THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors
Quentin Crowley
Willie Doherty
Oisin McClenaghan
Daniel McFarlane (Appointed 8 April 2020)
Helen Meany
Niamh O'Malley
Aidan Walsh
Patrick Prendergast (Appointed 7 June 2021)

Secretary
Rachel McIntyre (Appointed 27 May 2021)

Charity number 6700

Company number 101994

Charities regulatory authority number 20012953

Registered office
The Douglas Hyde Gallery
Arts Building
Trinity College
Dublin 2

Auditor
UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited
Unit 4A
Fingal Bay Business Park
Balbriggan
Co. Dublin

Business address
The Douglas Hyde Gallery
Arts Building
Trinity College
Dublin 2

Bankers
Allied Irish Bank
100-101 Grafton Street
Dublin 2
# THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

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THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Legal status
The Douglas Hyde Gallery commenced operations in 1978 and was incorporated in 1984 as a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The most recent Constitution of the company was approved by Special Resolution of the members on 23 September 2015.

The company was given charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners on 31 January 1986 and on 15 October 2014 became a registered charity by virtue of the Charities Act 2009.

By virtue of the Companies Act 2014, Section 1180(9), the company has been given the exemption from using the words 'Company Limited by Guarantee' as part of its legal title.

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Members
The directors are deemed to be members of the company during such time they are directors.

Charities Act 2009
By virtue of the Charities Act, 2009, Section 1, the directors and secretary of The Douglas Hyde Gallery are deemed to be charity trustees.

Principal activities
The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the operation of an art gallery that is funded by An Chomhairle Ealaion/The Arts Council and Trinity College Dublin.

In a unique partnership, the Douglas Hyde Gallery was co-founded by the Arts Council and Trinity College Dublin. It opened to the public in March 1978 as the first publicly funded space dedicated to contemporary art and the first university gallery in Ireland. The operation of a contemporary art gallery continues to be the principal activity of the company.

The Douglas Hyde Gallery is a space for challenging and ambitious contemporary art. We produce and commission contemporary art, supporting international and Irish artists to make bold new work and presenting pivotal solo exhibitions by significant artists of the present and the future. We place the artist at the centre of what we do. We support artists who push at the boundaries of form and convention, and we aim to provoke new ideas.

As artist Gerard Byrne has stated;

The Douglas Hyde Gallery is the benchmark of contemporary art's presence in Irish culture. Over 40 years it has diligently cultivated a public sphere; an Ireland where anyone can have contemporary art in their life. And as such, it manifests a society that is inquisitive, engaged, open-minded, and diverse. That's the Ireland I want to live in, and The Douglas Hyde Gallery helps make that Ireland a possibility. It really is a very, very important place for us all.

Through risk-taking and experimentation we challenge audiences and profoundly engage them through our exhibitions, artist projects, artist talks, events, screenings and publications. We stand at the meeting point between the city of Dublin and the leading research university in Ireland, Trinity College Dublin (TCD). We speak across vocabularies and foster conversation and collaboration locally, nationally and internationally with recent partnerships including; Trinity Access Programme, Void Gallery, Derry, Science Gallery Dublin, Pavee Point, Irish Folklore Archive, Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane, Kunstmuseum St. Gallen, Switzerland, Oakville Galleries, Canada, Grazer Kunstverein, Austria, 80WSE Gallery at New York University and Seoul Mediacity Biennale, Korea.

