly defining management responsibilities;
- Establishing formal procedures for reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action.

Systems of Internal Financial Control

The Senior Management Team maintain the systems of internal financial control which are based on a framework of regular management information, policies and procedures and a system of delegated authority. Policies and procedure are in place to:

- Safeguard the assets of the company;
- Ensure that financial records are accurate and reliable;
- Comply with all necessary reporting laws and regulations;
- Provide annual budgets; detailed management accounts and variance reporting on a quarterly basis;
- Reconcile key control accounts, including bank reconciliations, on a regular basis;
- Ensure that training is in place for staff as required by their functional responsibility and that staff have had sufficient training on financial systems

Activities in the Year

- The Finance, Risk and Audit Committee met 3 times in 2016;
- The Risk Register was fully reviewed and updated in the year;
- An Internal Audit Plan was presented by IMMA's internal auditor for 2016/2017 and approved by the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee;

Control over Museum Collection

- As set out in the Accounting Policy 1(h) the Museum holds a collection of modern art which includes in excess of 3,800 works. In 1998, the collection included just in excess of 1,000 items. The collection grew rapidly from 2000 and by 2011 included over 3,000 works. While the collection has grown significantly over the years, the system required to manage and care for the Collection have not developed at the same pace. An internal audit report in April 2016 and a follow up report in April 2017 identified a number of issues in relation to the management of the collection:
 - Policies in relation to collection, acquisition, disposal and loans not in place
 - Delay in cataloguing items received
 - Physical verification of collection not conducted
 - Items on system with no location recorded
 - Absence of loan agreements for some items loaned out to third parties

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

The museum is committed to bringing its collection management system in line with Museum standards and has taken or has planned a number of actions to address the issues arising as follows.

- An acquisitions policy has been developed and approved. It is planned to have approved policies in place for all aspects of collection management in 2018.
- The Registrar's Office has completed a full physical verification of the collection in March 2017and a report will be submitted to the Collections and Acquisitions Committee.
- The Museum is also conducting a review of its IT systems including those relating to the Collection Management.

Annual Review of Controls

I confirm that the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in respect of 2016.

David Harvey

Director

Date: 20 000000 2017



Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Irish Museum of Modern Art

I have audited the financial statements of the Irish Museum of Modern Art for the year ended 31 December 2016 under the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993. The financial statements comprise the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland.

Responsibilities of the directors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, for ensuring that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014 and for ensuring the regularity of transactions.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and to report on them in accordance with applicable law.

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

My audit is carried out in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and in compliance with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I also seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit.

Opinion on the financial statements

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Irish Museum of Modern Art as at 31 December 2016 and of its income and expenditure for 2016; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which I am required to report by the Companies Act 2014

I have obtained all the information and explanations that 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. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

In my opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

I report by exception if I find

- any material instance where money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them, or
- the statement on internal financial control does not reflect the company's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, or
- the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions as specified by the Companies Act 2014 are not made, or
- there are other material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters upon which reporting is by exception.

Patricia Sheehan
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General
November 2017

.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

r and the second			
¥	NOTE	2016 €	2015 €
Oireachtas Grant –(Vote 33, Subhead A5)	3.	4,899,723	4,850,227
OTHER INCOME			
Commercial activities	4.	1,111,758	849,949
Sponsorship	5.	263,039	247,718
Interest receivable	6.	142	110
Other income		13,227	21,141
Programme receipts	7.	135,746	137,492
Net deferred pension funding	19c.	1,105,158	1,073,069
		2,629,070	2,329,479
TOTAL INCOME		7,528,793	7,179,706
EXPENDITURE			
Commercial activities	4.	439,450	358,938
Arts programme	7.	1,894,960	1,810,509
Administration/curatorial/security	8.	3,054,196	2,876,047
Marketing	9.	130,160	113,819
Maintenance	10.	902,064	878,094
Retirement Benefit Costs	19a.	1,077,161	1,096,221
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		7,497,991	7,133,628
Surplus for the year before appropriations	2.	30,802	46,078
Balance brought forward at 1 January		(190,996)	(237,074)
Balance carried forward at 31 December		(160,194)	(190,996)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

