DUNDALK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021



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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Governing Body

The Governing Body was established under the Regional Technical Colleges Acts 1992 to 2001 and additional functions were assigned under the Institutes of Technology Act 2006. The Governing Body is accountable to the Minister for Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science and is responsible for ensuring good governance. The Governing Body is collectively responsible for leading and directing the Institutes' activities and fulfils key functions, including: reviewing and guiding strategic direction and major plans of action, risk management policies and procedures, annual budgets and business plans, setting performance objectives, monitoring implementation and Institute performance, and overseeing major capital expenditure and investment decisions. The Governing Body acts on a fully informed and ethical basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the Institute, having due regard to its legal responsibilities and the objectives set by Government.

Strategic Plan, Annual Programmes and Budget

The Governing Body has formally undertaken an evaluation of actual performance, by reference to the Institute's Strategic Plan and Budget and has subsequently approved an Annual Programme and Budget for the Institute.

Compliance with Public Spending Code

The Governing Body confirms that Dundalk Institute of Technology adheres to the relevant aspects of the Public Spending Code and that the Governing Body has ensured robust and effective systems and procedures are in place to ensure compliance with the relevant principles, requirements and guidelines of the Public Spending Code including guidelines for achieving value for money.

Management of Capital Projects

Dundalk Institute of Technology confirms that its policies and procedures in the management of capital projects are compliant with the relevant principles, requirements and guidelines of the Public Spending Code and the Capital Works Management Framework.

Governing Body Meetings

During the period from 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021, the Governing Body met on 17 separate occasions, as follows:

Figure 1.1

Schedule of Governing Body meetings and Governing Body member's attendance

Governing Body Member	Role	No. of Governing	No. of Governing
		Body meetings	Body meetings
		attended	during the year
Mr. Patrick W. Malone	Chairperson	17	17
Cllr. Clifford Kelly	Vice Chairperson	13	17
Ms. Cindy Andrews	Member - DKIT Student	12	17
	Representative		
Ms. Aprilanna Barker	Member	14	17
Dr. Thomas Dooley	Member - Academic Staff	17	17
	Representative		
Ms. Amanda-Jane Gainford	Member	12	17
Mr. Fergus Grimes	Member - Professional, Management &	k 17	17
	Support Staff Representative		
Cllr. Nick Killian	Member	6	17
Dr. Fiona Lawless	Member - Academic Staff	16	17
	Representative		
Dr. Michael Mulvey	President (Ex-Officio Member)	17	17
Mr. Alec McAllister	Member	13	17
Ms. Brenda McGeeney	Member	14	17
Mr. Aidan McKenna	Member	14	17
Ms. Isabell Murphy	Member	9	17
Ms. Anna Shakespeare	Member	9	17
Mr. Bill Sweeney	Member	16	17
Ms. Sadie Ward McDermott	Member	9	17
Cilr. Sharon Tolan	Member	12	17
Mr. Taidgh Kavanagh	Member - DKIT Student	13	17
	Representative		

Ms. Cindy Andrews & Mr. Taidgh Kavanagh's terms, as student representatives, ended on 30 June 2021 with replacements being appointed in September 2021. The number of meetings the student representatives were eligible to attend was 13.

Cllr. Sharon Tolan was appointed to the Governing Body on 11 September 2020. The number of meetings Cllr. Tolan was eligible to attend was 16.

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that during the period the Governing Body met on two occasions without executive members or management present.

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that fees and/or expenses paid to members of the Governing Body are in accordance with guidelines from the Department of Finance, as follows:

		Employer		
Governing Body Member	Fees	Expenses	PRSI	Total Paid
	E	E	€	€
Mr. Patrick W. Malone	2,100	٠	198	2,298
Cllr. Clifford Kelly	5,400	540	30	5,970
Cllr. Nick Killian	300	-	26	326
Mr. Alec McAllister	900	-	79	979
Mr. Aidan McKenna	1,800	102	181	2,083
Mr. Bill Sweeney	3,900	•	343	4,243
Cllr. Sharon Tolan	5,100	126	477	5,703

Risk Management

The Governing Body approves the Institutes risk management framework and monitors its effectiveness, approval and oversight of Dundalk Institute of Technology's Risk Management Policy including structured and periodic reviews and updates to the Institute Corporate Risk Register by the Executive Management Team. This review includes an assessment of the principal risks, risk rating and associated mitigations for each of the risks set out in the Institute Corporate Risk Register. A redrafted Risk Management Policy was presented to the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee in September 2021.

Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

The Terms of Reference for the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee are set by the Governing Body of the Institute and include provision regarding:

- Membership
- Reporting structures
- Rights to discharge duties
- Access to third party stakeholders
- Meetings timing, conduct and frequency
- Information requirements
- Responsibilities and areas it will provide advice to the Governing Body, to include:
 - Strategic processes for risk, internal control and governance
 - Accounting policies, the financial statements, and the Institute's annual report and the annual operating programmes and budgets, including the process for review of the financial statements prior to submission for audit, levels of error identified, and management's letter of representation to the Comptroller and Auditor General
 - Planned activity and results of both internal and external audit
 - Adequacy of management response to issues identified by audit activity, including Comptroller and Auditor General's management letter of representation
 - Assurances relating to the management of risk and corporate governance requirements for the Institute
 - Proposals for tendering for internal audit services or for purchase of non-audit services from contractors who provide audit services
 - Anti-fraud policies, protected disclosure processes, and arrangements for special investigations
 - Periodically review its own effectiveness and report the results of that review to the Governing Body.

The Chairperson of Governing Body is satisfied that the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee has discharged its role effectively and efficiently and has met the requirements with regard to frequency of meetings in this academic year. See figure 1.3 below for details of meetings held during the period 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021.

Figure 1.3 (a)

Schedule of Finance, Audit and Risk (FAR) Committee meetings and member's attendance **Committee Member** No. of FAR No. of FAR Role meetings meetings during attended the year Mr. Bill Sweeney Chairperson / Governing Body Member 13 Cllr. Clifford Kelly **Governing Body Member** 8 Mr. Aidan McKenna Governing Body Member 10 Mr. Brendan Murtagh External Member 11 Ms. Caroline O'Rourke **External Member** 3 Ms. Anna Shakespeare **Governing Body Member** 8 Ms. Sadie Ward McDermott **Governing Body Member** 12

Ms. Caroline O'Rourke was appointed in October 2020 and resigned in January 2021. The total number of meetings Ms. O'Rourke was eligible to attend was 4. The process to recruit a new external member was ongoing at 31 August 2021.

The THEA Code of Governance requires the Finance, Audit & Risk committee to meet on at least 4 occasions throughout the financial year.

Other Committee Meetings

The Governing Body of Dundalk Institute of Technology has also engaged subcommittees with a focus on Land & Buildings, Equality, Diversity & Inclusion and Technological University Project Governance and Oversight. The schedule of meetings and attendance by members were as follows:

Figure 1.3 (b)

Schedule of Land and Buildings (L & B) Committee meetings and member's attendance

Committee Member	Role	No. of L & B	No. of L & B
		meetings	meetings
225		attended	during the year
Cllr Clifford Kelly	Chairperson / Governing Body Member	7	7
Mr. Bill Sweeney	Governing Body Member	6	7
Cllr. Sharon Tolan	Governing Body Member	4	7
Dr. Tom Dooley	Governing Body Member	7	7
Clir. Nick Killian	Governing Body Member	4	7
Mr. Fergus Grimes	Governing Body Member	6	7
Mr. Joe McGrath	External Member	6	7

The inaugural meeting of the incoming Land & Buildings Committee was held on 10 November 2020.

