Directors' report and consolidated financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

Registered number: 134303

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	6
Independent auditor's report to the members of National College of Ireland	7
Consolidated income and expenditure account	10
Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	11
Consolidated balance sheet	12
Company balance sheet	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Consolidated cash flow statement	16
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	17

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Directors and other information

Secretary

Mr Brendan McGinty (Chair) Ms Gina Quin (President) Mr Michael Brady **Directors**

Ms Maureen Brogan Mr Kevin Callinan **Prof Patrick Clancy** Mr David Cormack Ms Barbara Cotter Ms Michelle Moore Ms Brigid McManus Ms Sheila Nunan Mr Thomas O'Malley

Ms Eimear Annesley

Dr Donnchadh Ó Madagáin

Mayor Street Registered office

IFŚC Dublin 1

Auditor KPMG

Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Bank of Ireland **Bankers**

Ranelagh Dublin 6

Allied Irish Banks

International Financial Services Centre

Dublin 1

Arthur Cox **Solicitors**

Earlsfort Centre Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2

Ivor Fitzpatrick & Company Solicitors

44 - 45 St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Company registered number 134303

Revenue CHY number 9928

Charity registered number 20024956

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and audited consolidated financial statements of the National College of Ireland group for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Group includes both National College of Ireland (the Company, or the College) and National College of Ireland Foundation (the Foundation). Whilst the Foundation is not a subsidiary of the Company, it is deemed to be under the control of the Company and its main objective is to support the Company in the provision of education services.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group and company are the provision of educational services.

Business review

During the year (September 2022) National College of Ireland Foundation purchased the property known as Block R, Spencer Dock, Mayor Street, Dublin 1. The ground floor of the property, comprising two adjoining retail units, is leased to a third-party retailer. The remaining six floors of the building will be used by the College to expand its educational space and enhance the facilities for students. Since the purchase, the College have engaged contractors to fit out the building for educational use. The fit out was completed in early October 2023 and now forms a key part of College facilities. The purchase and fit out of the building were financed through a combination of cash reserves and third-party borrowings.

The directors are satisfied with the financial position as at 30 June 2023, as stated in the consolidated balance sheet on page 12.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Group are the general economic environment and demand for higher education. Following the purchase of the additional campus building at Spencer Dock, the Group now also has specific risks and uncertainties with regard to the financing arrangements entered into for that purpose – financial covenant requirements of the finance provided, interest rate environment, and debt refinancing opportunities.

NCI operates under a historical limit on the number of Free Fees students that are funded by the Department of Further and Higher Education Research Innovation and Science. This funding cap has been somewhat increased in recent years. However, it continues to limit the number of full-time places that NCI can offer on programmes, even where there may be excess demand from potential students. The funding cap, combined with a relatively low level of core grant income, places NCI at a financial disadvantage compared to institutions fully funded by the HEA. NCI will continue to engage with relevant stakeholders to move towards funding of all full-time CAO students and to address the College's overall funding allocation.

NCI is the largest provider of graduates through the HEA's Springboard+ and Human Capital Initiative funding streams. NCI continues to operate these programmes successfully and provide highly qualified graduates in areas of the economy where skills are urgently needed. NCI notes the risk with the variable annual nature of this funding and the tendering process associated with funding allocation. Any significant decline in government funding or in the public uptake of these programmes would represent a risk to NCI.

Future developments

Since year end, the College has completed the fit out of its new campus building at Spencer Dock. This exciting development will greatly enhance the facilities available to students and will allow the College to continue to grow and meet the continuing demand for higher education from both Irish resident and international students. The new campus facilities will also allow us to develop new programmes and to enhance the quality of teaching and research activities.

During the year, the college launched and implemented its Strategic Plan 2022-2027 with a range of actions to strengthen NCI's distinctive position in the Irish Higher Education landscape with six key priorities of: students, staff, teaching, research, access, and positioning.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Directors' report (continued)

As an integral part of this institutional strategy, the College launched the NCI Research Strategy 2023-2027. This strategy aims to enhance the support structures, partnerships, and research ecosystem at NCI. This will build on an increase in research participation and funding exemplified by projects such as our leading role in the Digital4Business EU funded project on digital skills, the SMARDY project and a range of projects within the schools, ELI and the NCI Cloud Competency Centre.

