# The National Museum of Ireland Financial Statements Year Ended 31st December 2019

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# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

# Governance

The Board of the National Museum of Ireland was established under the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997, and commenced as an independent body in May 2005. The functions of the Board are set out in section 11 of this Act. The Board is accountable to the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and is responsible for ensuring good governance, and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the National Museum of Ireland are the responsibility of the Director and the Senior Management team. The Director and the Senior Management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and must ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The Director acts as a direct liaison between the Board and Senior Management of the National Museum of Ireland.

# **Board Responsibilities**

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) which also contains the matters specifically reserved for Board decision.

Standing items considered by the Board include:

- declaration of interests.
- · reports from committees,
- financial reports/management accounts,
- performance reports, and
- reserved matters.

Section 35 of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997, requires the Board of the National Museum of Ireland to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

in preparing these financial statements, the Board of the National Museum of Ireland is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation, and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 35 of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the National Museum of Ireland's website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget and this was completed in March 2019. An evaluation of the performance of the National Museum of Ireland by reference to the annual plan and budget was carried out in November 2019. The Board completed an external Board Effectiveness Review in July 2019.

The Board is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of the National Museum of Ireland give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position at 31 December 2019.

# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

# **Board Structure**

The Board consists of a Chairperson and 15 ordinary members, all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. The current Board term commenced on 6<sup>th</sup> July 2016 for a period of five years and meets a minimum of six times per year. The Board met six times in 2019.

As at 31st December 2019, the members of the Board comprised:

Ms Catherine Heaney (Chairperson)

Mr John Bowen

Ms Mary Crotty

Prof Ingrid Hook

Prof Kathleen James-Chakraborty

Dr Linda King

Mr Ambrose Loughlin

Ms Judith McCarthy

Ms Denise Moroney

Mr Declan Nelson

Prof Mary O'Dowd

Dr Andrew Power

Di Andrew Power

Ms Helen Shenton Ms Virginia Teehan

Mr Aidan Walsh

Mr Paolo Viscardi

During the year, Ms Virginia Teehan (February 2019) and Mr Aidan Walsh (March 2019) resigned from the Board

The Board has established 4 committees as follows:

- 1. Audit and Risk Committee: comprises three Board members and two independent members. The role of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the ARC ensures that the internal control systems, including audit activities, are monitored actively and independently. The ARC reports to the Board at each meeting, and formally in writing annually. As of 31 December 2019 the members of the ARC comprised of Mr Ambrose Loughlin (Chairperson), Mr Declan Nelson, Dr Andrew Power, Mr Michael O'Sullivan (external member) and Ms Aoife Clabby (external member). There were seven meetings of the ARC during 2019.
- **2. Development and Strategy Committee**: comprised six Board members in 2019. The role of the Development and Strategy Committee is to assist and advise the Board and the Director on the development and strategy of the NMI in all of its aspects. As of 31st December 2019, the members of the Committee were Mr John Bowen (Chair), Ms Mary Crotty, Professor Ingrid Hook, Ms Denise Moroney, Dr Linda King and Mr Paolo Viscardi. Ms Jennifer Kennedy was appointed as an external member in June 2018. There were six meetings of the Committee in 2019.
- **3. General Public Advisory Committee:** This is the only Committee specifically required under the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 (Section 23) and has been given the remit of all aspects relating to collections and learning including acquisition, collections care, documentation, exhibition, digitisation and publication. As of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019, the members of the Committee were Prof Kathleen James-Chakraborty (Chair), Prof Ingrid Hook, Prof Mary O'Dowd, Ms Judith McCarthy, Ms Helen Shenton, Mr John Bowen, Dr Linda King and Paolo Viscardi. Prof Daibhí Ó Cronín was appointed as an external member in November 2018. There were seven meetings of the Committee in 2019.
- **4. HR Committee:** The role of the HR Committee was to oversee the implementation of resolutions on HR issues at NMI, which were agreed by the Board in March 2017. The Committee comprised of four Board members in 2019: Ms Virginia Teehan (Chairperson) resigned in February 2019. Ms Catherine Heaney assumed position as Chairperson and the other members comprised of Mr Ambrose Loughlin, Prof Kathleen James-Chakraborty and Mr John Bowen. There were six meetings of the HR Committee in 2019. Following significant improvements in HR, the HR Committee was dissolved in November 2019 following a Board decision. The oversight of HR at NMI will now be monitored by the NMI's Audit and Risk Committee.

# **Governance Statement and Board Members' Report**

# **Key Personnel Changes**

Dr Linda King, Ms Helen Shenton and Mr Paolo Viscardi were appointed to the Board in November 2018. Ms Virginia Teehan (February 2019) and Mr Aidan Walsh (March 2019) resigned from the Board. Dr Audrey Whitty was appointed Acting Head of Collections and Learning in March 2019. Mr Tony Candon, Manager/Keeper, Turlough Park retired in June 2019. Ms Aoife Hurley was appointed Head of Operations in October 2019. Mr. Mark Sherry was appointed Head of Finance & Procurement Services in September 2019.

# Schedule of Attendance and Expenses

Details of expenses paid to Board members and meetings attended during 2019 are listed below:

	_	Number of Meetings Attended				
Total Number of Meetings Held		6	7	7	6	6
	2019					
Board Member:	Expenses €	Board Meetings	Audit & Risk Committee	GPAC Meetings	Dev. & Strategy Committee	HR Committee
Ms Catherine Heaney (Chair)		5				5
Mr John Bowen	5,978	5		5	6	6
Ms Mary Crotty		4			4	
Prof Ingrid Hook		6		6	5	
Prof Kathleen James-Chakraborty	234	5		7		4
Mr Ambrose Loughlin		6	7			6
Ms Judith McCarthy		4		7		
Ms Denise Moroney		5			3	
Mr Decian Nelson	2,844	5	5			
Prof Mary O'Dowd	3,477	6		6		
Dr Andrew Power		5	7			
Mr Paolo Viscardi	231	6		6	5	
Ms Helen Shenton		3		4	4	
Dr Linda King		6		6	4	
Ms Virginia Teehan (Febuary 2019)		1		1		1
Mr Aidan Walsh (March 2019)	104	0			1	
Total	12,869					

There were no fees paid to Board members during 2019. Other costs associated with Board member meetings totalling €5,346 (2018: €4,110) were incurred during 2019. These costs have been recognised within Hospitality Expenditure on page 7.