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Figure 1.3 (c)

Schedule of Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) Committee meetings and member's attendance

Committee Member	Role	No. of EDI meetings	No. of EDI meetings
		attended	during the year
Dr. Fiona Lawless	Chairperson / Governing Body Member	3	3
Ms. Aprilanna Barker	Governing Body Member	3	3
Mr. Alec McAlister	Governing Body Member	2	3
Dr. Michael Mulvey	President	3	3
Ms. Isabel Murphy	Governing Body Member	1	3
Mr. Taidgh Kavanagh	Governing Body Member	1	3

The inaugural meeting of the EDI Committee was held on 16 November 2020.

Figure 1.3 (d)

Schedule of Technological University Project Governance and Oversight Committee (TUPGOC) meetings	
and member's attendance	

Governing Body Member	Role	No. of TUPGOC meetings	No. of TUPGOC meetings during
		attended	the year
Dr. Thomas Dooley	Chairperson / Governing Body	10	10
	Member		
Ms. Cindy Andrews	Governing Body Member	2	10
Mr. Fergus Grimes	Governing Body Member	9	10
Dr. Fiona Lawless	Governing Body Member	10	10
Mr. Patrick W. Malone	Chairperson of the Governing Body	10	10
Dr. Michael Mulvey	President	10	10
Mr. Aidan McKenna	Governing Body Member	8	10
Ms. Anna Shakespeare	Governing Body Member	7	10
Ms. Sadie Ward McDermott	Governing Body Member	9	10
Cllr. Sharon Tolan	Governing Body Member	7	10
Mr. Taidgh Kavanagh	Governing Body Member	3	10

The inaugural meeting of the TUPGOC Committee was held on 9 December 2020. The number of meetings Ms. Cindy Andrews and Mr. Taidgh Kavanagh were eligible to attend was 9.

Performance Evaluation of the Governing Body and its Committees

The Governing Body conducted a self-assessment of its own performance and the performance of its committees during August 2021. This review was to cover the period from their appointment in April 2020 to August 2021. The Governing Body utilised the self-assessment evaluation questionnaire contained within the THEA Code of Governance for this purpose and used an on-line survey tool to ensure all responses were anonymous. The collation of the various member's responses is currently underway by the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee before being submitted to the Governing Body.

The last external review that was carried out on the Governing Body and its committee's performance was for the period 2018 – 2020. The results of this external review were finalised in March 2021.

General Governance and Accountability Issues

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that there are no governance and accountability issues that the Institute wish to bring to the attention of the Minister for Further & Higher Education, Research, Innovation & Science and the Higher Education Authority.

Asset Disposals

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm there were no disposals of assets or grants of access to property or infrastructure for commercial arrangements with third parties above the threshold of €150,000 that have not been subject to auction or competitive tendering process during the financial year.

Commercially Significant Developments affecting the Institute

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that there were no commercially significant developments that affected the Institute in the year. This includes the establishment of subsidiaries, joint ventures and acquisitions. There are also, to the Institute's knowledge, no major issues likely to arise in the short to medium term that will affect the Institute.

Summary of all Off-Balance Sheet Transactions of the Institute

There were no off-balance sheet transactions during the year ended 31 August 2021.

Code of Conduct for Members and Employees

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that a Code of Conduct for both Members and Employees has been implemented. This includes clear conflict of interest and ethics in public office policies. A Code of Conduct, specifically for Governing Body members, was adopted by the Governing Body on 26 October 2021.

Compliance with Government Policy on Pay of the President and Institute Employees

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that the Institute has complied with its obligations under the Government policy on the pay of the President and all other Institute employees. Please also refer to financial statements disclosure note 9.

Statement of Compliance

The Chairperson of Dundalk Institute of Technology confirms that Government Pay Guidelines are being complied with in respect of such appointees who serve on the Governing Body and any subsidiaries of the Institute.

Confidential Disclosure Reporting

The Governing Body confirm that procedures for Confidential Disclosure Reporting have been implemented in Dundalk Institute of Technology. These procedures allow employees, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible irregularities in financial reporting or any other matters, as well as ensuring that meaningful follow-up of matters raised this way takes place. The Confidential Disclosure Reporting in place at Dundalk Institute of Technology is in line with the Protected Disclosures Act 2014. The Governing Body also confirm that the annual report, as required under section 22(1) of the Act has been published.

There was one investigation during 2020 under the Confidential Disclosures process. The investigation found no relevant wrongdoing, as defined in the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 and the Institute's Protected Disclosure Policy, took place.

Tax Laws

Dundalk Institute of Technology can confirm that the Institute has complied with its obligations under tax law.

Please also refer to financial statements disclosure note 11.

Legal Disputes

A breakdown of the legal costs/settlements is included in the financial statements disclosure note 10. Dundalk Institute of Technology has no legal disputes involving other State Bodies.

Institute Subsidiaries

Dundalk Institute of Technology has three subsidiaries that operate for the following purposes:

Figure 1.4

List of Institute Subsidiaries

	Year of	
Subsidiary Name	Incorporation	Purpose / Function
Dundalk Campus College Services	1 9 94	Operation of the college stationery shop, the provision
Limited		of student printing and photocopying services.
DKIT Sport Limited	2015	Provision of leisure & sporting facilities
DkIT Connect Designated Activity	2019	Special purpose entity to facilitate the application for
Company		capital funding for the Regional Development Centre

These subsidiaries continue to operate solely for the purpose for which they were established and they remain in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent under which they were established.

An appropriate Code of Governance is in place with respect of trading subsidiaries, with annual financial statements provided to the Governing Body for each subsidiary. Please refer to the financial statements disclosure note 14 for additional detail.

Intellectual Property (IP) and Conflict of Interest

- The Institute confirms that the Institute has in place a single IP policy, published on its website, which reflects the National IP Management Requirements of the national IP Protocol
- The Institute confirms that the Institute has in place a single Conflict of Interest Policy, and that this is published on its website

The Institute confirms that the Governing Body reviews all IP commercialisation and conflicts of interest policies on an annual basis.

Gender balance, diversity and inclusion

Dundalk Institute of Technology recognises the importance of diversity and inclusion for all staff and students of the Institute. To that regard, the Institute has implemented a number of initiatives aimed at further promoting an inclusive environment, including the achievement of Athena SWAN

accreditation in April 2021 along with forming both an Executive and Governing Body subcommittee to continuously monitor the Institute's performance in this area.

With respect to the membership of the Governing Body, while the Institute can, and has, engaged in the appointments process, the appointment decisions are made by the Minister. As at 31 August 2021, the Governing Body had 8 (47%) female and 9 (53%) male members. The Governing Body therefore meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of boards of state bodies.

Please refer to Figure 1.1 for the listing of Governing Body members and their roles.

Travel and Subsistence

Dundalk Institute of Technology confirms that Government travel policy requirements are being adhered to.

Travel & Subsistence	31 August 2021 €000's	31 August 2020 €000's
Domestic	69	309
International	5	122
	74	431

Hospitality	31 August 2021 €000's	31 August 2020 €000's
Staff Events	-	•
Student Events	3	47
Other External	37	48
	40	95

Legai Costs	31 August 2021 €000's	31 August 2020 €000's
Professional Fees	127	65
Settlements	-	-
	127	65

31 August 2021	31 August 2020
<u>€000's</u>	<u>€000's</u>
127	65
11	4
27	3
19	107
189	290
373	469
	€000's 127 11 27 19 189

Annual Report and Financial Statements

The Governing Body has reviewed and approved the Annual Report and Financial Statements and considers the Financial Statements to be a true and fair view of the Institute's financial performance and its financial position at the end of the year.