We believe that art plays a central role in shaping the world we live in, and that galleries are an essential public space in a progressive society. As an institution we value excellence, enquiry, experimentation and diversity. We know that art deepens our understanding of ourselves and give us new ways of thinking and of seeing the world.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Exhibition Programme
In early 2020 we presented the first solo exhibition in Ireland by Mexican-born, Brussels-based artist Gabriel Kuri who is fascinated by the logic of everyday objects and resources in Gallery 1. Playing with the principles of minimalism and the history of consumption, he considers the information of materials and information materially. Under the title ‘saving static to save gas’ Kuri presented a new ambitious site-specific installation that recast the cavernous architecture of the Douglas Hyde Gallery, creating a static field to reduce the building’s energy use during the run of the exhibition. The large-scale installation drastically transformed the space, made up of a makeshift dropped ceiling littered, in a seemingly accidental accumulation, with residues of human interactions and life; coins, cigarette butts and moths. This ambitious work was accompanied by a smoke drawing traversing the gallery walls, achieved by burning sheets of paper printed with figures relating to the logistics of this structural intervention, and an itemised estimation of the cut in the energy bill it should bring about. Alongside both, Kuri showed a selection of new and recently produced thermally insulated sculptural works. The exhibition was produced in partnership with Oakville Galleries, Canada, and with support from Esther Schipper, Berlin. With the development of the global pandemic the exhibition closed on the 12th March and re-opened to the public on the 12th August for four weeks.

In late 2020 we presented a solo exhibition by Irish artist Yuri Pattison titled ‘the engine’ in Gallery 1. Pattison’s work in the last 10 years has addressed the impact of digital technology on both infrastructure and everyday life. Utilising video, sculpture, and online platforms he explores the political, material and social consequences of the rapid development of technology. Pattison’s works move across platforms and materialities, connecting off- and on-line spaces. Having exhibited extensively internationally at an early stage in his career, this was his first solo exhibition in a major institution in Ireland. The exhibition comprised a series of newly commissioned artworks in an altering and immersive installation that spanned across the two levels of Gallery 1 and considered our shifting relationship with time; how networked technology has re-orientated our sense of it, and, in turn, changed our perceptions of reality. Its resonance was all the more acute with the events of 2020, where time was reshaped on a mass scale, and words like “blursday” (referenced in the work of the same name positioned at the entrance of the gallery) were coined to describe the phenomenon of perception of days folding into one another. The exhibition was commissioned by The Douglas Hyde Gallery and is supported by The Arts Council / An Chomhairle Ealaion through a Project Award and mother’s tankstation Dublin / London. The new work sun_set pro_vision (2020) was co-produced by The Douglas Hyde Gallery and the 11th Seoul Mediacity Biennale.

Focusing on the important ties between artists, The Artist’s Eye series continued in 2020 with artists exhibiting in Gallery 1 inviting an artist of influence to present in Gallery 2. Gabriel Kuri invited German artist Kirsten Pieroth to present a series of works on paper and sculptural works with support from the Goethe Institut Irland. Yuri Pattison invited Canadian London-based artist Steve Bishop, who produced a new work titled ‘Security’ with support from the DHG.

The gallery was closed between 12 March and 12 August and again between 12 September and 16 December. In 2020 the physical exhibition programme attracted a total of 7,695 visitors. A significant reduction from 2019’s attendance figures of 51,104, this was due to the extended closure of the gallery during public health lockdown restrictions, reduced capacity to allow for social distancing when open to the public, and the introduction of a required booking system to allow access to Trinity College.

Adapted Programme
With the development of Covid-19 pandemic and closure of the physical gallery for extensive periods of time, our programme was adapted to create meeting points between audiences and art, and to support artists at a critical time. Recognising our website as a key means to engage audiences, we augmented the gallery’s website changing the home page to allow for changing content, and added a new DISCOVER section for new online programmes as well as previous Learning & Engagement programming.

The DHG developed a new strand of programming under the banner of Gallery 3 presented through the gallery’s website and across social media including Gallery 3: Screenings, Gallery 3: The Artist’s Eye, The Artist’s Eye: Conversations, and Your Gallery 3.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

On Thursday 30 April, we launched the monthly series Gallery 3: Screenings, with a new work by Yuri Pattison available to view on the Gallery’s website for a two-week period. This series continued on a monthly basis with a two-week online screening offering each artist a fee of 500 euros. Artists included: Yuri Pattison, Steve Bishop, Jumana Manna, Dennis McNulty, Bea McMahon and Grace Weir.