In addition to formal Board and Committee meetings listed above, Board members also attended a number of other meetings related to Museum business, and some of the expenses listed above are attributed to these.

# Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

# Disclosures Required by the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the National Museum of Ireland has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code"), as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

# **Employees' Short-Term Benefits Breakdown**

Employee short term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised in the following bands:

Range of total employee benefits at year end		Number of Employees	
From	То	2019	<b>2</b> 018
€ 60,000 -	€ 69,999	11	9
€ 70,000 -	€ 79,999	8	11
€ 80,000 -	€ 89,999	5	4
€ 90,000 -	€ 99,999	1	1
€100,000 -	€109,999	1	0

Note: For the purposes of this disclosure, employees' short-term benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, overtime allowances, and other payments made on behalf of the employee, but exclude employer's PRSI. Employee numbers are listed as full time equivalents.

# **Consultancy Costs**

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to Senior Management and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

	2019	2018
Consultancy Costs	€	€
Legal Advice	28,797	20,528
Financial Advice	31,691	9,963
Public Relations / Marketing	62,171	46,343
Human Resources	8,823	29,187
Business Improvement	15,621	58,603
Consultancy Costs - Charged to Income and Expenditure	147,103	164,624

# **Legal Issues and Contractual Matters**

In the reporting period legal costs of €563,036 were recognised, (2018: €331,251). These costs relate to settlements and conciliation and arbitration proceedings relating to contracts with third parties. This does not include expenditure incurred in relation to general legal advice received by the National Museum of Ireland, which is disclosed in Consultancy costs above.

	2019 €	2018 €
Legal Fees – Legal Proceedings	434,643	128,523
Concilation and Arbitration Payments	0	0
Settlements (State Claims Agency – Movement in Provision)	128,393	202,728
Total	563,036	331,251

# **Governance Statement and Board Members' Report**

# **Travel and Subsistence Expenditure**

Travel and subsistence e	expenditure is categorised as follows:	2019	2018
		€	€
Domestic	Board	6,986	11,630
	Employees	100,915	73,770
International	Board	0	0
	Employees	15,222	29,042
Total		123,123	114,442
Hospitality Expenditu	ıre	2019	2018
		€	€
	Staff Hospitality	29,477	16,111
	Board Hospitality*	4,702	4,110
	Non-Staff Hospitality	19,443	27,875
Total		53,622	48,096

<sup>\*</sup>Board Hospitality includes the costs of refreshments, accommodation and catering in relation to Board and other Committee meetings attended by Board members during the year. Each year one Board meeting takes place at National Museum of Ireland - Country Life, Turlough Park, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

# **Statement of Compliance**

The National Museum of Ireland has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016, with the following exceptions:

Following the Board's review of the effectiveness of internal controls, the Museum identified a
number of issues, which have been raised in the Statement on Internal Control, and particularly
in relation to weaknesses in the areas of Procurement and Risk Management Systems.
Procedures were introduced in 2018 to address these issues and were completed in 2019.

On behalf of the Board:

Catherine Heaney Chair

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Date Signed: 27 Oct 1020

Ambrose Loughlin Board Member

Date Signed: 23 Oct 2020

# **Statement on Internal Control**

# Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the National Museum of Ireland, I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

# **Purpose of the System of Internal Control**

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore 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 detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, has been in place in the National Museum of Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements except for the internal control issues outlined below.

# Capacity to Handle Risk

The National Museum of Ireland has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising three Board members, one of whom is the Chair, and two independent members, with financial and audit expertise. The ARC met seven times in 2019.

The National Museum of Ireland has also established an internal audit function, which is adequately resourced, and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC.

A review of the current risk management framework was carried out in 2019. During this process the Risk Management policy was updated, a Risk Appetite Statement was developed and risk management training was provided for all relevant staff. This process has equipped Management to deal with any emerging risks and control weaknesses, and assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own areas of work. The Senior Risk Team continue to oversee the Risk Management Framework and meet quarterly or as and when necessary to consider any potential new risks and to update the organisational wide Risk Register.

# Risk and Control Framework

I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented,
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability,
- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management.
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems, and
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets.

#### Ongoing Monitoring and Review

In 2019, the internal audit review identified weaknesses in the overall risk management process. Formal procedures have since been established to assist in monitoring risk control processes and to ensure control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action, as well as to Management and the Board, where relevant, and in a timely way.

The review was completed in 2019, and as part of this review, processes have been updated to ensure that:

- key risks and related controls are identified, procedures put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and to report any deficiencies identified,
- reporting arrangements are established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and
- regular reviews by Senior Management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports, which indicate performance against budgets and forecasts, are carried out.

# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND Statement on Internal Control

#### **Procurement**

I confirm that the National Museum of Ireland has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines. Matters arising regarding controls over procurement are highlighted under internal control issues below.

#### **Review of Effectiveness**

I confirm that the National Museum of Ireland has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The National Museum of Ireland's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee, which oversees their work, and the senior management within the National Museum of Ireland responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2019.

# Internal Control Issues

In 2019 weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to procurement.