We will continue to fulfil our mission 'to change lives through education' through NCI's commitment to access to Higher Education and our work in the Early Learning Initiative (ELI). ELI is continuing to have a demonstratable impact in raising educational aspiration and achievement in our local community and through collaborations in several early intervention sites Nationally. We will also continue to innovate and provide a wide range of access routes to higher education through initiatives such as P-Tech, apprenticeships, and flexible part-time and online provision.

The College will continue to develop programmes that tackle key skills needs and innovate in line with the Government Action Plans for Education and for Jobs and the wider needs of the economy and society.

Accounting records

The directors are satisfied that they have complied with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the finance function. The accounting records of the group are maintained at the group's premises at Mayor Street, IFSC, Dublin 1.

Results

The surplus for the year is set out in the consolidated income and expenditure account on page 9.

Post balance sheet events

Apart from the new Spencer Dock campus building referred to under 'Future developments', there have been no significant events affecting the group since the year end.

Political contributions

There were no political contributions made during the year or prior year that would require disclosure under the Electoral Act, 1997.

Retirement benefits

The college operates a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution pension scheme.

Defined benefit scheme

The defined benefit pension scheme continues to operate for staff who were members of that scheme as at 1 April 2014. The scheme has been closed to new members since that date. The contribution rates for the financial year, based on pensionable salaries, were 8.76% by members and 13.24% by the college.

Defined contribution scheme

A defined contribution pension scheme was put in place in April 2014. The college makes contributions to this scheme on a matching basis to those made by participating staff at rates of 4%, 6% or 8% (of gross salaries) as elected by each individual employee.

Legal status

National College of Ireland is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2014 limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The group is exempt from corporation tax. The group has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners (CHY number 9928) and is registered with the Charities Regulator (charity registered number 20024956).

Directors and secretary

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Directors' report (continued)

The directors and the secretary serving during the year and subsequent to year end are as follows:

Mr Brendan McGinty (Chair)

Fr Leonard Moloney S.J. (Chair) (retired on 9 December 2022)

Ms Gina Quin (President)

Mr Michael Brady

Ms Maureen Brogan

Mr Kevin Callinan

Prof Patrick Clancy

Mr David Cormack

Ms Barbara Cotter

Ms Brigid McManus

Ms Sheila Nunan

Fr Kevin O'Higgins S.J. (retired 24 March 2023)

Mr Thomas O'Malley

Ms Michelle Moore

Ms Jennifer Treadwell (appointed 1 July 2022, retired on 30 June 2023)

Ms Eimear Annesley (appointed 1 July 2023)

Dr Donnchadh Ó Madagáin (Secretary)

Transactions involving directors

There were no contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the group in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Related party transactions

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

Relevant audit information

The directors are satisfied that they have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the group's statutory auditor is aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's statutory auditor is unaware.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board

Brendan McGinty

Chair

Gina Quin President 2023

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the Group and Company financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and Company and of the Group's profit or loss for that year.

In preparing the Group and Company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's and Company's website [give link]. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland concerning the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board

Brendan McGinty

Gina Quin

2023



KPMG

Audit 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 DE03 Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of National College of Ireland

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National College of Ireland CLG ('the Company') and its consolidated undertakings ('the Group') for the year ended June 30, 2023 set out on pages 9 to 35, which comprise the Consolidated Income and Expenditure account, Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and Company as at June 30, 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- the financial statements have been properly 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 Group in accordance with 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

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

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

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



Independent auditor's report to the members of National College of Ireland (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified 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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the Group and 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 they either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent auditor's report to the members of National College of Ireland (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/.

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

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

Emma O'Driscoll

for and on behalf of

Leo'model

KPMG

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

1 Stokes Place

St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

24 October 2023

Consolidated income and expenditure account for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Educational activities €	Enterprise €	2023 €	2022 €
Gross income Operating expenses	2 3	33,810,195 (34,245,648)	3,045,178 (517,741)	36,855,373 (34,763,389) ————	32,313,694 (31,102,060)
Operating (loss)/surplus		(435,453)	2,527,437	2,091,984	1,211,634
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	(148,298)	323,837 (2,144,182)	323,837 (2,292,480)	133 (122,454)
Surplus for the year retained	7	(583,751)	707,092	123,341	1,089,313

Gross income and operating surplus arose solely from continuing activities.