David Harvey

Director

Penelope Kenny

Date: 20 OCTOBER 2017

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Surplus for Year	NOTE	2016 € 30,802	2015 € 46,078
Experience (gains) on retirement benefit oblig	gations	734,325	596,997
Changes in assumptions underlying the preseretirement benefit obligations	nt value of	<u>(930,243)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total actuarial loss/(gain) in the year	19b.	(195,918)	596,997
Adjustment to Deferred Benefits Funding		195,918	(596,997)
Other Comprehensive income for year		30,802	46,078

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 23 form and part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Date: 20 OCTOBER 2017

Penelope Kenny
Director

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 ° 9	NOTE	2016 €	2016 €	2015 €	2015 €
FIXED ASSETS					
Heritage Assets	12.	30,696,121		30,411,827	•
Property, plant & equipment	13.	135,734	30,831,855	203,780	30,615,607
CURRENT ASSETS	1.4	64.200		CF 700	
Inventory	14.	64,309		65,798	
Receivables	15.	302,995		286,614	
Cash and cash equivalents		815,149		342,202	
OURDENIT HARMITIES		1,182,453		694,614	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: amounts falling					
due within one year	10	(1 501 501)		(1.042.003)	
Payables	16.	(1,501,581)		(1,043,603)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(319,128)		(348,989)
THE CONTENT ELABIETIES			1313,1201		1010,0007
TOTAL ASSETS LESS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES			30,512,727		30,266,618
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			_ ,		, , ,
before Retirement Benefits					
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding	19c.	18,358,136		17,057,060	
Asset					
Retirement Benefit Obligations	19b.	(18,358,136)	0	(17,057,060)	0
TOTAL NET ASSETS			30,512,727		30,266,618
REPRESENTING:					
Retained Revenue Reserves			(160,194)		(190,996)
Capital Account (Works of Art)	18.		30,632,771		30,367,771
Deferred Oireachtas Grants	3.		40,150		89,843
			30,512,727		30,266,618

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

Day Harvey

Director

Penelope Kenny

Director

Date: 20 OCTOBER 2017

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	€ 5,078 0,595 643 ,903) ,410) 0,606 9,145 (110)
Depreciation of Fixed Assets 13. 129,445 126	0,595 643 ,903) ,410) 0,606 9,145
	643 ,903) ,410) 0,606 9,145
Decrease in inventory 14. 1.489	,903) ,410) 0,606 9,145
	,410) 0,606 9,145
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables (16,381)	0,606 9,145
Increase/(Decrease) in payables 457,978 (9	9,145
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred grants (49,693)	
Bank charges paid 8. 11,520	(110)
Bank Interest received 6. (142)	()
Transfer to Capital Account –	
works of art 265,000	0
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 830,018 75	,644
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	400\
Capital Expenditure (345,693) (144	,488)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities (345,693) (144	,488)
Cash flows from Financing Activities	
Bank interest received 6. 142	110
Bank interest paid 8. (11,520)	,145)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities (11,378)	,035)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 472,947 (77	,879)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January 342,202 420	0,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December 815,149 34.	2,202

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the Irish Museum of Modern Art are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

a. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Irish Museum of Modern Art was set up under the Companies Act 1963, (as amended by Companies Act 2014) with a head office at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham, Kilmainham, Dublin 8.

LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The Company, which was incorporated on the 18th April 1985 under the Companies Act 1963, is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

Every Board member is liable for the debts and liabilities of the Company in the event of a winding up to such amount as may be required but not to exceed €1.27 per member.

b. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal business of the Company is the management and development of The Irish Museum of Modern Art at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham and the promotion of the Royal Hospital Kilmainham and its grounds as a major cultural and artistic centre accessible to the public.

Irish Museum of Modern Art is a Public Benefit Entity.

c. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of The Irish Museum of Modern Art for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been prepared in accordance with FRS102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

d. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance under the Companies Act 2014. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with the items which are considered material in relation to the Irish Museum of Modern Art's financial statements.

e. REVENUE

OIREACHTAS GRANTS (Non-Capital)

Revenue is generally recognised on an accrual basis; one exception to this is in the case of Oireachtas Grants which are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

OIREACHTAS GRANTS (Capital)

Grants allocated for the purpose of the acquisition of works of art are treated as being donated capital and are transferred to the Capital Account (Works of Art). Grants allocated for the purchase of tangible fixed assets are amortised over the life of the relevant fixed asset purchased.

INCOME FROM COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

The income from the Commercial Activities of the Company is accounted for on an accruals basis and reported exclusive of Value Added Tax.