- Arising from the internal control report findings on procurement processes, the National Museum of Ireland has retained the services of specialist procurement consultants to provide training, documentation and process development to ensure compliance with current rules and guidelines. The NMI has also developed a draft Corporate Procurement Plan, Contract Register, Procedures Manual and Operational Procurement Plan for 2019 onwards. Staff training on the NMI procurement Process and final documentation templates are planned to be completed by Quarter 1 2020.
- Non-Compliant Procurement

During 2019, expenditure of €227,427 was incurred in relation to goods and services where procedures employed did not fully comply with procurement guidelines. This was due to the rollover of existing contracts pending finalisation of new tenders and incomplete procedures.

# **Risk Management**

A review of the system of internal controls at the National Museum of Ireland was conducted by internal audit for 2019.

The internal audit report recommended that the Museum should continue to develop the formal Risk Management Framework. Work was completed in 2019 and focused on the following:

- The Risk Management policy was reviewed and updated.
- The Risk Appetite Statement was developed.
- Risk management training was provided for all relevant staff.
- The Senior Risk Team was established who meet regularly and formally document the process.

The National Museum of Ireland finalisd the implementation of its Risk Management Framework by Quarter 1 2020.

On behalf of the Board:

atherine Heaney - Chair

Date: 27, 101 20

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# **Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General**

# Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

## **National Museum of Ireland**

# Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the National Museum of Ireland for the year ending 31 December 2019 as required under the provisions of section 35 of the National Cultural Institutions Act 1997. 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the National Museum of Ireland at 31 December 2019 and of its income and expenditure for 2019 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

### Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the National Museum of Ireland and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

## Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The National Museum of Ireland has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Board members' report and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Andrew Harkness
For and on behalf of the

**Comptroller and Auditor General** 

29 October 2020

#### Responsibilities of Board members

The governance statement and Board members' report sets out the Board members' responsibilities for

- the preparation of financial statements in the form prescribed under section 35 of the National Cultural Institution's Act 1997
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 35 of the National Cultural Institutions Act 1997 to audit the financial statements of the National Museum of Ireland and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs 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 the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I 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 my 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.
- I 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 on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the National Museum of Ireland's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the National Museum of Ireland to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

#### Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

#### Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

I also report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE & RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
Income	Notes	€	€
Oireachtas Income	2	16,107,393	15,460,690
Retail Operations Gross Profit	3	498,673	426,324
Own Resource Income	4	285,174	312,571
Other Income	5	197,419	154,324
Total Income		17,088,659	16,353,909
Expenditure			
Salaries	14a	7,365,420	7,033,406
Retirement Benefit costs	15a	2,693,870	2,571,265
Other Administration costs	6	2,068,296	1,793,011
Costs of acquisition, management & display collections	7	3,919,913	3,972,080
Retail Operations running costs	3	421,111	410,971
Expenditure on delivery of Specific Projects	2	377,317	254,219
Own Resource Expenditure	4	37,984	81,539
Project costs		148,267	9,801
Total Expenditure		17,032,178	16,126,292
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		56,481	227,617
Transfer to Capital account	9	163,078	(101,211)
Surplus/(Deficit) for year		219,559	126,406
Balance at 1st January		725,390	598,984
Balance at 31st December		944,949	725,390

All income and expenditure for the year relates to continuing activities at the reporting date. The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Catherine Heaney

Chair

Date: 27 Oct 7020

Ambrose Loughlin Board Member

Date: 23 Oct 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Surplus/(Deficit) for year		219,559	126,406
Actuarial gain/(loss) on experience Actuarial (loss) /gain on assumptions		1,844,000 (10,785,000)	(2,948,000)
Total Actuarial (loss)/gain in the year	15e	(8,941,000)	(1,048,000)
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefits funding		8,941,000	1,048,000
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		219,559	126,406

The notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Catherine Heaney

Ch-i-

Date:

Ambrose Loughlin Board Member

Date: 23 OCT 2020

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	€	€
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	10	535,519	698,598
		535,519	698,598
Current Assets	,		
Retail Inventory	16	196,679	176,133
Receivables & Prepayments	11+13	359,755	420,842
Cash and cash equivalents		2,071,479	1,400,819
		2,627,913	1,997,794
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Payables	12	(1,682,963)	(1,272,404)
Net Current Assets		944,950	725,390
Total Assets less Current Liabilities Retirement Benefits		1,480,469	1,423,988
Retirement benefit obligations	15 (d)	(66,500,000)	(55,500,000)
Deferred retirement benefit funding asset	15 (b)	66,500,000	55,500,000
Total Net Assets		1,480,469	1,423,988
Represented by:			
Capital Account	9	535,520	698,598
Retained Revenue Reserves		944,949	725,390
	•	1,480,469	1,423,988
	=		

The notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Catherine Heaney

Chair

Date:

Ambrose Loughlin Board Member

Date: 23 OCT 2020

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) of Income over Expenditure	219,559	126,406
Transfer to/(from) Capital Account	(163,078)	101,211
Depreciation	297,154	282,722
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	61,087	94,641
(Increase) /Decrease in Payables	410,559	(40,830)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(20,546)	(47,177)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	804,735	516,973
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	(134,151)	(384,354)
Disposal of fixed asset	74	421
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(134,076)	(383,933)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	670,659	133,040
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	1,400,819	1,267,779
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	2,071,478	1,400,819

The notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Accounting Policies

#### a) General Information

#### **Establishment of National Museum of Ireland**

The National Museum of Ireland was established as an independent body on 3 May 2005 under the provisions of The National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 with a Board and a Director (Chief Executive).

#### The Board

The Board comprises a chairperson and fifteen ordinary members and the principal functions of the Board are:

"To maintain, manage, control, protect, preserve, record, research and enlarge the collection of museum heritage objects for the benefit of the public and to increase and diffuse in and outside the State knowledge of human life in Ireland, of the natural history of Ireland and of the relations of Ireland in these respects with other countries".

#### The Director

The functions of the Director, as set out under Section 29.(3)(a) of The National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 are to manage and control generally the administration and business of the National Museum of Ireland and perform such other functions as may be determined by the Board of the Museum.

#### **Funding**

The main source of funding for the National Museum of Ireland is by way of a grant made by the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht under Section 27 of The National Cultural Institutions Act. 1997.