Gallery 3: The Artist’s Eye invited an artist to respond to questions posed by us about what they were seeing, how they were coping in difficult times, and where they were finding comfort, and presenting images on the gallery website. This series was expanded through The Artist’s Eye: Conversations; a monthly Zoom meeting to talk about a film, book, essay or artwork of influence with the invited artist. This series began in June offering each artist a fee of 500 euros. Artists included: Aine McBride, Bassam Al Sabah and Ruth Clinton and Niamh Moriarty.

Your Gallery 3 invited our audiences to select an exhibition of importance at the DHG and the DHG delved into our archives to share images, text and whatever else we can find across social media channels and through the gallery website, differentiating social media and website entries. Exhibitions highlighted included; Mamma Anderson’s Cry from 2009, Alice Neel’s Family from 2011, and Wolfgang Laib’s A jar of hazelnut pollen from 2002.

Learning & Engagement

In 2020, as part of the new mediation strategy, each learning and engagement interaction across all programmes and projects cultivated multiple engagement points by focusing on audience diversity, accessibility, and preference differences such as level of knowledge, dimensions of accessibility, and dimensions of experience. With the development of Covid-19 pandemic and closure of the physical gallery the gallery, the learning and engagement programme was adapted to create and delivered a wide-ranging and ambitious online programme including blog entries, live-casted events and presentations throughout our social media and other content platforms which resulted on a total of 22k media engagements.

Long-term initiatives such as the Student Forum were formally and conceptually reimagined by enhancing the mentoring aspects of the programme which culminated on the co-producion, co-curation and co-creation with students involved in the project of the first DHG online magazine: New Realities – Understanding Isolation which was launched during Culture Night 2020.

In 2020 the DHG also established a new programme to engage with Transition Year (TY) students with the same co-production, co-curation and mentoring approach. The aim of the TY Project is to enhance engagement with this target audience, whilst playing an active role in developing their skills, capabilities, and creativity. During the first phase of the project, 10 TY students from across Ireland, under the umbrella of the TY Online Working Experience Programme, proposed and developed their own learning and engagement project aimed at an audience of peers, culminating in the workshop Creative Thinking: Sharing Our Stories which will be delivered in April 2021. With the direct involvement of young adults the project not only hopes to create multiple sets of meaningful engagements but also, via their direct involvement, affect change in the perception of contemporary art amongst young adults. The project also represents an attempt to engage with the concerns and interests of young adults as part of the practice of the gallery. This is based on the idea that they should not be considered passive visitors arriving with schools or other organized groups, but instead, they should be thought of as active participants involved in appropriate decision-making aspects of the practices related to their engagement with the gallery.

Partnerships

In 2020, the DHG continued to develop its partners, working closely with the following organisations: Arts Council of Ireland; Trinity College Dublin, the University of Dublin; Culture Night Dublin, Dublin Gallery Map; Goethe Institute; Irish Museum of Modern Art; Manuscripts & Archives Research Library of Trinity College Dublin; the 11th Seoul Media City Biennial, Seoul, Korea; Oakville Galleries, Ontario; Science Gallery Dublin; and Trinity Access Programme (TAP).
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Organisation
In early 2020 the Douglas Hyde Gallery was delighted to welcome Fernando Sanchez-Migallon Cano to the team in the inaugural Learning & Engagement Curator role. Fernando received his BA in Art History and Archaeology from University College Dublin. He completed his PhD, titled ‘The power of display: exhibition culture and exhibited culture in Ireland 1973 - 1991’, through the School of History and Humanities, Trinity College Dublin in 2020. His major field of research is contemporary art history and its application to museum studies focusing on the socio-cultural impact of exhibition making.

In late 2020 the Douglas Hyde Gallery was also delighted to welcome Rachel Botha to the team as the inaugural Provost’s Curatorial Fellow. Established in 2020, the Provost’s Fellowship in Curating offers recent graduates of Trinity College Dublin the opportunity to work within The Douglas Hyde Gallery over a period of twelve months. Through hands-on work and mentorship, the Fellow will be given insight into the daily workings of the institution and its programme, while contributing to discourses within the Gallery, Trinity College and further afield. The Fellowship, which was generously supported by the Office of the Provost, will foster new generations of arts professionals by giving practical experience of working within one of Ireland’s leading contemporary art spaces. Rachel Botha is an emerging curator, researcher and writer. Her curatorial practice responds to the local context and investigates how people perceive their social framework with outcomes project dependent, including exhibitions, engagement and outreach programming, archival research and publishing.