Governing Body Responsibilities

The Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006 require the Institute to prepare Financial Statements in such form as may be approved by the Higher Education Authority and to submit them for audit to the Comptroller and Auditor General. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Governing Body is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently. •
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- Prepare Financial Statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume • that the Institute will continue in operation.
- Disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

The Governing Body is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Institute and which enables it to ensure that the Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006.

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

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Patrick W. Malone Chairperson

Michar Mulen

Michael Mulvey PhD President

4/05/2022 4/05/2022

Date

STATEMENT ON SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the Governing Body of Dundalk Institute of Technology, we acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal controls is maintained and operated in the Institute and for putting in place processes and procedures for the purpose of ensuring that the system is effective. This responsibility reflects the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) as encapsulated by the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology.

Purpose of the System of Internal Controls

The system of internal controls is designed to manage risk to an acceptable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal controls, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, has been in place in Dundalk Institute of Technology for the year ended 31 August 2021 and up until the date of approval of the financial statements

Annual Review of the Effectiveness of Internal Control

The Finance, Audit & Risk committee conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the year ended 31 August 2021 on 15 November 2021 and this was presented to and approved by the Governing Body on 30 November 2021.

Disclosure of Breaches in Internal Control, Weakness in Internal Control and Material Losses or Frauds

No breaches or weaknesses in internal control, which would have resulted in any material losses or fraud, were identified that consequently would have required disclosure in the Institute's Statement of System of Internal Controls.

Review of Statement of Internal Control

We confirm that the Statement of System of Internal Control is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and the Governing Body to ensure it accurately reflects the control system in operation during the reporting period.

Appropriate Control Environment

The Governing Body has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment is in place by:

- Establishing formal procedures through various committee functions to monitor the activities and safeguard the assets of the organisation.
- Establishing procedures for reporting significant control failures and ensuring corrective action is taken
- Adopting and adhering to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies as encapsulated by the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology
- Ensuring the control environment includes an active Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, internal audit function and regular reporting to the Governing Body, via the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee, on financial results.

STATEMENT ON SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS (CONT'D)

Business Risks

Dundalk Institute of Technology has developed processes to identify and evaluate business risks. This is achieved in a number of ways including:

- Reviewing and updating a Risk Management Policy.
- Identifying key risks, risk owners and the controls to mitigate these risks.
- Developing annual and longer-term targets and reporting on results achieved.
- Development of an Internal Control Framework.
- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget that is reviewed and agreed by the Governing Body.
- Regular reviews by the Governing Body and its committees of periodic and annual financial reports that indicate financial performance against forecasts.
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performances.
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines.

Information Systems

Dundalk Institute of Technology has implemented a number of Management Information Systems to provide a means of comparing actual results to targets and forecasts. These systems include:

- Financial Management Agresso
- Human Resources and Payroll Management CoreHR
- Travel and Expenses CoreHR
- Student Administration Banner
- Resource Allocation Akari
- Timetabling Syllabus

Financial Implications of Major Business Risks

Dundalk Institute of Technology employs a range of actions to reduce the potential for fraudulent activity. Dundalk Institute of Technology's internal control policy framework includes written policies and procedures requiring transactions to be properly authorised and providing for sufficient segregations of duties.

Compliance with Procurement Rules and Guidelines

Weaknesses in relation to compliance with procurement rules and guidelines were identified and &283,662 of expenditure was incurred where the procedures employed did not comply with the guidelines. Each instance of non-compliance identified is being investigated with mitigating actions being enacted to reduce any futures instances of non-compliance. &172,146 of the aforementioned non-compliant procurement arose from emergency spending as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic (&96,641) in addition to the procurement of services hampered by the inability to part-take in a full procurement process (&75,505). The Institute are in the process of drafting a Corporate Procurement Plan to further mitigate against non-complaint procurement.

Salary Overpayments

The Institute have identified 13 instances of overpayment of wages to members of staff. These overpayments totalled €28,235 with repayment plans agreed with the staff members concerned. Each instance of salary overpayment are investigated with additional internal controls being initiated where appropriate.

STATEMENT ON SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS (CONT'D)

Review of the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System

We confirm that Dundalk Institute of Technology has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The Governing Body's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the Institute Executive and Management who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, the Audit and Risk Committee, the Internal Auditors and comments made by the Comptroller and Auditor General in his management letter.

Dundalk Institute of Technology has an outsourced internal audit function, which is in accordance with the Internal Audit Terms of Reference approved by the Governing Body and the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology.

Covid 19

The international pandemic, Covid 19, has resulted in a loss of both student and commercial income for the Institute. Additional funding streams provided by the Higher Educational Authority assisted in alleviating additional costs borne from the pandemic however, loss in income streams were managed solely by the Institute. Constraints were faced by various members of staff in carrying out their duties and such impediments were under continuous review throughout the academic / financial year

These impacts and associated mitigations have been considered by the Governing Body.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body of Dundalk institute of Technology:

Chairperson

Michael Mulvey PhD President

04/05/2022 Date/ 4/05/2022



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Dundalk Institute of Technology

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Dundalk Institute of Technology for the year ended 31 August 2021 as required under the provisions of the Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006. The financial statements comprise

- the consolidated and Institute statement of comprehensive income
- the consolidated and Institute statement of changes in reserves and capital account
- the consolidated and Institute statement of financial position
- the consolidated statement of cash flows and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and the Institute at 31 August 2021 and of the income and expenditure of the group and the Institute for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

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

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

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

The Institute has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the corporate governance statement and the statement on internal control.

My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

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Seamus McCarthy Comptroller and Auditor General

10 May 2022

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Governing Body members

The corporate governance statement sets out the Governing Body's for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under the Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006 to audit the financial statements of the Institute and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of Internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

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

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

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

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and 1 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Reporting on other matters

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

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

CONSOLIDATED AND INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Current	Year	Previous Year		
		31 August	2021	31 August	2020	
		Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated	Institute	
	Note	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000'	
Income				1		
State grants	3	23,816	23,816	22,740	22,74	
Tuition fees and student contribution	4	19,510	19,510	19,199	19,19	
Research grants & contracts	5	4,243	4,243	4,571	4,57	
Student support funding	7	491	491	409	40	
Otherincome	8	4,158	3,212	4,294	2,95	
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	19	3,365	3,365	3,158	3,15	
Interest income		2	2	(1)	(1	
Deferred pension funding	25	13,200	13,200	13,264	13,26	
Total Income			67,839	67,634	66,29	
Expenditure						
Staff costs	9	42,473	42,272	40,426	40,31	
Retirement benefit cost	25	13,200	13,200		13,26	
Other operating expenses	10	10,480	9,799		9,56	
Depreciation	13	3,504	3,504		3,29	
Total Expenditure		69,657	68,775	67,729	66,44	
Surplus / (deficit) before tax and other gains and losses		(872)	(936)	(95)	(147	
Taxation	11	15	-	7		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year before other gains and losse	S	(887)	(936)	(102)	(147	
Actuarial gains						
Experience (losses)/gains on retirement benefit obligations		(2,929)	(2,929)	4,218	4,218	
Reduction in pension liabilities arising from retirements in the year		10,574	10,574	4,661	4,661	
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of	25	(8,112)	(8,112)	5,835	5,835	
retirement benefit obligations						
Total actuarial (losses) /gains in the year		(467)	(467)	14,714	14,71	
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefits funding	25	467	467	(14,714)	(14,714	
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(887)	(936)	(102)	(14)	