The National Museum of Ireland also generates revenue from a number of commercial activities such as retail, photographic rights and reproductions, catering franchises, fees from corporate functions and public donations and sponsorship.

## b) Statement of Compliance

The National Museum of Ireland is a Public Benefit Entity. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

## c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure & Reform in accordance with Section 35 of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items, which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

# d) Heritage Assets and Collections

The National Museum of Ireland's collections acquired through purchase and donation are not recognised as assets in the Statement of Financial Position. The Board believe that because of the diverse nature of objects held, the number of objects and the lack of comparable market values, comprehensive valuations cannot be obtained at a cost, which is commensurate with the benefits to users of the financial statements. The disclosures required under FRS102 where heritage assets are not capitalised are set out in Note 18.

The Board of the National Museum of Ireland has the power to enlarge the collection of museum heritage objects for the benefit of the public. Expenditure incurred in relation to the acquisition of heritage assets is charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year of acquisition.

# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment below the capitalisation threshold of €1,000 (except for Information Technology assets which have a threshold of €750) are expended in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year of purchase.

Depreciation is charged in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves, on a straight-line basis, at the annual rates set out below, so as to write off the cost of the assets, adjusted for estimated residual value, over the expected useful life of each appropriate category.

•	Equipment	20.00%
•	Information Technology	33.33%
•	Financial Management System	20.00%
•	Furniture	10.00%
•	Exhibition Related Assets	20.00%

### f) Income Recognition

Grants from the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht are accounted for on an accruals basis and represent cash grants receivable in the year. Other income is also accounted for on an accruals basis.

# g) Retail Shops

Retail Shops are operated by the National Museum of Ireland. Inventory is valued using the average cost method.

#### h) Capital Account

State grants used for the purchase of fixed assets are transferred to the Capital Account in the year in which the expenditure is incurred and are credited to income over the useful lives of the related assets.

The Capital Account balance represents the unamortised funds utilised for the acquisition of fixed assets.

# i) Employee Benefits

#### a) Short-term Benefits

Short-term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### b) Retirement Benefits

In accordance with Section 33 of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997, a Staff Superannuation Scheme consisting of a Main Scheme and associated Spouses & Children's Scheme has been submitted to the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for approval by the Minister and for the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure & Reform.

The National Museum of Ireland's Staff Superannuation Scheme is a defined benefit scheme, which funded annually from monies made available to the National Museum of Ireland, including the allocation received from the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

Benefits include a retirement gratuity and annual pension, a death gratuity (Main Scheme), and a spouses and/or dependants pension (if applicable) if the member predeceases his/her spouse (Spouses & Children's Scheme).

Pensions will normally increase, subject to Ministerial approval, in line with relevant pay increases applicable to serving staff. Such pension increases are effective from the same dates as pay increases.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

New entrant staff, employed by the National Museum of Ireland after 1 January 2013 are members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme in accordance with Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. The National Museum of Ireland makes the necessary deductions from salaries for staff who are part of the scheme. Employee contributions are transferred to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on a monthly basis in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by staff in the period and are shown net of staff pension deductions, which are not retained by the National Museum of Ireland and are remitted to the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable from the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments.

Actuarial gains and 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 Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents the corresponding asset, to be recovered in future periods from the Department of Culture. Heritage and the Gaeltacht

# j) Operating Leases

Rental expenditure under operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves over the life of the lease. Expenditure is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease period, except where there are rental increases linked to the expected rate of inflation, in which case these increases are recognised when incurred. Any lease incentives received are recognised over the life of the lease.

#### k) Capital Grants

Grants of a capital nature are treated as deferred income and are released to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves at the same rates as the related assets are depreciated.

#### **I) Provisions**

The National Museum of Ireland makes provisions for legal and constructive obligations, which it knows to be outstanding at the period end date. These provisions are generally made based on historical or other pertinent information, adjusted for recent trends where relevant. However, they are estimates of the financial costs of events that may not occur for some years. Because of this and the level of uncertainty attaching to the outcomes, the actual out-turn may differ significantly from that estimated.

# m) Judgements and Estimates

# a) Retirement Benefit Obligations

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, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend 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,
- (iii) healthcare cost trend rates, the rate of medical cost inflation in the relevant regions.

# b) Heritage Assets

The Board exercised its judgement on the fact that the cost of obtaining a valuation of all heritage assets is not commensurate with the benefits of doing so.

# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

2. Oireachtas Income	2019 €	2,018 €
Oireachtas Grant Current (Vote 3 Subhead A10)	13,001,000	12,438,000
Oireachtas Grant Capital (Vote 3 Subhead A10)	1,108,000	1,108,000
Oireachtas Grants for Specific Purposes:		
Finders Rewards	0	200,000
Public Wi-Fi	0	77,000
Artefact Digitised Collections Funding Scheme	65,000	34,920
Equipment Grant	98,295	0
Creative Ireland - Irish Community Archive Network	82,660	0
Deferred Funding of Pensions	2,058,567	1,931,505
Employee Superannuation Contributions remitted to Departments	(306,130)	(328,735)
:	16,107,393	15,460,690

Expenditure of €377,317 relating to grants for specific purposes was recognised in the Statement of Income, Expenditure, and Retained Revenue Reserves in 2019 (2018: €254,219). These grants attach to the expenditure for Creative Ireland - Irish Communities (€82,899), Equipment Grant (€144,053) and the artefact digitisation project (€150,365).

No additional expenditure relating to fixed assets was capitalised during the accounting period (2018: €123,396).

The National Museum of Ireland undertakes that the States investment is protected and will not be used as security for any other activity without prior consultation with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the sanction of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

3. Retail Income & Expenditure	2019	2018
·	€	€
Sales	1,004,150	822,104
Cost of Sales	(505,477)	(395,780)
Gross Profit	498,673	426,324
Salaries	(402,989)	(372,582)
Administration costs	(18,122)	(38,389)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	77,562	15,353
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for year	77,562	15,353

A provision of €59,628 (2018: €64,935) has been made for obsolete and slow moving stock.