In April 2020, Daniel McFarlane joined the Board. McFarlane is a Trinity Access, Schools & Community Outreach Team Member, primarily working as a Transition Year and Arts & Culture Coordinator.

In the opinion of the directors, the gallery has performed well during the year. The directors have no plans to change significantly the activities and operations of the company in the foreseeable future. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the company. There has been no significant change in these activities during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial results
The gallery received a revenue grant of €235,000 from the Arts Council in 2020. The surplus/deficit for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €1,860 (2019: (£5,220)).

At the year end, the company had assets of €149,400 (2019: €80,285) and liabilities of €146,045 (2019: €78,780). The net assets of the company have increased by €1,860.

Due to Covid-19 The Arts Council delayed decisions on Strategic Funding 2021 until February 2021. To address this the Council confirmed on 27 November 2020 that 25% of Strategic Funding awarded for 2020 would be made available to meet demand from January to March 2021. On 22 February 2021 the Arts Council awarded a Strategic Funding Grant of €305,500 for the period January to December 2021, an increase of 30% on the previous year.

Principal risks and uncertainties
During the first half of 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 spread worldwide. The initial impact of this has been severe. The Gallery was closed for much of 2020 and for the opening months of 2021. This has had relatively little impact on revenues in the period, as outlined above, but may have greater impact in the longer-term future.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Directors and secretary
The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Quentin Crowley
Willie Doherty
Linda Doyle (Resigned 7 June 2021)
Oisin McClennaghan
Daniel McFarlane (Appointed 6 April 2020)
Helen Meaney
Niamh O'Malley
Aidan Walsh
Patrick Prendergast (Appointed 7 June 2021)

The secretary who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was David McConnell (resigned 27 May 2021). Rachel McIntyre was appointed as secretary on 27 May 2021.

Results
The results for the year are set out on page 11.

Reserves
The directors have examined the company's requirement for financial reserves in light of the main risks faced by the organisation. It is the policy of the board to have an appropriate level of cash reserves, ring-fenced and designated for the purposes of meeting an emergency situation or similar unexpected event. The directors are committed to restoring to a positive unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets.

Accounting records
The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by:

- employing qualified and/or experienced staff, and
- ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and
- liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, The Douglas Hyde Gallery Arts Building Trinity College Dublin 2.

Post reporting date events
There have been no significant events affecting the charity since the year-end. The charity continues to be affected by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, however, measures taken by the directors have allowed to charity to continue to operate during the ongoing cycle of lockdowns.

Whilst the directors believe that the effect on the charity since the balance sheet date is difficult to determine, the directors are confident that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Future developments
The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the charity's activities in the near future. At the time of approving the financial statements, the charity is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has had a negative effect on its activities since the year end.

In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the charity's activities whilst managing the effects of the difficult period caused by this outbreak.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Auditor
In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor
Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Oisin McClennagham
Director

Aidan Walsh
Director

18 June 2021
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 that 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

Oisin McClennaghan
Director
18 June 2021

Aidan Walsh
Director
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of The Douglas Hyde Gallery (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The relevant 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.

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 2020 and of its surplus for the 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 further described 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:
• the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
• the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014
Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that in our opinion:
• the information given in the directors’ report is consistent with the financial statements; and
• the directors’ report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors’ report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors’ remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the directors’ responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-standards-on-auditing-for-use-in-Ireland/International-standards-on-auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor’s report.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

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

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

Richard Berney (Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Unit 4A
Fingal Bay Business Park
Balbriggan
Co. Dublin

18 June 2021
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>314,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td>(313,086)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year</td>
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<td>1,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings brought forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings carried forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,355</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.
# THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

## BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
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<td>2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11,573</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>920</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>136,907</td>
<td></td>
<td>54,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>137,827</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(146,045)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(78,790)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(8,218)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(12,774)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets less current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,355</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income and expenditure account</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,355</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 ‘The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland’.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Oisin McClenaghan
Director