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

Notes 1-28 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED AND INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D)

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body

Chairperson: Patrick W. Malone

Date: _04/05/2022

Michael Maley

President: Michael Mulvey PhD

Date: 4/05/2022

CONSOLIDATED AND INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AND CAPITAL

	Note 19 Consolidated	Note 19 Institute	Note 20 Consolidated	Note 20 Institute	1&E Consolidated	1&E Institute	Consolidated	Institute
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred Capital Develop. Capital Develop.	Capital Develop.	Revenue	Revenue	Total	Total
	Capital Grants	Capital Grants	Reserve	Reserve	Reserves	Reserves	Reserves	Reserves
	£000's	6000's	6000's	E000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Balance at 31 August 2019	82,640	82,634	1,366	1,366	5,820	5,587	89,826	89,586
Surplus for the year before appropriations	•			,	(102)	(347)	(102)	(147)
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(3,158)	(3,158)	•	•	•	•	(3,158)	(3,158)
State grant allocated to capital	1,250	1,250	•	•	•		1,250	1,250
Other grant allocated to capital	157	157	ſ	•	•		157	157
Restatement of fixed assets	(6)	(6)	•	•	6	6	•	•
Transfer to / (from) Capital Development Reserve	•	,	*	•		i.	Þ.	×.
Balance at 31 August 2020	80,880	80,874	1,366	1,366	5,727	5,449	87,973	87,689
Surplus for the year before appropriations		,	Ŧ	2	(887)	(336)	(887)	(936)
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(3,365)	(3,365)		1949 1949	(1910) 1	1	(3,365)	(3,365)
State grant allocated to capital	2,335	2,335	1990	2002		5	2,335	2,335
Other grant allocated to capital	194	93		240	-	190	194	93
Restatement of fixed assets	{10}	(10)		0.400	10	10	10	2
Transfer to / (from) Capital Development Reserve			(86)	(38)	10.00		(86)	(38)
Ralance at 31 August 2021	80.034	79.927	1.268	1.268	4.850	4.523	86.152	85.718
				i i i				

Notes 1-28 form part of these Financial Statements

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CONSOLIDATED AND INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AND CAPITAL (CONT'D)

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

12000 Chairperson: Patrick W. Malone ou M. 1051. ha 8 Date:

Wrichar Whaley

President: Michael Mulvey PhD

4/05/202L Date___

CONSOLIDATED AND INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		Current Y		Previous Y	
		31 August 2	2021	31 August 2	2020
		Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated	Institut
	Note	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000
Non Current Assets		x 133.030	1		
Fixed assets	13	85,023	84,923	85,998	85,99
		85,023	84,923	85,998	85,99
Current Assets					
Inventory		13		13	
Receivables	15	3,625	3,600	3,464	3,44
Cash and cash equivalents	16	11,551	11,122	8,933	8,73
		15,189	14,722	12,410	12,18
Less Payables: amounts falling due within 1 year	17	(14,060)	(13,927)	(10,435)	(10,49
Net Current Assets		1,129	795	1,975	1,69
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		86,152	85,718	87,973	87,68
Provision for Amounts and Charges:					
Retirement Benefits					
Retirement benefit bbligations	25	(252,644)	(252,644)	(236,837)	(236,83)
Deferred retirement benefit funding asset	25	252,644	252,644	236,837	236,837
Total Net Assets		86,152	85,718	87,973	87,68
Deferred Capital Grants	19	80,034	79,927	80,880	80,87
Unrestricted Reserves					
Income & Expenditure Reserve		4,850	4,523	5,727	5,44
Capital Development Reserve	20	1,268	1,268	1,366	1,36
Total		86,152	85,718	87,973	87,68

Notes 1-28 form part of these Financial Statements

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body

Chairperson: Patrick W. Malone

2022 Date_____ 05

Michae Mulve

President: Michael Mulvey PhD

Date: 4/05/2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended	Year ender
	31 August 2021	31 August 202
	€000's	€000'
Net Cash Inflow/Outflow from Operating Activities		
Excess income over expenditure	(887)	(102
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,504	3,29
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(3,365)	(3,158
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	0	(2
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(161)	(1,254
Increase/(decrease) in payables	3,625	2,45
Interest income	(2)	
State funds allocated to capital	2,335	1,25
Other funds allocated to capital	194	15
Capital Development Reserve movement	(98)	
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	5,145	2,64
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	(2,529)	(1,407
- Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(2,529)	(1,407
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Interest received	2	(1
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	2	()
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash equivalents in the year	2,618	1,23
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September	8,933	7,69
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August	11,551	8,93

Notes 1-28 form part of these Financial Statements

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body

Chairperson: Patrick W. Malone

2022 Date U 05

Michael Una

President: Michael Mulvey PhD

Date: 4/05/ 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies that are considered material in relation to the financial statements are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year to the preceding year.

a. General Information

The primary objective of the Institute is to provide third level education and other associated activities.

b. Basis for Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and comply with applicable Financial Reporting Standards 102 issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated for use in Ireland by Chartered Accountants Ireland and with the requirements of the Higher Education Authority.

The functional currency under FRS 102 for Dundalk Institute of Technology is considered to be Euro given that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Institute operates. The Consolidated Financial Statements are also presented in Euro. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

c. Basis of Consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Institute and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 August 2021.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. There were no foundations or trusts in operations at 31 August 2021.

d. Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Land and Buildings

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 50 years

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

Buildings under construction are accounted for at cost based on the value of the architect's certificates and other direct costs incurred to the financial year end. These assets are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

(ii) Equipment

From 1 September 2009, equipment costing less than €3,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition. Where individual items of equipment purchased are below the capitalisation limit (€3,000) and the total purchase invoice is in excess of the limit, these items are individually capitalised in the normal way. The only exception to this policy are laptops as all such devices are capitalised in the financial statements. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings including prefabs	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Educational and administrative equipment	5 years
Furniture	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

All equipment funded from Research Grants and Contracts is depreciated over the life of the assets in line with the policy for all other Fixed Assets.

Artworks are included in Equipment and are not depreciated as they have an infinite useful economic life and a high residual value. All assets, other than equipment funded from research grants and contracts are depreciated over the life of the asset as outlined above.

e. Inventory

Inventory is stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

f. Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Financial Assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

g. Taxation

(i) <u>Corporation Tax & VAT</u>

As an exempt charity, the Institute is not liable for corporation tax or income tax on any of its charitable activities. It is registered for value added tax, but since the supply of education is an exempt activity, on which no output tax is charged, it is unable to recover input tax on the majority of its purchases. Certain research and commercial activities within the Institute falls into the VAT net, any input or output tax relating to these activities is returned to the Revenue by the Institute.

Certain trading activities undertaken by the Institute, administered through a number of its subsidiary companies, which as commercial organisations are liable to corporation tax

(ii) Deferred Taxation

In subsidiary companies, who do not hold a charitable status and are therefore liable to corporation tax, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in period's difference from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and, therefore, recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

h. Recognition of income

(i) State Grants

Recurrent state grants from the Higher Education Authority and other bodies are recognised in the period in which they are receivable. Capital Grants from the Higher Education Authority or other state bodies received in respect of the acquisition or construction of Fixed Assets are treated as deferred State Capital Grants and amortised in line with the depreciation charged over the life of the assets.