# 4. Own Resource Income

Own Resource Income represents income generated through the rental of National Museum of Ireland facilities for corporate functions and conferences and includes income generated from the catering franchises, filming and the sale of photographic rights and reproductions.

Own Resource Income Corporate Hospitality Catering Filming Car Parking Photographic Rights and Reproductions Event Income and Guided tours Other Income	2019 € 20,098 116,743 800 110,386 14,305 21,008 1,833 285,174	2018 € 16,298 110,579 12,220 155,392 10,607 5,447 2,028 312,571
Own Resource Expenditure  Advertising and Marketing	/E 9EE\	
<u>.</u>	(5,355)	-
Consultancy - Master planning	(797)	(61,309)
Exhibition Expenses	_	_
Other Expenses	(31,832)	(20,230)
	(37,984)	(81,539)
Net Own Resource Income	247,190	231,032
5. Other Income	2019	2018
	€	€
Project income	52,138	6,690
Sponsorship and donations	145,281	147,634
	197,419	154,324
6. Other Administration Costs	2019	2018
	€	€
Information Technology	504,622	455,743
Travel and Subsistence	88,607	83,576
Board Expenses Contracted Staff & Consultancy	8,257 237,429	15,740
Administration General	484,534	253,009 168,614
Training Costs	93,275	92,996
Human Resource Costs	81,583	105,268
Office Stationery and Supplies	11,061	8,162
Audit Fees	29,600	27,000
Internal Audit	12,755	8,770
Increase/(Decrease) in Claims Provision	128,393	202,728
Profit/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	74	421
Depreciation Charge	297,154	282,722
Telecommunications	90,950	88,262
	2,068,296	1,793,011

# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

7. Costs of acquisition, management & display collections	2019 €	2018 €
Services Expenditure		_
Exhibition Support	263,684	338,533
Marketing and Advertising	229,938	210,184
Utilities – including Heating, Lighting and Water Charges	727,862	777,714
Security	759,186	708,580
Maintenance and Cleaning	392,557	377,405
Postage and Telecommunications	18,172	17,208
Education Programmes	243,516	215,952
Transport and Haulage	19,693	22,745
Signage	191	6,448
Photography	8,580	7,389
Office Equipment and Supplies	8,748	14,313
Rent	455,146	481,300
Design	891	3,764
£	3,128,165	3,181,535
Collections Expenditure		
Investigations/Research	11,333	10,600
Library	47,971	50,966
Conservation Works	15,342	24,178
Academic Publications	39,862	10,263
Archives/Documentation	375,363	175,209
Conservation Supplies	17,589	52,896
Storage	149,195	138,033
	656,655	462,145
Acquisition of Artefacts/Specimens		
Artefact Purchases	115,017	255,420
Finders' Rewards	14,860	23,575
Specimens Purchases	3,372	49,405
Miscellaneous Costs	1,844	-10,100
This shall state of the shall	135,093	328,400
	100,000	320,400
Total costs associated with acquisition, preservation, management		2
and display of collections	4,005,278	3,972,080

#### 8. Premises

The Commissioners of Public Works are responsible for the provision of services for the construction and maintenance of the buildings (occupied and unoccupied) leased and or owned by the National Museum. This does not include utilities. The costs involved are met from the Vote for the Commissioners of Public Works. The following premises are provided rent free to the Museum:

- National Museum of Ireland Decorative Arts & History, Collins Barracks, Dublin 7.
- National Museum of Ireland Archaeology, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.
- National Museum of Ireland Natural History, Merrion Street, Dublin 2.
- National Museum of Ireland Country Life, Turlough Park, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.
- Storage facility at the former Industrial School at Daingean, Co. Offaly.
- Storage facility at Beggars Bush, Dublin 2.
- Collections Treatment Premises, Lanesborough, Co. Roscommon. These premises are occupied and provided by Bord Na Mona rent free.

In addition, the Museum leases premises situated at the Collections Resource Centre in Swords, Co Dublin (see Note 13).

# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

9. Capital Account					
•				2019	2018
Balance as at 1st January				<b>€</b> 698,598	€ 597,387
				333,333	007,007
Transfer from/(to) the Statement of I	ncome and Ex	penditure & R	etain		
To fund property plant & equipmer	nt purchases			134,151	384,354
Amortisation in line with asset dep	reciation	_		(297,154)	(282,722)
Amount realised on disposal of pro	operty, plant &	equipment	-	(74)	(421)
Balance as at 31st December			-	(163,078) 535,520	101,211 698,598
			=		000,000
40 Branarty Blant & Faviance					
10. Property, Plant & Equipment		Information		Exhibition	
	Equipment	Technology	Furniture	Assets	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Coet or Valuation					
Cost or Valuation as at 01 Jan 2019	2,958,807	1.959.114	796.803	3.534.085	9.248.809
as at 01 Jan 2019	2,958,807	1,959,114	796,803	3,534,085	9,248,809
as at 01 Jan 2019 Additions	22,928	26,220	796,803 9,025	3,534,085 75,977	134,151
as at 01 Jan 2019		, ,	•	. ,	
as at 01 Jan 2019 Additions Disposals	22,928 (7,860)	26,220 (53,883)	9,025	75,977	134,151 (61,742)
as at 01 Jan 2019 Additions Disposals	22,928 (7,860)	26,220 (53,883)	9,025	75,977	134,151 (61,742)
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b>	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b>	9,025 - <b>805,829</b>	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b>	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b>
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation Opening Balance	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b> 2,893,960	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b> 1,751,067	9,025 - <b>805,829</b> 793,833	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b> 3,111,351	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b> 8,550,211
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b> 2,893,960 22,832	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b> 1,751,067 109,788	9,025 - <b>805,829</b>	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b>	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b> 8,550,211 297,154
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation Opening Balance Depreciation charge for period	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b> 2,893,960	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b> 1,751,067	9,025 - <b>805,829</b> 793,833	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b> 3,111,351	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b> 8,550,211
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation Opening Balance Depreciation charge for period Disposals	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b> 2,893,960 22,832 (7,860)	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b> 1,751,067 109,788 (53,808)	9,025 - <b>805,829</b> 793,833 1,077	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b> 3,111,351 163,457	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b> 8,550,211 297,154 (61,668)
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation Opening Balance Depreciation charge for period Disposals	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b> 2,893,960 22,832 (7,860)	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b> 1,751,067 109,788 (53,808)	9,025 - <b>805,829</b> 793,833 1,077	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b> 3,111,351 163,457	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b> 8,550,211 297,154 (61,668)
Additions Disposals Closing Balance  Accumulated Depreciation Opening Balance Depreciation charge for period Disposals Closing Balance	22,928 (7,860) <b>2,973,876</b> 2,893,960 22,832 (7,860)	26,220 (53,883) <b>1,931,451</b> 1,751,067 109,788 (53,808)	9,025 - <b>805,829</b> 793,833 1,077	75,977 - <b>3,610,062</b> 3,111,351 163,457	134,151 (61,742) <b>9,321,217</b> 8,550,211 297,154 (61,668)