SPONSORSHIP

Sponsorship income is credited to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year in which the applicable expenditure is incurred. Where expenditure has been deferred to a future period any income relevant to that expenditure will also be deferred.

f. CAPITAL ACCOUNT (Works of Art)

The Capital Account (Works of Art) represents the income allocated for the acquisition of works of art and the value of works donated to the Company under Tax legislation.

g. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant & Equipment are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is charged on the straight-line basis at the annual rate set out below, so as to write off the assets, adjusted for estimated residual value over their expected useful life.

Furniture, Fittings & Equipment

25% per annum

Motor Vehicles

25% per annum

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

If there is objective evidence of impairment of the value of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year.

h. HERITAGE ASSETS (Works of Art)

All works of art recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are of an artistic nature and are maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture.

The Royal Hospital building and any other locations operated by IMMA are owned and maintained by the State and are not the property of the Company.

Disclosure:

1) The nature and scale of heritage assets held by IMMA.

The Irish Museum of Modern Art is home to the National Collection of modern and contemporary art, with 3831 works made up of the following major headings:

- Graphic Art & Photography refers to two-dimensional works on a flat surface such as prints, drawings and photography
- Paintings application of paint onto a solid surface such as canvas, board or linen

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

- Sculpture –three-dimensional object
- Installation three-dimensional works that often are site specific and designed to transform the perception of a space. This often includes audio-visual works that transform a space
- New Media/other including digital art, computer graphics, computer animation/other types
 of medium include tapestry, works with multiple mediums and IMMA's archive

The collection is firmly rooted in the present and important new works are added to the collection each year. Our collection of modern art is regularly enhanced by purchase, commission, donation or loan with a particular emphasis on work from the 1940s onwards.

2) The policy for the acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets.

The Irish Museum of Modern Art was set up as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital under the Companies Act 2014. We are a National Cultural Institution under the auspices of the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

Acquisition.

IMMA collection is the National Collection of Modern and Contemporary Art and collects in the present. Its remit is to collect the art of now for the future, to reflect key developments in contemporary visual culture and to keep them in the public domain for future generations.

Donation.

All donations must be first approved for acquisition by the Director and Head of Collections before they are brought before the acquisition committee.

Purchase.

All purchases must be first approved for acquisition by the Director and Head of Collections before they are brought before the acquisition committee. The Director has discretion to purchase works up to a certain value.

Preservation & Management.

IMMA monitors and in most cases actively controls the environment (temperature, humidity, light levels) in order to prolong the life of the assets. We also engage with conservation experts when required. The works of art are publically exhibited in rotation in IMMA's public programme. Individual works may be viewed in storage by prior appointment.

Disposal.

IMMA does not dispose of any works of art for financial profit. In exceptional circumstances, if a work of art is impaired beyond redemption (i.e. cannot be conserved), the work of art is removed from the database and de-accessioned.

The Museum acquires works of art through a variety of methods;

- a) Donations under Section 1003 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.
- b) Donated Works Art
- c) Purchased Works of Art.

3) The accounting policies adopted for heritage assets including details of measurement bases used.

The Value attributed to the asset at the time of acquisition is as follows:

a) Donations under Section 1003 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Certain tax liabilities can be settled by way of donation of an important heritage item to a specified national collection provided certain conditions are met. The market value is assessed at the time of donation.

b) Donated Works of Art.

These are valued by an internal expert at the time of acquisition based on comparative works of art and external market factors.

c) Purchased Works of Art.

These are recorded at the cost of acquisition.

The museum does not conduct an annual valuation and as a result, works of art are carried at cost at the date of acquisition

- 4) All heritage assets are included in the Statement of Financial Position.
- 5) Heritage Assets recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are disclosed in Note 12.

 A summary of transactions relating to Heritage Assets showing cost and value of assets acquired in the period in each of the categories outlined is disclosed in Note 12.
- 6) Outside the works of art purchased and donated under Section 1003 a reliable fair value for the donated works of art has been established by internal experts at the date of acquisition based on one or more of the following:
- i) Written values originally recorded (where applicable) when the artworks first arrived at IMMA
- ii) Values which have been researched using Artnet, an online valuation service, which records prices fetched at all auctions and sales worldwide of modern and contemporary art
- iii) Advice from galleries, artist's agents and artists

i. INVENTORY

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is defined as the estimated selling price less all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

j. TAXATION

The Company is exempt from Corporation Tax under section 76 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

K. RETIREMENT BENEFIT

The Museum operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies available to it, including monies provided by The Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are treated as refundable to the Department in accordance with financing arrangements. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments.