Aidan Walsh
Director
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income and expenditure</th>
<th>€</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2019</td>
<td>6,715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year ended 31 December 2019:
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year
(5,220)

Balance at 31 December 2019
1,495

Year ended 31 December 2020:
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year
1,860

Balance at 31 December 2020
3,355
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>88,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>(3,881)</td>
<td>(4,283)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>(3,881)</td>
<td>(42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>84,618</td>
<td>(5,344)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</td>
<td>50,747</td>
<td>56,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</td>
<td>135,365</td>
<td>50,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>136,907</td>
<td>54,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year</td>
<td>(1,542)</td>
<td>(4,093)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information
The Douglas Hyde Gallery is a company limited by guarantee domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is The Douglas Hyde Gallery, Arts Building, Trinity College, Dublin 2 and its company registration number is 101994.

1.1 Accounting convention
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euro, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern
At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure
Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

Grants receivable
Grants receivable from the Arts Council and Trinity College Dublin are recognised in the financial statements in the year of which they were received. Patrons’ donations are recognised in full when received. Other income and expenditure is recognised as earned or incurred, unless it relates to an exhibition to be held in a following financial year in which case it is deferred until that financial year.

Incoming resources
Income from events is recognised as earned and received.

Income is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt, and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Income includes donations, gifts, bequests, income from sale of assets and patrons’ donations. Income also includes any grant income received to carry on the charitable purpose of the organisation.

Grants from governments and institutional donors, are recognised as income when the activities which they are intended to fund have been undertaken, the related expenditure incurred, and there is reasonable certainty of receipt.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis. Investment income include income received on deposits held by the charity and income from any other investments.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided). Income from charitable activities would include income received for events and meetings held during the year.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

**Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Funding provided through contractual agreements and performance related grants are recognised as goods or services are supplied. Other grant payments are recognised when a constructive obligation arises that results in the payment being an unavoidable commitment.

Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs include those incurred in the governance by the Board of the charity's assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements of managing the organisation.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

- **Fixtures and fittings**: 15% Straight line
- **Computers**: 25% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments
The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company’s balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation
The company is exempt from corporation tax as a charitable body under the provisions of Section 207 of the Tax Consolidation Act 1997 under reference CHY 6700.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits
The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee’s services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company’s accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Departures from Companies Act 2014 presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

4 Income
The income for the year has been derived from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts Council grant</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>235,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity College Dublin - premises</td>
<td>21,757</td>
<td>26,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity College Dublin - sundry</td>
<td>5,674</td>
<td>13,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity College Dublin - Provost's fellowship</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrons</td>
<td>6,713</td>
<td>5,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookshop sales</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>4,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>16,161</td>
<td>12,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallery rental income</td>
<td>21,260</td>
<td>8,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support in kind</td>
<td>2,740</td>
<td>3,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>314,946</td>
<td>310,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Operating surplus/(deficit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year is stated after debiting/(crediting):

Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets 6,577 5,584
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets - (1,242)

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time staff 3 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part time staff 4 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wages and salaries 147,717 153,603
Social protection costs 15,748 16,024
Pension costs 3,000 3,000

166,465 172,627

No directors were remunerated for their role on the Board in this year or the prior year.

7 Key management compensation

The cost of the compensation provided for the chief executive is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pay and other short-term employee benefits 66,639 66,579
Post-employment benefits 3,000 3,000

69,639 69,579
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Tangible fixed assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fixtures and fittings</th>
<th>Computers</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>15,639</td>
<td>12,951</td>
<td>28,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,881</td>
<td>3,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020</td>
<td>15,639</td>
<td>16,832</td>
<td>32,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and impairment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2020</td>
<td>6,906</td>
<td>7,415</td>
<td>14,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charged in the year</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,346</td>
<td>4,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020</td>
<td>9,252</td>
<td>11,646</td>
<td>20,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2020</td>
<td>6,387</td>
<td>5,186</td>
<td>11,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2019</td>
<td>8,733</td>
<td>5,536</td>
<td>14,269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Inventories

The company does not recognise a value for publications held at the year end. While this might have a resale value in the future, it is considered negligible and the Board consider it to be prudent not to recognise the value in the financial statements.