Land and buildings, owned by the State and maintained by the Commissioners of Public Works, are used free of charge by the National Museum of Ireland.

64,847

208,047

2,970

422,734

As at 31st December 2018

698,598

Fixed Assets : Prior Year Comparatives

		Information		Exhibition	
	Equipment	Technology	Furniture	Assets	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
COST OR VALUATION					
As at 1st January 2018	2,930,662	1,879,738	796,804	3,291,124	8,898,328
Additions	35,568	105,824	Ü	242,962	384,354
Disposals	(7,423)	(26,451)	0	0	(33,874)
As at 31st December 2018	2,958,807	1,959,111	796,804	3,534,086	9,248,808
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at 1st January 2018	2,880,850	1,643,945	783,687	2,992,459	8,300,941
Depreciation charge for period	20,532	133,153	10,147	118,890	282,722
Disposals	(7,423)	(26,030)	0	0	(33,453)
As at 31st December 2018	2,893,959	1,751,068	793,834	3,111,349	8,550,210
NET BOOK VALUES					
As at 31st December 2018	64,848	208,043	2,970	422,737	698,598
As at 31st December 2017	49,812	235,793	13,117	298,665	597,387
		***********************			

11. Receivables Prepayments Accounts Receivable Employee Schemes (Travel Pass etc.)	2019 € 289,781 70,823 (848) 359,755	2018 € 302,731 93,509 24,602 420,842
12. Payables Creditors: Amounts falling due within 1 year Trade Creditors Claims Provision Accruals Holiday Pay Accrual VAT Payroll Deductions: PAYE/PRSI Other	50,450 383,337 887,934 110,743 67,330 183,169 0	104,184 322,019 501,996 137,122 18,052 162,288 26,743
	1,682,963	1,272,404

# 13. Lease Commitments

NMI has commitments of €510,000 (2018: €510,000) payable within the next twelve months on foot of a 20 year rental obligation for the Collections Resource Centre in Swords, Co Dublin, which commenced on 17 September 2010. The Collections Resource Centre in Swords is sublet to the NMI at an annual rent of €860,000 from the OPW. The Commissioners of Public Works provide an annual subvention of €350,000. The NMI agreed to sublet an area in the Collections Resource Centre to the Hugh Lane Gallery for the period June 2017 to June 2020. The agreed rental sublet charge was €34,440 for 2019.

The total of future minimum lease payments under the non-cancellable operating lease is as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Not later than One Year	510,000	510,000
Later than One Year and no later than Five Years	3,440,000	3,440,000
Later than Five Years	4,912,603	4,912,603
	8,862,603	8,862,603

# 14. Salaries

a) Aggregate Employee Benefit	a)	Aggre	gate	<b>Employ</b>	/ee B	enefit	S
-------------------------------	----	-------	------	---------------	-------	--------	---

a) Aggregate Employee Delients	2019		201	8
	Museum Operations €	Museum Shops €	Museum Operations €	Museum Shops €
Staff short-term benefits	6,711,848	365,217	6,428,285	339,189
Termination benefits	0	0	0	0
Employer's contribution to social welfare	653,573	37,772	605,121	33,393
	7,365,420	402,989	7,033,406	372,582
b) Staff short-term benefits				
	€	€	€	€
Basic Pay	6,544,554	348,553	6,169,117	327,603
Overtime	11,411	12,190	122,771	4,708
Allowances	155,883	4,473	136,397	6,878
	6,711,848	365,217	6,428,285	339,189
c) Termination benefits				
•	€	€	€	€
Termination benefits charged to I&E	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

Total number of staff employed as at 31st December 2019 was **154** (2018:165); this comprised 148.09 full time equivalent core posts (2018:142.8). Museum Retail and Own Resources post 2019 was **18**; this comprised of full time equivalent core posts 14.25 (2018:11.25).

During the period a payment of €50,584 was made to the Department of Social Protection as under payment of PRSI for two employees.

## d) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel consists of the Director, the Head of Operations (appointed Oct 2019) and the Acting Head of Collections and Learning (appointed Mar 2019).

The total value of employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below:

Salary Allowances	2019 € 206,112 5,368	2018 € 207,517 0
	211,480	207,517

This does not include the value of retirement benefits earned in the period. The key management personnel are members of the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme and their entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the model public service pension scheme.