IMMA also operates the Single Public Services Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is a defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme members' contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER) Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

The financial statements reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from the Irish Museum of Modern Art's pension obligations and any related funding, and recognises the costs of providing pension benefits in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

I. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

b) Depreciation and Residual Values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

c) Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, and mortality rates are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- i) The discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds.
- ii) Future compensation levels, future labour market conditions.

2) SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

,	The surplus is stated after charging:		,
		2016 €	2015 €
	Auditors remuneration	19,000	15,980
	Amortization of capital grants	(29,618)	(29,619)
	Depreciation	99,827	120,595
3)	OIREACHTAS GRANT (Vote 33 Subhead A5)		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Opening balance	89,843	59,237
	Oireachtas Grants received	4,977,645	4,807,000
	Oireachtas Grants received - capital	0	80,300
		5,067,488	4,946,537
	Less		
	Allocated to Revenue	(4,927,720)	(4,827,075)
	Capital Grant Amortised in line with depreciation	(29,618)	(29,619)
	Allocated to Capital	(70,000)	0
	Closing Balance	40,150	89,843
	Oireachtas Grants allocated to Revenue	4,927,720	4,827,075
	Less:	(27.007)	22.152
	Net Retirement Benefit Obligations	(27,997)	23,152
	(repayable)/payable		
	Oireachtas Grant reported in the Statement of	4 000 722	4 050 227
	Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	<u>4,899,723</u>	4,850,227

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

4) COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

• /	COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES		
		2016	2015
	9 9	€	€
*	_		
	Hire of premises & equipment	510,025	382,192
	Hire of meadows/outdoors	293,485	258,917
	Franchise income	61,297	56,199
	Car park income	27,859	19,812
	Bookshop sales	_219,092	132,829
		1,111,758	849,949
	Cost of Sales		
	Bookshop overheads	133,595	81,458
	Bookshop Wages	81,497	71,289
	Wages & salaries	150,852	112,314
	Cleaning	19,284	4 29,359
	Direct operating expenses	46,220	55,812
	Depreciation	8,002	8,706
		439,450	<u>358,938</u>
	Surplus	<u>672,308</u>	<u>491,011</u>
5)	SPONSORSHIP		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Opening Balance	18,000	11,000
	Receivable during year	<u>302,839</u>	<u>254,718</u>
		320,839	265,718
	Less		
	Allocated to Revenue –Sponsorship	(263,039)	(247,718)
	Closing Balance	<u>57,800</u>	18,000
6)	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Bank interest receivable	<u>142</u>	<u>110</u>

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

7)	ARTS PROGRAMME		
		2016	2015
		€	€
1	Programme Receipts	<u>135,746</u>	<u>137,492</u>
	Cost of Programme		
	Wages & Salaries	919,232	881,740
	Depreciation	49,900	48,288
	Exhibitions:		
	- Running costs	739,004	648,766
	Permanent Collection	132,312	150,197
	Education & community expenses	25,921	47,661
	Education -Fees	28,591	33,857
		1,894,960	1,810,509
	Net Cost	1,759,214	<u>1,673,017</u>
8)	ADMINISTRATION/CURATORIAL/SECURITY		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Wages & salaries	2,488,577	2,332,235
	Recruitment charges	0	11,149
	Consultancy fees -H.R.	16,909	0
	Training	18,014	36,658
	Postage & telephone	39,578	42,411
	Motor & travel	6,942	17,029
	Subscriptions	12,218	9,970
	Professional fees	55,333	40,667
	Office supplies & stationery	145,653	141,577
	*Redundancy/settlement	0	25,058
	Sundry	12,443	8,149
	Coffee Shop/Canteen Expenses	6,234	6,865
	Board Meetings/Amalgamation	2,059	3,904
	Director's Expenses	3,678	3,830
	Board – Members expenses	528	853
	Insurance	14,068	12,433
	Cleaning	144,494	105,408
	Security	20,013	24,687
	Depreciation	41,925	33,982
	Temporary agency staff	6,627	0
	Bank charges	11,520	9,145
	Health & safety	<u>7,383</u>	10,037
		<u>3,054,196</u>	2,876,047

The positions of administrative assistant in the curatorial department and Bookshop manager were made redundant in March 2014 and January 2015 respectively. Neither of these people were re-employed in any capacity within the museum.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

