Company registration number: 276297

The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

### Company information

Directors Dr. Bláithín Gallagher

Clir. Michael Clarke Clir. Sinéad Maguire Ms. Ana Leddy Clir. Tom Fox Mr. Colm Ryan Clir. Marie Casserly Mr. James Molloy

Mr. Damien Tansey Ms. Olivia Smith

Ms. Mabel Fuam Chah Ms. Philomena Shovlin

Secretary Noel McCrumlish

Company number 276297

Registered office The Mall

Sligo Co Sligo

Business address The Mall

Sligo Co Sligo

Auditor Devine & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Greatmeadow

Boyle

Co. Roscommon

Bankers Allied Irish Bank

26 Stephen Street

Sligo

Solicitors McDermott, Creed and Martyn Solicitors

Constitutional Buildings

Stephen Street

Sligo

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## Directors report Financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Dr. Bláithín Gallagher

Cllr. Michael Clarke

Cllr. Sinéad Maquire

Ms. Ana Leddy

Cllr. Tom Fox

Mr. Colm Ryan

Cllr. Marie Casserly

Mr. James Mollov

Mr. Damien Tansey

Ms. Olivia Smith

Ms. Mabel Fuam Chah

Ms. Philomena Shovlin

During the year the following changes occurred:

1 September 2023: Mr. Joseph Gannon resigned;

8 September 2023: Mr. Donal Tinney resigned;

12 December 2023: Mr. Ronnie Hughes resigned; Mr. Colm Ryan appointed.

### Principal activities

The company's principal activity continued to be the promotion of the arts.

The Model, home of The Niland Collection, is one of Ireland's leading contemporary arts centres. The building boasts a restaurant and coffee dock, a bookshop, a gallery circuit, a purpose built performance space, and a suite of impressive artist studies on the top floor with enviable views of Sligo town and County. This award-winning building is home to the impressive Niland Collection of art, one of the most notable collections in Ireland. The Model's acclaimed contemporary art programme features several major exhibitions of noted national and international contemporary artists. The Model also has a vibrant music programme and an international film programme. Integral to all aspects of the Model's programme is an extensive offering of educational opportunities for children and adults.

### Business review

With the continuing support of funding from the Arts Council, and other funders and donors, the company is providing a renewed artistic and business model. In 2023 the company has experienced increased costs arising from inflation but, with careful management of resources, programming has been developed making content accessible, enhancing audience engagement and supporting artists.

### Financial review

At the end of the financial year the company has reserves of €83,329 (2022: €61,963). It is the directors' view that to bridge funding gaps, provide financial flexibility, and fund strategic partnerships, the company needs to establish a higher level of reserves. The directors are taking prudent steps to carefully monitor and manage reserves, taking account of the Art Council's recommendations on appropriate levels of reserves for arts organisations.

## Directors report (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the company is the continuation of support from it's main funders, donors and bankers. Similar to all arts organisations funding applications are made on an annual basis and although the future of Exchequer funding and public spending cannot be fully determined, assuming ongoing support of the main funders, and the involvement of the directors in the management of the company's reserves, the company is well positioned to manage these risks and uncertainties.

### Likely future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the company's activities in the near future.

### Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no post balance sheet events.

### Research and development

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

### Accounting records

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

### Relevant audit information

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

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

### Auditors

In accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Devine & Co., Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 May 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. Bláithin Gallagher

Mr. Colm Ryan

### Directors responsibilities statement Financial year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the income and expenditure account, statement of income and retained earnings, Balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities therein in the circumstances set out in note 18 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

## Independent auditor's report to the members of The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### Other Information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard,

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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Respective responsibilities

## Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors responsibilities statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee Financial year ended 31 December 2023

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Sandra Carroll

For and on behalf of

Devine & Co.

Chartered Accountants and Statutory audit firm

Greatmeadow

Boyle

Co. Roscommon

Date: 10 5 2024

## Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Income	5	700,341	618,738
Expenditure		(678,975)	(613,095)
Surplus	8	21,366	5,643
Surplus on ordinary activities before	taxation	21,366	5,643
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities			-
Surplus for the financial year		21,366	5,643

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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

## Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus for the financial year	21,366	5,643
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	61,963	56,320
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	83,329	61,963
retained carmings at the end of the intariotal year		01,000

### Balance sheet 31 December 2023

		202	3	202	2
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	1,208		1,787	
			1,208		1,787
Current assets					
Debtors	11	7,463		6,556	
Cash at bank and in hand		562,857		390,326	
		570,320		396,882	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(487,800)		(335,833)	
Net current assets			82,520		61,049
Total assets less current liabilities			83,728		62,836
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	13		(399)		(873)
Net assets			83,329		61,963
Capital and reserves					
Revenue reserves	15		83,329		61,963
Closing funds			83,329		61,963

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 May 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. Bláithín Gallagher

Director

Mr. Colm Ryan

Director

## Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Income and expenditure account, Statement of Income and retained earnings, Balance Sheet and related notes constitute the individual financial statements of The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is The Mall Sligo. The principal place of business of the company is The Mall Sligo.