The superannuation entitlements of the Director are the standard entitlements of the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme and entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the model public service pension scheme.

e) Director's Salary and Benefits	2019 €	2018 €
Basic Pay Benefit in kind	104,935 0	61,074 0
Previous Director - Basic Pay (Retired May 2018)	0 104,935	43,277 104,351
During 2019, the Director of the Museum incurred expenses of	2019 €	2018 €
Director's Expenses Previous Director - Retired May 2018	3,267 0 3,267	1,476 65 1,541

#### 15. Retirement Benefit Costs

# a) Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

	2019	2018
	€	€
Current Service cost	1,900,000	1,900,000
Interest on defined benefit scheme liabilities Employee Contributions	1,100,000	1,000,000
	(306,130)_	(328,735)
	2,693,870	2,571,265

# b) Deferred Funding Asset for Pensions

NMI recognises an amount of €66,500,000 (2018: €55,500,000) as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit scheme, and the policy and practice in relation to funding public service retirement benefits including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. NMI has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

# c) Net Deferred Funding for retirement benefits

The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves was as follows:

	2019 €	2018 €
Funding recoverable in respect of current year retirement benefit costs State Grant applied to pay retirement benefits	3,000,000 (941,433)	2,900,000 (968,495)
	2,058,567	_ 1,931,505

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits as at 31st December 2019 amounted to €66,500,000 (2018: €55,500,000).

d) Movement in net retirement benefit obligations during the financial year			
		2019	2018
		€	€
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 January		5,500,000)	(52,520,000)
Current Service Cost	('	1,900,000)	(1,900,000)
Interest Costs		1,100,000)	(1,000,000)
Actuarial (loss)/gain on experience		1,844,000	(2,948,000)
Actuarial gain on assumptions	(10	0,785,000)	1,900,000
Pensions paid in the year		941,000	968,000
Net retirement benefit obligation at 31 December	(66	6,500,000)	(55,500,000)
e) History of Defined Benefit Obligations			
	2019	2018	2017
	€	€	€
Defined benefit obligations	66,500,000	55,500,000	52,520,000
(Losses)/gains on Scheme Liabilities amount	(8,941,000)	(1,048,000)	1,544,000
Percentage of Scheme Liabilities	(13%)	(2%)	3%

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounts to €13,049,000 (2018: Loss €4,108,000).

#### f) General Description of the Scheme

The main pension scheme in operation is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations.

The scheme provides a pension (eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60.

Pensions will normally increase, subject to Ministerial approval, in line with relevant pay increases applicable to serving staff. Such pension increases are effective from the same dates as pay increases.

Pension benefits in respect of staff who retired prior to establishment date of 3rd May, 2005 continue to be paid from the vote for Superannuation and Retired Allowances.

Pension benefits in respect of staff who retired after the establishment date are, in accordance with the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997, payable by the National Museum of Ireland. These costs are provided for in these financial statements.

For employees who joined the public sector after 1 January 2013 there is a Single Public Service Pension Scheme in operation.

The Single Public Service scheme is a Career-Average Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. Retirement benefits are mainly based on a percentage of pensionable earnings throughout the public service career as a member of the Scheme.

For each pay period that contributions are made to the Scheme, an amount is built up towards retirement benefits. The total of these amounts at retirement, with some adjustments for increases in inflation for the amounts earned earlier in the career, determine what the retirement benefits will be.

Normal retirement age under the Scheme is the same as the age that employees can claim the Contributory State Pension from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection. The maximum retirement age for employees who are members of the Single Pension Scheme is 70.

The valuation used for FRS102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation on 30th June 2020 by a qualified actuary, taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31st December 2019.

The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:	2019	2018
Discount Rate	1%	1.85%
Rate of Increase in Salaries	2.25%	2.25%
Rate of Increase in Pensions in payment	2.25%	2.25%
Inflation Rate	1.75%	1.75%

The mortality basis adopted allows for improvements in life expectancy over time. The table below shows the life expectancy for members attaining age 65 in 2019 and 2039.

Year of attaining age 65 Life expectancy years – male Life expectancy years – female	<b>2019</b> 21.5 23.9	<b>2039</b> 24 26
16. Retail Inventory		
Stocks are valued at the average cost method.	2019	2018
Shop Stocks	256,307	241,068
Shop Stocks Obsolescence Reserve	(59,628)	(64,935)
	196,679	176,133

### 17. Heritage Assets

As outlined in Accounting Policy 1(d), the value of the Museum's collections is not included in the Statement of Financial Position. The Museum recognises that the heritage assets are owned by the State under Section 4 of The Dublin Science and Art Museum Act, 1877, and that the Museum is the custodian in relation to these heritage assets under the provisions of the National Cultural Institutions Act. 1997.

### (a) Nature and scale of the collection

Four separate collecting departments curate the National Museum's collection:

## Irish Antiquities Division

The Museum is the national repository for Irish antiquities, extending in date from the Mesolithic through to the end of the Middle Ages.

Based on collections assembled in the late 18th and 19th centuries by the Royal Dublin Society and the Royal Irish Academy, the archaeological collections have expanded considerably over the last 100 years and now number in excess of two million objects. The collection is significant in extent, diversity and quality: several areas - the prehistoric gold collections; ecclesiastical metalwork and personal ornaments of the early medieval period; and the Viking Dublin assemblage - are of acknowledged international importance.

Archaeological objects found in Ireland - including those found in the course of archaeological excavations - are deemed State property under the terms of the National Monuments Acts, 1930 to 2004. The core collection continues to grow rapidly, as a result of both chance discovery and large-scale archaeological excavation.

The Division holds substantial collections of Classical and Egyptian objects as well as a small collection of European antiquities. The Division's Ethnographical collections were collected primarily in the period between 1760 and 1914 and represent a range of cultures. They include material from Polynesia, Melanesia, Micronesia, North and South America, West and Southern Africa and South and East Asia.