9)	MARKETING		
5,		2016	2015
		€	€
	9 9	C	
34	Advertising	55,309	69,886
	Wages	43,579	23,828
	Public relations	_31,272	20,105
		130,160	113,819
10)	MAINTENANCE		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Security	311,271	298,021
	Security Wages	76,868	77,141
	Gas	204,305	234,001
	Electricity	263,994	236,911
	Water	20,854	10,425
	Cleaning	_24,772	21,595

11) EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The average number of persons employed by the company in the financial year was 86 (2015 - 81) and is analysed in the following categories:

902,064

878,094

WTE's 121 (2015- 129)

	2016	2015
Banqueting & Catering	7	6
Programme	59	56
Administration	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>86</u>	<u>81</u>
Staff costs comprise:		
	2016	2015
	€	€
Wages & Salaries		
Note 4 Commercial Activities	150,852	112,314
Note 4 Commercial Activities-Bookshop	81,497	71,289
Note 7 Arts Programme	919,232	881,740
Note 8 Administration/Curatorial/Security	2,488,577	2,332,235
Note 9 Marketing	43,579	23,828
Note 10 Maintenance – Security Wages	<u>76,868</u>	<u>77,141</u>
Total Wages Costs	3,760,605	3,498,547

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Staff Costs Comprise:

	2016	2015
4 P	€	€
Wages & Salaries	3,416,374	3,176,897
Social Insurance Costs	344,231	321,650
	3,760,605	3,498,547

In 2016 €99,749 (2015: €121,090) of pension levy was deducted and paid over to The Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs. The salary of the Director was €85,720 in 2016 (2015 - €85,720).

The Director's pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the model defined benefit scheme. The Director was not in receipt of any performance related pay award. The Director has use of the company car but this car is not used solely by the Director.

The ECF Numbers at the end of 2016 were 68 (2015 - 67).

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS BREAKDOWN

Range of total employee	No of	No of
benefits	Employees	Employees
	2016	2015
€60,000 - €69,999	6	5
€70,000 - €79,999	2	1
€80,000 - €89,999	1	1

12) HERITAGE ASSETS (WORKS OF ART)

As outlined in Accounting Policy 1 h the Museum recognises all heritage assets purchased or acquired since 1990. Such assets are carried at cost at the date of acquisition with adjustment for impairment where required. The transactions for 2016 and the previous four accounting periods are set out below.

a) Purchased and Assisted Purchases

	2016	2015
	€	€
Cost at 1 January	7,365,677	7,365,677
Acquired during year	_124,294	0
Cost at 31 December	7,489,971	7,365,677

The cost of purchased and assisted purchases is the cost at date of acquisition. The Museum does not conduct an annual valuation.

b) Section 1003

	2016	2015
	€	€
Valuation as at 1 January	10,423,363	10,423,363
Addition in year	160,000	0
Valuation as at 31 December	10,583,363	10,423,363

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Under Section 1003, Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 certain tax liabilities can be settled by way of donation of an important heritage items to a specified national collection. The market value is assessed at the time of donation by the Revenue Commissioners

c) Heritage Fund

	2016	2015
	€	€
Valuation as at 1 January	<u>1,300,000</u>	1,300,000
Valuation as at 31 December	1,300,000	1,300,000

The Heritage Fund Act, 2001 established the Heritage Fund. Under this fund we received three Artworks by James Coleman to the value of €1, 300,000

Donated Works of Art

	2016	2015
	€	€
Valuation as at 1 January	11,322,787	11,322,787
Valuation as at 31 December	11,322,787	11,322,787

A reliable fair value for the donated works of art has been established by internal experts at the time of acquisition based on one or more of the following:

- (i) Written values originally recorded (where applicable) when the artworks first arrived at IMMA
- (ii) Values which have been researched using Artnet, an online valuation service, which records prices fetched at all auctions and sales worldwide of modern and contemporary art
- (iii) Advice from galleries, artist's agents and artists

	2016	2015
	€	€
TOTAL WORKS OF ART	30,696,121	30,411,827

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Five Year Financial Summary of Heritage Asset Transactions