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus for the financial year		123,341	1,089,313
Other comprehensive income Remeasurement gain of the defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	987,204	5,563,055
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,110,545	6,652,368

Consolidated balance sheet

as a	at 30	June	2023
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as at 30 June 2023			
	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	78,395,998	32,992,399
Investment property	9	2,861,780	-
Financial assets	10	130	230
		81,257,908	32,992,629
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	969,575	<u> </u>
,		·	
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	6,914,468	4,242,384
Cash at bank and in hand	14	12,982,623	22,793,661 ————
		19,897,091	27,036,045
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(23,041,020)	(16,433,273)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(3,143,929)	10,602,772
Total assets less current liabilities		79,083,554	43,595,401
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(42,499,080)	(7,041,025)
Provisions for liabilities Net retirement benefit liability	19	(2,478,333)	(3,143,244)
Net assets		34,106,141	33,411,132
Reserves			
Development reserve		12,833,140	13,248,676
Accumulated surplus		21,273,001	20,162,456
Total reserves		34,106,141	33,411,132
			-

On behalf of the board

Brendan McGinty Chair

Gina Quin President

Company balance sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed assets Tangible assets Financial assets	8 10	32,472,734 130	32,992,399 230
		32,472,864	32,992,629
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	13,064,984	100,000
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	12 14	5,933,999 12,898,613	4,142,384 22,764,539
		18,832,612	26,906,923
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(22,818,536)	(16,406,107)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(3,985,924)	10,500,816
Total assets less current liabilities		41,551,924	43,593,445
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(6,702,150)	(7,041,025)
Provisions for liabilities Net retirement benefit liability	19	(2,478,333)	(3,143,244)
Net assets		32,371,441	33,409,176
Reserves Development reserve Accumulated surplus		12,833,140 19,538,301	13,248,676 20,160,500
Total reserves		32,371,441	33,409,176

On behalf of the board

Brendan McGinty

Chair

Gina Quin President

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Development Reserve €	Accumulated surplus €	Total reserves €
Balance at 1 July 2021	13,664,212	13,510,088	27,174,300
Total comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year Transfer to income and expenditure account Other comprehensive income (see page 11)	(415,536)	1,089,313 5,563,055	1,089,313 (415,536) 5,563,055
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(415,536)	6,652,368	6,236,832
Balance at 30 June 2022	13,248,676	20,162,456	33,411,132
Balance at 1 July 2022	13,248,676	20,162,456	33,411,132
Total comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year Transfer to income and expenditure account Other comprehensive expense (see page 11)	(415,536) 	123,341 987,204	123,341 (415,536) 987,204
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(415,536)	1,110,545	695,009
Balance at 30 June 2023	12,833,140	21,273,001	34,106,141

Total reserves at 30 June 2023, excluding the amount relating to the net pension liability of €2,478,333 (2022: €3,143,244), amount to €36,584,474 (2022: €36,554,376).

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

Development Accumulated Total Reserve surplus reserves Balance at 1 July 2021 13,664,212 13,508,132 27,172,344 Total comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year 1,089,313 1,089,313 Transfer to income and expenditure account (415,536)(415,536)Other comprehensive income 5,563,055 5,563,055 Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year (415,536)6,652,368 6,236,832 Balance at 30 June 2022 20,160,500 13,248,676 33,409,176 Balance at 1 July 2022 13,248,676 20,160,500 33,409,176 Total comprehensive expense for the year Deficit for the year (1,609,403)(1,609,403)(415,536)Transfer to income and expenditure account (415,536)Other comprehensive income 987,204 987,204 Total comprehensive expense for the year (415,536)(622, 199)(1,037,735)Balance at 30 June 2023 12,833,140 19,538,301 32,371,441

Total reserves at 30 June 2023, excluding the amount relating to the net pension liability of €2,478,333 (2022: €3,143,244), amount to €34,849,774 (2022: €36,552,420).