The company's principal activity continued to be the promotion of the arts.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

### Accounting policies

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

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### Going concern

As described in the Directors report, with the continuing support of funding from the Arts Council, and other funders and donors, the company is providing a renewed artistic and business model. In 2023 the company has experienced increased costs arising from inflation but, with careful management of resources, programming has been developed making content accessible, enhancing audience engagement and supporting artists,

The company's activities are largely financed by the receipt of annual funding from the Arts Council, Sligo County Council and other funders. Funding from the Arts Council and Sligo County Council has been secured up to December 2024. Applications for funding for 2025 are expected to be submitted on the same basis as previous years. Efforts are continually being made to increase income from foundations, sponsors and donors but there can be no certainty in relation to the level of income that can be generated.

Although the future of Exchequer funding and public spending cannot be fully determined, assuming ongoing support of the main funders, and the involvement of the directors in the management of the company's reserves, the company is well positioned to manage it's financial position for the upcoming 12 months. Based on these assumptions, the Directors are of the view that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

### Disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to small entities not to prepare a cash flow statement for the period.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

### Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

The annual depreciation and amortisation charge of fixtures, fittings and equipment depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### Income

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The company's main source of income is public funding from Government bodies. Grant income is recognised where the grant relates to the current financial period and where there is certainty of receipt. The company also generates income from internal activities such as exhibitions, facility rental, café, etc. and is recognised in the period in which the activity occurred. Income from foundations and sponsorships are recognised in the period in which the associated project occurred. Donations are also received on an ad-hoc basis and are recognised when received. Donated fixed assets are included as income and fixed assets when the assets are received, at the current value at the date of donation.

Government subsidies received due to the Covid-19 pandemic are recognised as income in the Income and expenditure account.

Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specified restrictions imposed by donors/grantors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes.

The company is compliant with relevant government Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".

#### Taxation

A charge to corporation tax does not arise as the company has charitable status (CHY 12212).

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at historic cost which includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The building from which the company operates is home to the The Niland Collection and other fine art collections. All of the fine art, which form these collections, are on loan and are not included in the company's accounts.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight line basis, as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- between 10% and 33.3.% straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

### Impairment

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

### Government grants

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

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### Financial instruments

Sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in full have been adopted in respect of financial instruments.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment as described in the accounting policy for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

#### Defined contribution pension plans

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements. These short term benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received or where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

### Defined contribution pension plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

### 4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee, not having share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of being wound up is €1.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 5. Income

Income arises from:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Arts Council grant awarded for year	300,000	300,000
Arts Council other funding	43,150	19,613
Arts Council release of deferred 2021 grant balance (due to Covid)	-	29,430
Sligo County Council annual funding	100,000	99,992
Sligo County Council other funding	20,000	9,750
Other grants and public funding	51,456	1,580
Foundations, sponsorships and donations	56,976	56,122
Earned income: Box office, workshops, rentals, shop, café	128,759	102,251
	700,341	618,738

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

The total amounts of grants awarded in the financial period, from the Arts Council and other public funders, are outlined in Note 7.

## 6. Restricted and Unrestricted Funding

		2023
Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
€	€	€
300,000	43,150	343,150
100,000	20,000	120,000
	30,000	30,000
-	1,321	1,321
-	20,135	20,135
400,000	114,606	514,606
6,765	50,211	56,976
128,759		128,759
535,524	164,817	700,341
	€ 300,000 100,000 - - 400,000 6,765 128,759	300,000 43,150 100,000 20,000 - 30,000 - 1,321 - 20,135 400,000 114,606 6,765 50,211 128,759 -

The Model Arts & Niland Gallery Company Limited by Guarantee (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

7.