* #					
	2016 €	2015 €	2014 €	2013 €	2012
Durahasas	•		C		C
Purchases:				770	
Graphic Art/Photography	-	y :=:	-	770	-
Painting	-	-	-	-	7,961
Sculpture	6,000	-	3,972	-	-
New Media/Other	37,375	-	-	3,000	5,151
Installation	80,919	-	12,461	=	-
Total	124,294	-	16,433	3,770	13,112
Section 1003	-	-	-	-	-
				4	
Heritage Fund	160,000	=	-	-	-
Donations:					
Graphic Art/Photography	-	-	-	-	-
Painting	-	-1	-	-	-
Sculpture	-		-	-	-
New Media/Other			,-	· -	-
Installation	-	-	-	-	1-1
Total	160,000	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	284,294	<u>.</u>	16,433	3,770	13,112

d) Assets held on behalf of third parties

Gordon Lambert Trust

Valuation 2,914,828

Madden Arnholz Collection

Valuation <u>750,000</u>

Amounts included in Note 12(e) relate to assets held and maintained by IMMA, to which legal title has Not yet been bestowed. As such they have been excluded from the statement of Financial Position. The value attributed to the Gordon Lambert Collection was made by the Gordon Lambert Modern Art Charitable Trust when the Collection donated to IMMA in 1992. In 2011 a number prints from the Madden Arnholz Collection were valued by Caxton Antique Dealers.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

13) FIXED ASSETS

FIXED ASSETS			
9 9	Motor Vehicles	Furniture, Fittings &	Total
	€	Equipment €	€
COST			
Cost at 1 January 2016	22,555	1,352,856	1,375,411
Additions	0	61,399	61,399
Disposals	0	88,725	88,725
Cost at 31 December 2016	22,555	<u>1,325,530</u>	<u>1,348,085</u>
DEPRECIATION			
Depreciation at 1 January 2016	22,555	1,149,076	1,171,631
Charge for year	0	129,445	129,445
Disposals	0	88,725	-88,725
Depreciation at 31 December 2016	22,555	1,189,796	1,212,351
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2015	0	203,780	203,780
At 31 December 2016	0	135,734	135,734

The depreciation charge of €99,827 as disclosed in Notes 4, 7 and 8 differs from the depreciation charge shown above, as a result of the capital grant amortization of €29,618 per Note 2 being offset against the total depreciation charge in the period.

14) INVENTORY

		2016	2015
		€	€
	Finished goods (Editions & Catalogues)	<u>64,309</u>	65,798
15)	RECEIVABLES		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Trade debtors	127,066	68,822
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>175,929</u>	217,792
		302,995	286,614

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

16) PAYABLES: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2016	2015
		€	€
Trade Creditors		179,384	157,701
Accruals		449,986	241,842
Deposits for Concerts/Future Events		275,232	55,476
PAYE/PRSI		160,908	99,513
Withholding Tax		1,118	520
Superannuation deductions Museum scheme *		349,134	443,371
Employee superannuation deductions payable to		28,019	27,180
DCHG and DPER			
Sponsorship in advance	5.	57,800	18,000
		1,501,581	1,043,603

No security has been provided by IMMA in respect of the above creditors.

Repayable employee superannuation contributions of €28,019 in respect of the last quarter of 2016 (2015:€27,180). These contributions were not paid over to the Department and DPER until June 2017.

17) CONTINGENCIES

In 2007 the OPW provided the warehouse/storage facility at Damastown. Initially we were 1 of 3 tenants and from 2010 were sole occupants. In 2013 we received a demand for the full gas bills for the period from 2007 until we took over full occupancy. We entered into discussions with Bord Gais and a settlement was agreed in 2017 for €11,746 which was paid in full. There were no legal or professional costs associated with the settlement.

18) CAPITAL ACCOUNT – WORKS OF ART

	Dept. of Arts, Heritage & The Gaeltacht	Assisted Purchases	Donations	Total
	€	€	€	€
1 January 2016 Received in year 31 December 2016	6,843,574 70,000 6,913,574	478,047 35,000 513,047	23,046,150 160,000 23,206,150	30,367,771 265,000 30,632,771

These amounts have been granted to the company for the specific intention of purchasing works of art.