(ii) Fee Income

Fee income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(iii) Research Grants and Contracts

Income from research grants and contracts is matched to expenditure and included in the year the expenditure is incurred unless the grant has performance related conditions or restrictions associated with it. The most common classes of such transactions are set out below:

a. Donations with No Restrictions

Donations with no restrictions include amounts given to the Institute by way of cash or asset with no restriction as to how the donation should be used. Such donations are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on entitlement to the income.

b. **Donations with Restrictions**

Donations with restrictions are recorded within the Statement of Comprehensive Income on entitlement to the income. The restricted income received is held in the temporarily restricted reserve until such time that the expenditure is incurred in accordance with the restrictions.

c. Research grants from non-government sources

Income from grants from non-government sources is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when performance related conditions are met. If a restriction is in use but no performance related condition exists, the income is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Institute becomes entitled to the income.

Grants with unfulfilled performance related conditions are held as deferred income until such time as the conditions are met, at which point the income is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Grants with restrictions are recorded within the Statement of Comprehensive Income on entitlement to the income and subsequently retained within a restricted reserve until such time that the expenditure is incurred in line with the restriction.

(iv) Minor Capital Works

The Minister for Further & Higher Education, Research, Innovation & Science introduced a scheme to devolve responsibility to the Institute for summer and other Capital Works.

In all cases Minor Capital Works funding is matched to expenditure and included in the year the expenditure is incurred.

(v) Income from Short-Term Deposits

All income from short-term deposits is credited to the income and expenditure account in the period in which it is earned.

i. Employee Benefits

(i) <u>Retirement Benefits</u>

Pension entitlements of staff recruited prior to 1 January 2013 are conferred under a defined benefit pension scheme established under the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme 2015. The scheme is operated on a Pay-as-You-Go basis, with superannuation deductions made from employees being retained by the Institute as an agreed part of its funding.

The Institute also operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is the defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. Single Scheme members' contributions are paid over by the Institute to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER).

Pension costs charged to expenditure in the year reflect the benefits earned by current employees during the year and are shown net of staff pension contributions which, in respect of (i) the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme 2015, are retained by the Institute and (ii) the Single Scheme, are remitted to DPER. An amount corresponding to the pension cost is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable.

Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned to date. The retirement benefit-funding asset reflects the expectation that the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science will continue to pay pensions and retirement lump sums as they fall due.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the retirement benefit-funding asset.

The financial statements reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from the Institute's pension obligations in respect of its current staff only and any related funding. The costs of providing pension benefits are recognised in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. Pension liabilities in respect of former employees who are in receipt of pensions are excluded because pension payments are charged to the appropriation account of the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science. The reduction in liability arising from members who retire during the year is reflected as an experience gain. Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

Subsidiary staff are not part of the Public Sector scheme and each company operates its own private scheme.

(ii) Short-Term Benefits

Short-term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position. There is no accrual for holiday pay for Academic staff at year end due to the nature of their contracts.

j. Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

k. Leases

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

I. Deferred State Capital Grants

Deferred State capital grants represent the unamortised value of accumulated funds from State sources used for the acquisition or construction of fixed assets.

Capital Grants from the Higher Education Authority or other State bodies received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are treated as deferred State capital grants and amortised in line with the depreciation charged over the life of the assets.

m. Reserves

Capital Development Reserve

The capital development reserve represents funds set aside by the Institute for specified capital development purposes. Such funds arise from Student Registration Fees, non-state capital donations, banking facility fees and transfers from Revenue Reserves together with bank interest earned on these monies. Such funds shall be retained in the Capital Development Reserve Account provided the defined projects to which they are committed are in line with the Institute's Capital Development plan, have been approved by the Governing Body and are time phased and with estimates of costs.

2. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation

In the application of the Institute's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Governing Body are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements in Applying the Institute's Accounting Policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the Governing Body has made in the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. Going Concern

There is no material uncertainty regarding the Institute's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis, the Institute considers it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Institute was unable to continue as a going concern.

b. Operational and Financial Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 crisis has created major business challenges for all third level institutions. The Institute continues to assess the ongoing and projected financial and operational impacts. The Governing Body have conducted a review of the expected financial impact

of COVID-19 and was satisfied that there is sufficient funding for the Institute to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern. The Governing Body further considered this matter on the approval of the financial statements. On this basis, the Institute considers it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Institute was unable to continue as a going concern. The Governing Body will continue to monitor the evolving financial and operational impacts of COVID-19.

c. Provision for Doubtful Debts

The Institute makes an estimate of the recoverable value of student fees owing and other debtors. The Institute uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which may not be collected. These estimates includes such factors as the current rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

d. Retirement Benefit Obligation

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

The assumptions can be affected by:

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

e. Holiday Pay

The holiday pay accrual is calculated by reference to the days' holidays outstanding at the year-end. Academic staff do not require an accrual at year-end due to the nature of their contract.

f. Establishing Lives for Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation Purposes

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets of the Institute. The annual depreciation charge depends on the estimated expected useful life of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Institute regularly reviews these expected useful lives and changes them as necessary to reflect generally accepted norms for the relevant category. Changes in expected useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. Details of expected useful lives for all asset categories are included in Note 1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

3. State Grants

	Allocated for Allocated for			
	recurrent	capital	2021	2020
	expenditure	expenditure	Total	Total
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
Recurrent expenditure - HEA	21,073	756	21,829	21,743
State Grant - HEA COVID support	1,487	-	1,487	436
State Grant - Apprentice syllabus	136	-	136	188
State Grant - Apprentice materials	-	-	-	293
State Grant - HCI Pillar 2 funding	113	-	113	-
State Grant - Minor capital works - HEA	1,007	737	1,744	882
State Grant - Capital works		842	842	448
EU funded capital grants	-	23	23	8
Capital expenditure - other		70	70	149
Total 2021	23,816	2,428	26,244	24,147
Total 2020	22,740	1,407	24,147	
	22,740	1,407	24,147	

Included in the recurrent grant allocation from the HEA in 2021 is an amount of €1,486,730 (2020: €435,992) which relates to funding specifically associated with meeting the additional costs incurred in response to COVID-19.

4. Tuition Fees and Student Contribution

		202	1	Í		20	20	
	Students WTE	State Funded €000's	Non State Funded €000's	Total €000's	Students WTE	State Funded COOO's	Non State Funded €000's	Tota €000's
Fees paid by State	3,274	4,561		4,561	3,124	3,755		3,755
Fees paid by other state agencies		196		196		281	0.400	281
Non EU Fees	386		3,152	3,152	456		3,653	3,653
Fees paid by students or on behalf								
of students	258	-	379	379	264	-	383	383
Life Long Learning and other fees	451	95	664	759	621	115	674	789
Student Contribution Incl. repeat								
exam fees	22	5,863	4,600	10,463		5,747	4,591	10,338
Student Numbers / Net Fee Income	4,369	10,715	8,795	19,510	4,465	9,898	9,301	19,199

The Higher Education Authority paid tuition fees in the year of €1,497,052 (2020: €1,390,149) for full time Level 8 degree courses, €263,430 (2020: €262,625) for higher certificate and ordinary degree courses and €637,002 (2020: €330,148) for Springboard/ICT Skills, the total costs of which are part funded by the ESF. €213,670 was received in 2021 (2020: €nil) as part of the Human Capital Initiative Pillar I funding and €100,491 (2020: €nil) was received from the HEA as part of the July Stimulus programme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The Higher Education Authority paid €1,849,753 (2020: €1,771,985) in respect of the tuition fee element for full time nursing degree students.

SUSI paid student contribution fees in the year of €5,863,489 in year ended 31 August 2021 (2020: €5,747,354).

Student numbers are stated as whole-time equivalents based on enrolled credits.