Public funding Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose	Term	Accrued/	Grant	Cash	Recognised	Accrued/
		•0		(Deferred) 2022	Awarded 2023	Received 2023	as Income 2023	(Deferred) 2023
				¥	¥	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
The Arts Council	Arts Centre Funding 2023	Revenue Funding	12 months	(105,000)	300,000	195,000	300,000	. 1
The Arts Council	Arts Centre Funding 2024	Revenue Funding	12 months	1	•	105,000		(105,000)
The Arts Council	Late Night Events	Revenue Funding	N/A	1	900'09	48,000	1	(48,000)
The Arts Council	Capacity Building Support	Revenue Funding	12 months	(12,131)	٠	٠	1	(12,131)
The Arts Council	Energy Support Scheme	Revenue Funding	N/A	,	13,500	13,500	13,500	٠
The Arts Council	RAISE Accelerate 2022-24	Revenue Funding	24 months	(19,250)	16,800	16,800	20,650	(15,400)
The Arts Council	Culture Night	Revenue Funding	NA	•	9,000	7,200	9,000	1,800
Sligo County Council	Arts Venues & Orgs.	Revenue Funding	12 months	(23,180)	100,000	100,000	100,000	(23, 180)
Sligo County Council	Fundraiser grant	Revenue Funding	12 months	1	17,500	17,500	17,500	•
Sligo County Council	The Sligo Wave	Revenue Funding	12 months	1	15,000	15,000	•	(15,000)
Sligo County Council	Community support grant	Revenue Funding	12 months	•	2,500	2,500	2,500	
MSLETB	MSLETB Culture Night	Revenue Funding	NA	•	2,150	2,150	2,150	•
The Heritage Council	Museums Standards Project Climate Control for Art	Climate Control for Art	NIA					
(Dept. of Housing, Local Govt & Heritage)				٠	30,000	30,000	30,000	,
Dept. TCAGSM (*)	Local & Regional Scheme	Revenue Funding	NA	•	5,448	5,448	5,448	ī
Dept. TCAGSM (*)	"After hours at The Model"	Revenue Funding	N/A	٠	10,000	10,000	10,000	•
Sligo Leader Partnership Street fest grant	Street fest grant	Revenue Funding	NA	•	900	006	006	•
Revenue Commissioners TBESS	STBESS	Revenue Funding	12 months	•	1,637	1,637	1,637	•
Dept. Social Protection	CE Materials grant	Revenue Funding	12 months	•	1,321	1,321	1,321	65
				(159,561)	585,756	571,956	514,606	(216,911)

<sup>\*</sup> Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 8. Surplus

Surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	€	€
Amortisation of capital grants	(474)	(1,227)
Depreciation of tangible assets	579	14,040
Defined contribution plans expense	6,981	6,443

### 9. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Administrative	10	10
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries	285,229	250,674
Social insurance costs	30,284	26,726
Retirement benefit costs	6,981	6,443
Other staff costs	5,335	4,510
	327,829	288,353

All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the company in the financial year. No amount was capitalised into assets.

One employee of the company earned between €60,001 - €70,000 during the financial year.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Fixtures,

708,196

Total

708, 196

	fittings and equipment	
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	814,071	814,071
Disposals	(104,667)	(104,667)
At 31 December 2023	709,404	709,404
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023	812,284	812,284
Charge for the year	579	579
Disposals	(104,667)	(104,667)

Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2023	1,208	1,208
At 31 December 2022	1,787	1,787

## 11. Debtors

10.

Tangible assets

At 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	€	€
Trade debtors	2,975	1,083
Prepayments and accrued income	4,488	5,473
	7,463	6,556

All debtors are due within one year. Trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is thirty days.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	€	€
Trade creditors	40,675	15,095
Pension contributions	582	2,015
Other creditors	30,361	36,361
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	7,349	7,520
VAT		613
Accruals	65,385	60,520
Government grants	474	474
Other deferred income	342,974	213,235
	487,800	335,833
		20.044

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment at the rate of 0.0219% to 0.0274% per day. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts. Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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

	2023	2022
	€	€
Government grants	399	873

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 14. Government grants

10000 8380 (888 1000) 100 (888 100)	2023	2022
	€	€
As at the start of the financial year	1,347	2,574
Released to the profit or loss	(474)	(1,227)
At the end of the financial year	873	1,347
The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government gr	ants are as follows:	
	2023	2022
	€	€
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due within one year	474	474
Deferred government grants due after more than one year	399	873
	873	1,347

The company is in receipt of funding from a number of granting bodies and as such is subject to funding agreements and conditions issued by these bodies. Under these agreements grants may become repayable if certain circumstances arise.

### 15. Reserves

The opening balance, closing balance and movement on each reserve is set out in the Statement of Income and retained earnings.

The income and expenditure account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the income and expenditure.

### 16. Directors transactions

Under the company's Constitution, Sligo County Council, which provides funding to the company, nominates persons to the Board of Directors.

The company's directors were not paid remuneration or expenses by the company during the year.

Other than as shown above, any further required disclosures in sections 305 and 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are nil for both financial years.

### 17. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the financial year apart from those disclosed in note 16.

### 18. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 19. Key management personnel

The individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered key management personnel of the company. Key management personnel received remuneration of €111,746 during the financial year (2022: €103,436).

### 20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 10 May 2024.