^{*} Superannuation deductions of €349,134 (2015:€443,371) are being retained by 'IMMA in respect of the years 2001 to 2010 (inclusive) less pension payments in 2011 to 2016 (inclusive) pending clarification by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gealtacht.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

19) RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

, a)

Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained

Revenue Reserves	2016	2015
	€	€
Service Charge	875,045	887,424
Interest on Retirement Benefit Scheme		
Liabilities	324,350	314,329
Employee Contributions	(125,248)	(105,532)
	1,074,147	1,096,221

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of Comprehensive Income

	2016	2015
	€	€
Experience (gain) on scheme liabilities Loss/ (gain) on change of assumptions	(734,325)	596,997
(financial and demographic)	930,243	0
Actuarial loss/gain)	<u>195,918</u>	<u>596,997</u>

Movement in Net Retirement Benefit obligations during

b) the financial year

	2016	2015
	€	€
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 January	(17,057,060)	(16,580,988)
Current service cost	(875,045)	(887,42 <mark>4</mark>)
Pension Payments	94,237	128,684
Interest on Scheme Liabilities	(324,350)	(314,329)
Actuarial (Loss)/gain recognized in the Statement of		
Comprehensive Income	(195,918)	596,997
Net retirement benefit obligations at 31 December	(18,358,136)	(17,057,060)

c) Deferred Funding for Retirement Benefits

The Museum recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of the set of assumptions described below and a number of past events. These include the statutory basis for the establishment of the superannuation scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. While there is no formal agreement regarding these specific amounts with the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, the Museum has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums as they fall due in accordance with current practice. The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits as at 31 December 2016 amounted to €18,358,136 (2015: €17,057,060)

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

	Net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure		
	and Retained Revenue Reserves	2016	2015
*		€	€
	Funding recoverable in respect of current year pension costs		
	Current Service Costs	875,045	887,424
	Interest on scheme liabilities	324,350	314,329
	Pension Payments	(94,237)	(128,684)
		1,105,158	<u>1,073,069</u>
d)	History of experience gains and losses	2016	2015
		€	€
	Experience (Gains) on scheme liabilities	(734,325)	(596,997)
	percentage of present value of scheme liabilities Total loss/(gain) recognised in the Statement	(4%)	(3%)
	of Comprehensive Income	195,918	(596,997)
	percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	1%	(4%)

e) Description of Scheme

The Museum operates a contributory defined benefit superannuation scheme for its employees which was introduced with effect from 1 October 2001. The scheme being prepared for the Museum is identical to the Occupational Superannuation Scheme for Established Civil Servants, is defined benefit and is operated on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Contributions are deducted from salaries. Pending a decision by the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs on how contributions are to be dealt with they have been included in creditors.

The valuation of the defined benefit scheme for the purposes of FRS 102 disclosures has been carried out by an independent actuary in order to assess the liabilities at 31 December 2015. The financial assumptions used to calculate the retirement liabilities and components of the defined benefit cost for were as follows:

Valuation Method	2016 %	2015 %
Discount Rate	1.70	1.90
Salary Increases	3.00	3.00
Pension Increases	3.00	3.00
Inflation Increases	2.00	1.50

The mortality basis adopted allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which the member attains retirement age (age 65). The table below shows the life expectancy for members currently aged 45 and aged 65.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Life Expectancy for Male aged 65	22.2 years
Life Expectancy for Female aged 65	23.8 years
Life Expectancy for Male aged 45 now	
(from 65)	24.5 years
Life Expectancy for female aged 45 now	
(from 65)	25.7 years

20) BOARD MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The Board adopted procedures in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Finance in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. There were no transactions in the year in relation to the Board's activities in which the Board Members had any beneficial interest.

21) BOARD MEMBERS' EMOLUMENTS

Board Member	Board Fees	Vouched Expenses	Meetings Attended
David Harvey (Chairman)	-	-	9/9
Mary Apied	-	-	9/9
Gerard Byrne	_	-	7/9
Jane Dillon-Byrne	-	-	9/9
Dermod Dwyer	-	-	6/9
Emma Goltz	-	-	8/9
Denis Hickie	-	-	5/9
Penelope Kenny	-	-	9/9
Mary McCarthy	-	528	5/9
Declan Moylan	-	-	8/9
Sheila O'Regan	-	-	3/9
Tim Scanlon	1-1	-	8/9

The Chairperson of the Board is entitled to a fee under, "fees payable to members of the boards of non-commercial Public Service Bodies". However, the Chairperson waived the fee from 2010 to 2015 inclusive. Directors of the Board are not entitled to any fees.

22) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key management personnel in the Irish Museum of Modern Art consist of the CEO and members of the Board of Directors. Total compensation paid to key management personnel including Board member's fees and expenses and total CEO remuneration amounted to €86,248 (2015: €86,573)

23) APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 8 May 2017