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 30 June 2023

2023 €	2022 €
2,091,984	1,211,634
2,322,932 (500,642)	1,641,268 (428,894)
(1,824,949)	(415,536) 557,280
322,293	2,467,251 857,222
8,666,194	5,890,225
234 509	133
•	(694,759)
	(034,753)
	_
99,500	299,200
(52,081,683)	(395,426)
) <u></u> (
38,254,842	#
	* *
(1,984,315)	(122,454)
33,504,451	(122,454)
(9,911,038)	5,372,345
22,793,661	17,421,316
12,882,623	22,793,661
	2,091,984 2,322,932 (500,642) (415,536) (1,824,949) 6,670,112 322,293 8,666,194 234,508 (47,726,530) (2,806,660) (1,882,500) 99,500 (52,081,683) 38,254,842 (2,766,076) (1,984,315) 33,504,451 (9,911,038) 22,793,661

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements

1 Accounting policies

National College of Ireland ("the company" or "the college") is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital and incorporated, domiciled and registered in Ireland. The company's registered office is Mayor Street, IFSC, Dublin 1 and its registered number is 134303.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). There have been no material departures from the standards. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Euro.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The board have reviewed budget and cash-flow projections prepared by management, which take into account the fit out costs and financing commitments arising from the purchase Spencer Dock. The Board are satisfied that the college has sufficient resources to continue in operation for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements and have therefore concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements for the college on the going concern basis.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of both National College of Ireland (the Company) and National College of Ireland Foundation (the Foundation). Whilst the Foundation is not a subsidiary of the Company, it is deemed to be under the control of the Company and its main objective is to support the Company in the provision of education services.

1.3 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Basic financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Assets that are purchased for the long term use of the college are classified as tangible fixed assets on initial recognition.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

Leases in which the group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated on initial recognition at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, including any incremental costs directly attributable to negotiating and arranging the lease. At initial recognition a finance lease liability is recognised equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The group assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets (including those leased under a finance lease) are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

•	Buildings	2%
0	Artworks and sculpture	2%
•	Equipment, fixtures and fittings	20%
•	Computer equipment	33.3%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the group expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

1.5 Government grants

Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate or in periods in which the related costs are incurred.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Impairment of assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through the income and expenditure account is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment, an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income and expenditure account. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the income and expenditure account.

1.7 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The group determines the net interest expense/(income) on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate as determined at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability/(asset) taking account of changes arising as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds denominated in the currency of and having maturity dates approximating to the terms of the group's obligations. A valuation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The group recognises net defined benefit plan assets to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plans (continued)

Changes in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service rendered during the period, net interest on net defined benefit liability, and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements during the period are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs.

1.8 Income

All income other than donations is accounted for on an accruals basis, and is recognised in the income and expenditure account as the relevant services are performed. Donations are accounted for when received or when their receipt is considered certain, and are recognised in the income and expenditure account as the related costs are incurred or when specific donor imposed conditions (if any) have been satisfied.

Educational activities relate to the core business of the college, being primarily the provision of third level higher education. Enterprise activities relate to other income streams within the campus not directly related to education.

1.9 Operating leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1.10 Interest

2

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in the income and expenditure account as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method.

Gross income	2023 €	2022 €
Student fees Department of Education and Skills Other income	26,712,978 1,966,567 8,175,828	25,664,064 1,966,601 4,683,029
	36,855,373 ———	32,313,694
Educational activities Enterprise	33,810,195 3,045,178	31,675,798 637,896
	36,855,373	32,313,694

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

3	Operating expenses	2023 €	2022 €
	Property expenses Enterprise expenses Academic overheads Central administration Library IT expenses Student services Accreditation bodies and miscellaneous costs Depreciation Amortisation of capital grants Amortisation of development reserve	3,160,890 592,498 21,074,841 3,449,547 1,317,866 2,884,474 796,309 779,549 1,623,593 (500,642) (415,536)	2,520,799 482,537 19,778,449 2,740,838 1,156,202 2,316,550 729,692 580,155 1,641,268 (428,894) (415,536)
	Educational activities Enterprise	34,763,389 34,170,891 592,498 34,763,389	31,102,060 30,619,523 482,537 31,102,060

4 Employees and remuneration

The average number of persons (excluding associate lecturers) employed by the college in the financial year was 299 (2022: 268). In addition, the college employed 112 (2022: 115) associate lecturers. All were engaged in the provision of educational services, research or administration.