10 Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts falling due within one year:</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>5,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>920</td>
<td>11,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-20-
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts owed to credit institutions</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYE and social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>112,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>146,045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Loans and overdrafts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit card</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable within one year</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 Deferred income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other deferred income</td>
<td></td>
<td>112,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Retirement benefit schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution schemes</td>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge to profit or loss in respect of pension schemes</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

16 Contingent liabilities

The company had no material contingent liabilities at the year ended 31 December 2020.
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17 Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2020.

18 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events affecting the charity since the year-end. The charity continues to be affected by the ongoing Covid 19 pandemic, however, measures taken by the directors have allowed to charity to continue to operate during the ongoing cycle of lockdowns.

Whilst the directors believe that the effect on the charity since the balance sheet date is difficult to determine, the directors are confident that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

19 Related party transactions

During the year, David McConnell, company secretary of The Douglas Hyde Gallery provided accountancy and bookkeeping services to the charity amounting to €8,050 (2019: €8,050).

No other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2019: €Nil).

20 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(deficit) for the year after tax</td>
<td>1,860</td>
<td>(5,220)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,242)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>6,577</td>
<td>5,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movements in working capital:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in debtors</td>
<td>10,256</td>
<td>(9,254)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in creditors</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>4,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in deferred income</td>
<td>65,750</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>88,499</strong></td>
<td><strong>(5,302)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21 State grant

The following information in relation to grants is given to comply with Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Circular 13/2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of grantor</th>
<th>Name of grant</th>
<th>Purpose of grant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Arts Council</td>
<td>Strategic Funding 2020</td>
<td>Exhibition of Visual Arts</td>
<td>€235,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income deferred as at 31 December 2019  47,000
Cash received            246,750
Income deferred as at 31 December 2020  (58,750)

Income recognised      235,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of grantor</th>
<th>Name of grant</th>
<th>Purpose of grant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dublin City Council</td>
<td>Artist support</td>
<td>Support for artists</td>
<td>€7,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income deferred as at 31 December 2019 -
Cash received            7,000
Income deferred as at 31 December 2020 -

Income recognised      7,000

The directors confirm that the grants were used in accordance with the conditions outlined in the letter of offer and that there are adequate controls in place to manage grant income.

22 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 18 June 2021
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
# THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

## DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td>€314,946</td>
<td>€310,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overhead expenditure</strong></td>
<td>(€313,086)</td>
<td>(€315,781)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus</strong></td>
<td>€1,860</td>
<td>(€5,220)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE DOUGLAS HYDE GALLERY

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHEDULE 1**

**Direct programme expenditure**

- Exhibitions: 75,708
- Gallery Assistants: 17,396
- Learning and engagement: exhibitions: 1,045
- Learning and engagement: other: 9,652
- Bookshop purchases: 633
- Research and project development: 1,458
- Staff training and development: -
- Hospitality: 1,761
- Publicity and website: 987
- Donated goods and services: 2,740

**Total Direct programme expenditure:** 111,680

**Administrative expenditure**

- Pay: 142,585
- Pension costs: 3,000
- Office expenses: 2,281
- Phone and postage: 2,885
- Equipment: 355
- Insurances: 4,929
- Accountancy: 7,800
- Audit: 2,800
- Fundraising: 1,366
- Staff recruitment: -
- Board expenses: -
- Other fees: 365
- Bank charges: 464
- Covid-19 adaption: 4,242
- Depreciation: 6,577
- Profit on disposal of tangible assets: -

**Total Administrative expenditure:** 179,649

**Premises expenditure**

- Insurance: 724
- Maintenance: 11,200
- Housekeeping: 3,592
- Energy: 6,241

**Total Premises expenditure:** 21,757

**Total Expenses:** 313,086

2019 € 315,781