2021	2020
Total	Total
€000's	€0003
1,735	1,325
2,277	3,008
106	84
125	154
4,243	4,571
3,127	2,908
1,468	1,858
4,595	4,766
(352)	(195
	Total €000's 1,735 2,277 106 125 4,243 3,127 1,468

5. Research Grants and Contracts

Refer to note 6 for an analysis of state and semi-state grants and contracts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

6. Analysis of State Derived Income

Name of Grantor	Op Deferral	Grant	Cl Deferral	1&E	18.1
	1 Sept 2020	Received	31 Aug 2021	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000':
Note 3 - State Grant					
HEA	1,804	26,547	(2,107)	26,244	24,147
Allocated for Capital Expenditure		(2,428)	-	(2,428)	(1,407
Total State Income	1,804	24,119	(2,107)	23,816	22,740
Note 4 - Tuition Fees / Student Contribut	ion Charges				
Higher Education Authority		4,561		4,561	3,755
Health Service Executive		196	_	196	281
Life Long Learning and other fees		95		95	115
Student Universal Support Ireland		5,863	•	5,863	5,747
Total State Income	-	10,715	•	10,715	9,898
Note 5 - Research & Contracts					
An Foram Uisce	0	51	(1)	50	
Department of Education & Skills	(40)	152	24	136	14
Enterprise Ireland	339	1,231	(978)	592	39
Environmental Protection Agency	(127)	107	24	4	7
Higher Education Authority	968	1,445	(1,599)	814	29
Health Service Executive	38	(6)	(19)	13	2
Irish Research Council	11	15	(11)	15	6
Louth County Council	10	3	(3)	10	
Marine Institute	(18)	18	7	7	1
National Forum for the Enhancement of	3			3	
Teaching & Learning					
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	-	15	17	32	2
Science Foundation Ireland	(292)	48	301	57	29
Royal Irish Academy	2	-	-	2	
Total State Income	894	3,079	(2,238)	1,735	1,32
Note 7 - Student Support Funding					
	3	404	(3)	401	40
Higher Education Authority	5	491	(5)	491	40
Total State Income	3	491	(3)	491	40

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

7. Student Support Funding

B				
	2021	2021	2021	2020
	Disabilities	Assistance	Total	Total
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
Balance at 1 September	3	-	3	-
Receipts:				
Higher Education Authority	55	436	491	412
Total Receipts	58	436	494	412
Amounts Applied:				
Pay Costs		-	19	16
Non Pay Costs	36	436	472	388
Total Expenditure	55	436	491	404
Equipment	*	-	-	5
Balance at 31 August	3		3	3
		- AF 20148829	6- 100 CALSER	

Funding is provided by the Higher Education Authority under the National Development Plan and is part funded by the European Social Fund.

8. Other Income

	31 August	2021	31 August 2020			
	Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated	Institute		
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's		
Superannuation deductions retained	1,828	1,828	1,792	1,792		
Bank concession fee	190	190	190	190		
Sundry income	1,129	1,194	915	974		
Subsidiary company income	1,011	-	1,397	-		
Net Outcome	4,158	3,212	4,294	2,956		

Sundry income comprises numerous miscellaneous items including Erasmus income, social welfare income, Bursaries, career fairs, parking receipts, contribution from catering and vending facilities.

9. Staff Costs

The average number of persons (including senior post-holders) employed by the Institute during the year, expressed in full time equivalent is:

	2021 No. of employees	2020 No. of employees
Teaching and research	324	321
Technical	43	43
Central administration and services	182	179
	549	543

31 August	31 August	
2021	2020	
€'000	€'000	
41,967	39,894	
91	103	
75	95	
139	227	
201	107	
42,473	40,426	
	€'000 41,967 91 75 139 201	

Key management compensation

For the purposes of this note, key management personnel in the Institute includes the Governing Body, President, Vice President for Academic Affairs & Registrar, Vice President for Finance, Resources & Diversity and Vice President for Strategy, Communications & Development and the four Heads of School.

				2021				2020	
		Post -							
					Employee	Employment	Termination	Total	Tota
	WTE	Salary €000's	Fees €000's	Benefits €000's			Compensation E000's	· ·	
Governing Body Members	18		-		-	-	-	· -	
President	1	164	2			-	164	162	
Executive Management —	7	755	-	1.12		-	755	709	
	26	919	-		•	-	919	871	

Post-employment benefits of key management and the President

Seven members of the executive management team are members of the relevant educational sector pension scheme. The pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current model public sector scheme regulations only.

The President is a member of public service pension scheme and his entitlement does not extend beyond the terms of this scheme. The value of his retirement benefit earned in the period is not included in the above.

Termination payments

The value of termination payments to staff during the year was €nil.

Employee Benefits

The table below provides details of employees earning €60,000 or more in salary bands of €10,000. The below is based on pro rata earnings for the year ended 31 August 2021

Salary Bands	Year ended 3	Year ended 31 August 2020	
	Consolidated	Institute Only	Consolidated
€60,000 - €70,000	64	64	57
€70,001 - €80,000	37	37	50
€80,001 - €90,000	59	59	147
€90,001 - €100,000	119	119	21
€100,001 -€110,000	14	14	11
€110,001 - €120,000	4	4	6
€120,001 - €130,000	1	1	0
€130,001 - €140,000	0	0	0
€140,001 - €150,000	0	0	0
€150,001 - €160,000	0	0	0
€160,001 - €170,000	1	1	1
Grand Total	299	299	293

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

10. Operating Expenses

	2021 Operating				2020
	Pay Costs Depreciation		exps.	Total	Tota
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
Capital projects	•	2,919	-	2,919	2,959
Research grants and contracts	3,127	232	1,468	4,827	4,986
Academic department	29,490	46	672	30,208	29,137
Academic services	1,978	8	564	2,550	2,364
Facilities costs	1,159	20	1,891	3,070	3,081
Central administration and services	5,505	260	3,961	9,726	8,432
General education expenses	17	1	40	58	129
Student services	977	9	731	1,717	1,681
Student support	19	9	472	500	410
Subsidiary undertakings	201	(-)	681	882	1,286
Total Expenditure	42,473	3,504	10,480	56,457	54,465
Total 2020	40,426	3,296	10,743		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Analysis of other Operating Expenditure

	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's
Materials & other consumables	14	5
Light, heat & power	664	575
Library materials	418	188
Travel & subsistence	74	431
Printing, postage and other office expenses	131	173
Equipment maintenance	3	9
Premises maintenance	496	413
Premises contract alarms	35	59
Grounds	76	31
Computer costs	982	454
Class & library materials	320	403
Rent, rates and insurance costs	437	388
Recruitment, training etc.	43	53
External audit fees	42	36
Internal audit fees	23	3
Student support funding	886	789
Health service	75	75
Subsidiary undertakings	681	1,179
Communications	48	96
Equipment	311	352
Transfer to project partners	677	1,266
Advertising & marketing	489	507
Professional fees	373	469
Laboratory costs	109	405
Research costs	366	227
Courses & conferences	83	227
Catering		25
Cleaning		573
Training & seminars	124	80
Security, health & safety	124	265
Bank charges		
General education	1,165	62 1,172
Impairment of student receivables		
	(28)	(140)
Other expenses	436	334
Total other operating expenses	10.480	40.745
Total other operating expenses	10,480	10,743
Auditors Remuneration	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's
Audit of the Institute by the C&AG	42	36
Internal audit services provided by a third party	4223	30
External audit of subsidiaries	23	6
enternar addit of 3403/0101/65		0
l . Total .	73	45
1	/3	45

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

11. Taxation

Dundalk Institute of Technology is exempt from corporation tax under a charitable status order.