#### **Art & Industrial Division**

The collections of the Division reflect Irish decorative and applied arts (including glass, ceramics, furniture and silverware) as well as Ireland's economic, social, industrial, political and military history over the last three centuries. The Division holds a significant quantity of material illustrating the 1916 Easter Rising and subsequent political and social events. It also maintains collections of Irish, European and Oriental Decorative Arts, which give an understanding of international design and culture as they relate to Ireland. It is estimated that the Art & Industry collections consist of 150,000 objects.

#### Irish Folk life Division

The Division's collections reflect Irish traditional life, with particular emphasis on rural Ireland. They include objects dealing with agriculture, fishing and hunting, clothing, architecture, vernacular furniture, trades and crafts, transport, sports and leisure, religion domestic metalwork and food-related material, glass, ceramics, straw, hay and wicker work, education, music, calendar customs and commercial activity. It consists of some 35,000 objects.

In 2001, the Folk life division gained a new home at Turlough Park House outside Castlebar, Co. Mayo, with the opening of the National Museum of Ireland – Country Life. Most of the Folk life collections were moved there, although some still remain stored in Daingean in Co. Offaly are in the process of being transferred to the Collections Resource Centre in Swords, Co. Dublin.

#### **Natural History Division**

The Division cares for the State collections in the disciplines of zoology, entomology and geology. (The botanical collections of the Museum were transferred to the National Botanic Gardens in 1970). The collections comprise approximately two million specimens. The largest of the collections, in terms of numbers, is the insect collection, which accounts for approximately half of all specimens. These collections have been accumulated over two centuries. The early origins of the museum lie with the Royal Dublin Society (RDS) who began gathering specimens in the 18th century. The collections are used as a reference resource by staff and research visitors, and play an important role in the identification of specimens such as insect pests that may have considerable economic significance.

## (b) National Museum's policy on acquisitions, preservation management and disposal

Under the terms of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 (Section 11 (1)) "the principal functions of the Board of the Museum shall be to maintain, manage, control, protect, preserve, record, research and enlarge the collection of museum heritage objects for the benefit of the public and to increase and diffuse in and outside the State knowledge of human life in Ireland, of the natural history of Ireland and of the relations of Ireland in these respects with other countries."

**Acquisition** - Bearing in mind the national remit of the National Museum of Ireland, in broad terms the objects to be acquired will be of one or all of the following:

- Be of national importance
- Have potential for display
- Be of research and educational use
- Be an artefact, which will fill a gap in the collection.

The museum will not acquire, whether by purchase, gift, bequest or exchange, any object or specimen unless the governing body or responsible officer is satisfied that the Museum can acquire, on behalf of the State, a valid title to the object in question, and that in particular it has not been acquired in, or exported from, its country of origin (or any intermediate country in which it may have been legally owned) in violation of that country's laws. (For the purposes of this paragraph 'country of origin' includes Ireland). All acquisitions will be documented in accordance with best museum practice.

Conservation - The Museum's policy on conservation is based on a combination of preventative and remedial conservation, both designed to ensure the preservation of the Museum's collections. Conservation assessments of potential acquisitions should be carried out prior to acquisition, loan and display, and the condition of objects and specimens in the collections should be monitored. Collections should only be kept in rooms or buildings, which are structurally sound and where suitable environmental conditions can be maintained for the objects in question.

Management – A collections Inventory Project is underway to document an estimated four million objects and specimens. The number of objects requiring individual inventory entries is estimated at 789,000. Larger research collections will be group-recorded. This accounts for approximately 900,000 object records. In 2018, 11,022 records in total were validated, bringing the total number of validated records since the project began to 684,693.

**Disposal** - Before disposal can be considered it must be established that the object/s concerned have not been accessioned or have been deaccessioned. A decision to dispose of a specimen or object, whether by exchange, sale, gift or destruction (in the case of an object too badly damaged to be of use) will be the responsibility of the Board acting on the advice of the Director and professional staff and not of the curator of the collection acting alone.

An amendment to the National Monuments Act, 1994 in the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 (Section 68 (2)) outlines the disposals procedure in the case of archaeological objects which are the property of the State as follows:

"... the Director may, at his or her discretion, if he or she is of opinion that the object is not of sufficient archaeological or historical interest to justify its retention by the State, dispose of the object by whatever means he or she thinks fit."

Furthermore, the same section of the Act states:

"Where an archaeological object becomes the property of the State and the Director is of opinion that the object is predominantly more of local rather than national interest, the Director may place the object in the care of a designated museum."

It goes on to state:

"An archaeological object that has been placed in the care of a designated museum ... shall not be disposed of other than by means of its transfer into the care of another designated museum or the National Museum of Ireland".

Any monies received by the museum from the disposal of objects will be applied in the acquisition of objects to be added to the collections for the benefit of the collections.

# 18. Provisions

The financial statements record at year end claims provision amount of €383,377 (2018: €322,019) in respect of 2 public liability and 2 employer's liability claims being handled by the State Claims Agency on behalf of the National Museum of Ireland.

In accordance with FRS 102 section 21, the following amounts are disclosed with regard to the claims provision at the year-end:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Provision at 1 January	322,019	183,661
Net Increase/(decrease) in Provision	128,335	202,728
Amounts Paid by NMI	(66,977)	(64,370)
Provisions at 31 December	383,377	322,019

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# 19. Contingencies

There are no contingencies provided for in the Financial Statements.

# 20. Events after the reporting period

The Directors have considered the impact of the out break of COVID-19 on the operations of the Museum. The Directors are satisfied with the stated value of stock items and continue to monitor the impact of the outbreak of the operations of the Museum.

# 21. Related Party Disclosures

There are no other transactions with related parties.

Key management personnel consist of the Director, Head of Collections and Learning and the Head of Operations. The Head of Operations was appointed in October 2019. The Head of Collections is currently on a career break from Feb 2019, the current Acting Head of Collections and Learning was appointed March 2019.

Total compensation paid to key management personnel, amounted to €211,480 (2018: €207,517).

# 22. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the financial statements on:

Date: 24th September 2020