Corporation tax is applied to the profits of the subsidiary companies of Dundalk Institute of Technology. DKIT Sport Ltd reported a corporation tax charge of €14,609 (2020: €6,854) for the year ended 31 August 2021. There was a €nil corporation tax charge in Dundalk College Campus Services Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2021. There was also a €nil corporation tax charge in DKIT Connect DAC for the year ended 31 August 2021.

12. Financial Result for the year

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
	€000's	€'000
Institute (deficit)/surplus for the year	(936)	(147)
Surplus generated by subsidiaries and other undertakings	49	45
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(887)	(102)

13. Property, Plant and Equipment – consolidated

		Assets						
	Land and	under			Computer	Motor	Subsidiary	
	buildings co	nstruction	Furniture	Equipment	equipment	vehicles	equipment	Tota
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost								
At 1 September 2020	126,374	448	823	10,286	6,351	46	96	144,424
Additions in year	•	842	•	467	1,120	-	100	2,52
Disposals in year	•	-	-	-	(F .)	-	÷.	(
At 31 August 2021	126,374	1,290	823	10,753	7,471	46	196	146,95
Depreciation								
At 1 September 2020	42,933	-	820	9,038	5,520	19	96	58,42
Charge for year	2,514	-	1	354	627	8	-	3,50
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-	-	(x)	<u>i</u>		
At 31 August 2021	45,447	•	821	9,392	6,147	27	96	61,93
Net book value								
At 31 August 2021	80,927	1,290	2	1,361	1,324	19	100	85,02
At 1 September 2020	83,441	448	3	1,248	831	27	0	85,99

Lease commitments at 31 August 2021 amounted to €nil (2020: €48,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued) in respect prior year - consolidated

		Assets						
	Land and	under			Computer	Motor	Subsidiary	
	buildings	construction	Furniture	Equipment	equipment	vehicles	equipment	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost								
At 1 September 2019	126,374		823	10,119	5,848	46	96	143,306
Additions in year	-	448	-	376	583	-	-	1,407
Disposals in year	-	*	-	(209)	(80)	-	-	(289)
At 31 August 2020	126,374	448	823	10,286	6,351	46	96	144,424
Depreciation								
At 1 September 2019	40,420	-	819	8,934	5,140	10	96	55,419
Charge for year	2,513	-	1	313	460	9	-	3,296
Eliminated on disposals	*	-	-	(209)	(80)		-	(289)
At 31 August 2020	42,933	0	820	9,038	5,520	19	96	58,426
Net book value								
At 31 August 2020	83,441	448	3	1,248	831	27	0	85,998

Lease commitments at 31 August 2021 amounted to €nil (2020: €48,000).

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued) in respect of current year – Institute only

		Assets					
	Land and	under			Computer	Motor	
	buildings co	nstruction	Furniture E	quipment	equipment	vehicles	Tota
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost							
At 1 September 2020	126,374	448	823	10,286	6,351	46	144,328
Additions in year	•	842	-	467	1,120	•	2,429
Disposals in year	-	•	-	-	•	-	-
At 31 August 2021	126,374	1,290	823	10,753	7,471	46	146,757
Depreciation							
At 1 September 2020	42,933	•	820	9,038	5,520	19	58,330
Charge for year	2,514	-	1	354	627	8	3,504
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	•	-	-	*	-
At 31 August 2021	45,447	-	821	9,392	6,147	27	61,834
Net book value							
At 31 August 2021	80,927	1,290	2	1,361	1,324	19	84,923
At 1 September 2020	83,441	448	3	1,248	831	27	85,998

Lease commitments at 31 August 2021 amounted to €nil (2020: €nil).

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued) in respect prior year – Institute only

		Assets					
	Land and	under			Computer	Motor	
	buildings co	nstruction	Furniture	Equipment	equipment	vehicles	Tota
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost							
At 1 September 2019	126,374	-	823	10,119	5,848	46	143,210
Additions in year	-	448		376	583	-	1,407
Disposals in year	•	-	-	(209)	(80)	-	(289)
At 31 August 2020	126,374	448	823	10,286	6,351	46	144,328
Depreciation							
At 1 September 2019	40,420	-	819	8,934	5,140	10	55,323
Charge for year	2,513	-	1	313	460	9	3,296
Eliminated on disposals		-	-	(209)	(80)	-	(289)
At 31 August 2020	42,933	-	820	9,038	5,520	19	58,330
Net book value							
At 31 August 2020	83,441	448	3	1,248	831	27	85,998

Lease commitments at 31 August 2021 amounted to €nil (2020: €nil).

14. Subsidiary Undertakings and Investments

The Institute holds an interest in the following subsidiaries and joint ventures:

Name:	Dundalk Campus College Services Ltd
Registered Office:	Dundalk Institute of Technology, Dublin Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth.
% owned by Dundalk Institute of Technology	100%
Activities:	DCCS Ltd is involved in the operation of the college stationery shop,
	the provision of student printing and photocopying services.
Loss for the year:	€3,077
Net Assets at statement of financial position	€24,567
31 August 2021:	

Name:	DKIT Sport Ltd
Registered Office:	Dundalk Institute of Technology, Dublin Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth.
% owned by Dundalk Institute of Technology	100%
Activities:	DKIT Sport Limited is involved in the provision of leisure facilities.
Profit for the year:	€52,259
Net Assets at statement of financial position	€303,423
31 August 2021:	

Name:	DKIT Connect DAC
Registered Office:	Dundalk Institute of Technology, Dublin Road, Dundalk, Co. Louth.
% owned by Dundalk Institute of Technology	100%
Activities:	DKIT Connect DAC was established in 2019. It has the sole purpose of an application for capital funding for the RDC complex.
Profit for the year:	€nil
Net Assets at statement of financial position 31 August 2021:	€100

Please refer to the Corporate Governance Statement section "Institute subsidiaries" for additional detail.

Investments:

The Institute holds minority shareholdings in a two private companies. The percentage shareholding is listed below along with a brief description of the companies' activities:

Company	Nature of Business	Shareholding
		%
Nova Leah Limited	Provides a software platform which allows medical device	3.12
	manufacturers quickly automate the process of identifying and	
	mitigating potential vulnerabilities within their product portfolios.	
Tapa Healthcare DAC	Provides several services for hospital managements through its	1.75
	READS software platform. READS is a bedside clinical assessment tool	
	that provides proactive patient safety.	

The above investments are held in private limited companies meaning a market value would be subjective and not easily obtained by the Governing Body. The value of the investments are therefore included in the financial statements at cost (€nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

15. Receivables

	Consolida	ted	Institute	Institute		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000		
Research grants and contracts receivable	2,948	2,460	2,948	2,460		
State grant receivable	72	436	72	436		
Academic fees receivable	268	218	268	218		
Impairment of student receivables	(196)	(225)	(196)	(225)		
Prepayments and accrued income	283	274	283	274		
Trade receivables	77	118	77	y 118		
Other receivables	141	129	63	60		
Other capital funding receivable	32	54	32	54		
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-		53	52		
-	3,625	3,464	3,600	3,447		

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Consolida	ited	Institut	Institute		
2021	2020	2021	2020		
€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000		
11,551	8,933	11,122	8,737		
11,551	8,933	11,122	8,737		
	2021 €'000 11,551 11,551	€'000 €'000 11,551 8,933 11,551 8,933	2021 2020 2021 €'000 €'000 €'000 11,551 8,933 11,122		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

17. Payables: Amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated		Ins	titute
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
Research grants and contracts in advance	3,485	2,081	3,485	2,081
Deferred income student support funding	172	53	172	53
Trade payables	130	376	130	108
State grants received in advance	2,107	1,804	2,107	1,804
Other tax and social security	1,121	1,003	1,121	1,003
Other payables	1,619	889	1,049	941
Accruals	2,106	1,820	2,106	1,820
Tuition fees received in advance	1,802	1,269	1,802	1,269
Other amounts received in advance	1,518	1,092	1,518	1,092
Leases (note 18)	-	48	-	-
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	•	437	322
	14,060	10,435	13,927	10,493

18. Lease Commitments

DkIT Sport Limited had entered into a lease contract with Third Level Fitness Ltd for the supply of fitness equipment.

The following is a schedule of the future payments under this operating lease:

	Consolidated Co	nsolidated
	2021	2020
Operating Leases	€000's	€000's
Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable of	operating leases are as follo	ows:
Within 1 Year	•	48
Between 2 and 5 years	-	
Greater than 5 years	-	
	-	48

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

19. Deferred State Capital Grants

	Conse	olidated	Instit	ute
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
Opening balance at 1 September	80,880	82,640	80,874	82,634
State Capital Grants received in year:				
Allocated from State Recurrent Grant - HEA	756	417	756	417
State Grant - Minor Capital Works - HEA	737	386	737	386
State Grant - Capital Works	842	447	842	447
EU Funded Capital Grants	23	8	23	٤
Capital Expenditure - Other	171	149	70	149
Total	2,529	1,407	2,428	1,407
Amortised to Income and expenditure in year				
Amortised in line with depreciation	(3,504)	(3,296)	(3,504)	(3,296)
Restatement of Fixed Assets	(10)	(9)	(10)	(9)
Reduction in Amortisation of Deferred Capital	139	138	139	138
Total	(3,375)	(3,167)	(3,375)	(3,167

20. Capital Development Reserve

	Consc	olidated	Insti	tute
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's	€000's	€000's
Opening Balance	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366
Transfer re DkIT Connect DAC	(98)	-	(98)	-
Closing Balance	1,268	1,366	1,268	1,366

21. Capital Commitments

	Consc	Consolidated		Institute	
	2021 €000's	2020 €000's	2021 €000's	2020 €000's	
Contracted for but not provided	5,380	238	5,380	238	
Authorised but not contracted		-	•		
	5,380	238	5,380	238	
	and a second				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

A contract was entered into by Dundalk Institute of Technology on 23 July 2021 in relation to the STEM building extension. The works were ongoing at the time of preparing the financial statements.

22. Related Parties

In the normal course of business, the Institute may enter into contractual arrangements with undertakings in which the Institute's Governing Body members are employed or otherwise interested. The Institute has adopted procedures in accordance with the Code of Governance of Irish Institutes of Technology 2019 in relation to the disclosure of interests by members of the Board and the Institute has complied with these procedures during the year.

23. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities existing at 31 August 2021.

24. Technological University

Dundalk Institute of Technology are committed to achieving Technological University (TU) status during the lifetime of the DkIT Strategy Plan 2020 2022. The Institute has progressed significantly towards achieving TU metrics and continues to engage with the Higher Educational Authority on further expediting the Section 38 process.

€760,000 was awarded to the Institute under the Technological University Transformation Fund (TUTF) for the year ended 31 August 2021 (€800,000 was awarded in the financial year 2019/2020 under the Landscape fund). The costs directly associated with TUTF included in the accounts for the year ended 31 August 2021 amount to €59,657 (Landscape fund €744,206).

25. Retirement Benefit Costs

(i) Staffing

Examination of records may identify changes to members' records in the future and these are reflected as past service costs (see (iii) below).

(ii) Description of Scheme

Institute Scheme

The pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (one-eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three-eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation. Deductions from staff are retained by the Institute.

Single Scheme

New entrant staff, employed by the Institute after 1 January 2013 are members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme in accordance with Public Sector Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Acts 2012. Deductions from staff salaries under the Single Scheme are transferred to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on a monthly basis in accordance with the act.

The Single Scheme is the occupational pension scheme for new-entrant public servants hired since 1 January 2013. It is a defined benefit scheme, with retirement benefits based on career-average pay. The scheme generates pension credits and retirement lump sum credits for each scheme member. These money credits, known as "referable amounts", accrue as percentages of pay on an ongoing basis. The referable amounts accrued each year are revalued annually until retirement in line with inflation increases (Consumer Price Index). The annual pension awarded on retirement is the cumulative total of a scheme member's pension referable amounts, and the retirement lump sum awarded is, similarly, the total of the scheme member's lump sum referable amounts.

Valuation

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 August 2021. On retirement, members' pensions are paid by the National Shared Services Office on behalf of the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science and the payments are charged to that Department's appropriation account. Therefore, former employees of the Institute who are in receipt of a pension have been excluded from the valuation. The reduction in the liability arising from members who retired during the year is reflected as an experience gain and is separately identified in the liability reconciliation.

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the components of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 August 2021 were as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.40%	1.10%
Inflation rate	1.85%	1.40%
Salary increases	3.10%	2.65%
Pension increases - Superannuation Scheme	2.60%	2.15%
Pension increases - Single Scheme	1.85%	1.40%

The mortality basis adopted allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age (age 65). The number of members in the Scheme and the number of deaths are too small to analyse and produce any meaningful Scheme-specific estimates of future levels of mortality. Average future life expectancy according to the mortality tables used to determine the pension liabilities are:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
	Years	Years
Male aged 65	21.8	21.7
Female aged 65	24.1	24.1

(iii) Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
	COOO' s	€000's
Current service cost	12,665	13,127
Employee contributions / (benefits paid)	(2,140)	(2,048)
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	2,675	2,185
	13,200	13,264
		_

(iv) Movement in net retirement benefit obligations during the financial year

	Year ended	Yearended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 September	236,837	236,239
Current service costs	10,525	11,079
Employee contributions	2,140	2,048
Interest costs	2,675	2,185
Reduction in pension liabilities arising from	(10,574)	(4,661)
retirements in the year		
Experience loss/(gain) on liabilities	2,929	(4,218)
(Gain)/loss in actuarial assumptions	8,112	(5,835)
Net retirement benefit obligations at 31 August	252,644	236,837
Split between		
SPSPS	5,716	3,918
Education Sector Superannuation Scheme	246,928	232,919
	252,644	236,837

(v) Deferred funding asset for retirement benefits

The Institute is prescribed in S.I. No 581 of 2012 as a relevant authority for the purposes of the Single Scheme. It is the Institute's opinion (in accordance with Section 44 of the 2012 Act) that any liability in respect of the Single Scheme would be offset by an equivalent asset in respect of future state funding.

The Institute recognises amounts owing from the State for the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits relating to the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme 2015 on

the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. The Institute has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income was as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's
Funding recoverable in respect of current year		
Benefit costs	13,200	13,264
Benefits paid in year	-	-
	13,200	13,264

The deferred funding liabilities for retirement benefit as at 31 August 2021 amounted to €252,644,000 (2020: €236,837,000).

(vi) History of defined benefits obligations

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2021	2020
	€000's	€000's
Defined benefit obligations	252,644	236,837
Experience losses/(gains) on deferred benefit scheme	2,929	(4,218)
liabilities		

26. Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no significant events since the balance sheet date that could have implications for these financial statements.

27. Foundations and Trusts

The Institute does not have any foundations or trusts which could have implications for these financial statements.

28. Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Governing Body on 3 May 2022.