		2023 €	2022 €
	Staff costs are comprised of: Wages and salaries Social welfare Retirement benefits	17,458,727 1,777,511 1,261,064	16,017,691 1,692,506 1,746,177
		20,497,302	19,456,374
5	Interest receivable and similar income	2023 €	2022 €
	Interest income from cash and cash equivalents Income from financial asset Fair value gain on financial asset Fair value gain on investment property	244 234,263 34,210 55,120	133
		323,837	133

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

6	Interest payable and similar charges	2023 €	2022 €
	Bank interest & charges payable Bank charges on retirement benefit accounting adjustment	2,202,640 89,840	32,780 89,674
		2,292,480	122,454
7	Surplus for the year		
	(a) The surplus for the year is stated after charging/(crediting)	ıg):	
		2023 €	2022 €
	Depreciation (note 8) Amortisation of capital grants (note 18) Amortisation of development reserve Directors' remuneration	2,322,932 (500,642) (415,536)	1,641,268 (428,894) (415,536)
	for management and academic services	342,985	324,466
	Directors' remuneration		
	Number of directors	3	4
	Directors' emoluments Employer contributions to benefit schemes	318,015 24,970	308,720 15,746
	Total directors' remuneration	342,985	324,466

Members of the Board of Directors do not receive any remuneration for their services as directors. Directors' remuneration includes the remuneration of employees of the college who also serve on the Board of Directors.

(b) Auditor's remuneration

Remuneration for the statutory audit and other services carried out by the Group's statutory auditor exclusive of VAT:

	2023 €	2022 €
Statutory audit, including outlay Non-audit services	90,000	62,000
		-
	90,000	62,000

(c) Taxation

The college has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners and is exempt from corporation tax.

National College of Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

Tangible assets	College	Assets	Other	Artwork &	Computer	Equipment, fixtures	; ;
Group	buildings €	construction €	buildings €	sculpture €	equipment €	and fittings €	Total €
Cost At 30 June 2022 Additions Disposals	24,395,998 46,622,603	880,343	22,804,436	757,158	4,177,524 206,558 (340,057)	3,622,045 17,026 (78,162)	55,757,161 47,726,530 (418,219)
At 30 June 2023	71,018,601	880,343	22,804,436	757,158	4,044,025	3,560,909	103,065,472
Depreciation At 30 June 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	9,582,678 1,187,259	1.1.1	6,449,354	296,171	3,666,181 367,431 (340,057)	2,770,378 302,248 (78,162)	22,764,762 2,322,932 (418,219)
At 30 June 2023	10,769,937		6,901,718	309,800	3,693,555	2,994,464	24,669,475
Net book value At 30 June 2023	60,248,663	880,343	15,902,718	447,358	350,470	566,445	78,395,998
At 30 June 2022	14,813,320	.1	16,355,083	460,987	511,343	851,667	32,992,399

The Department of Education and Skills holds a charge on certain leasehold buildings for 40 years from March 2003 as security for grants of €8,888,166 given by the department which would become repayable in the event of the disposal of the building or change of use.

Notes (continued)

∞	Tangible assets (continued)	College	Assets	Other	Artwork &	Computer	Equipment, fixtures	
	Company	e Springs Springs €	construction €	buildings €	sculpture €	equipment €	and fittings €	Total €
	Cost At 30 June 2022 Additions Disposals	24,395,998	880,343	22,804,436	757,158	4,177,524 206,558 (340,057)	3,622,045 17,026 (78,162)	55,757,161 1,103,927 (418,219)
	At 30 June 2023	24,395,998	880,343	22,804,436	757,158	4,044,025	3,560,909	56,442,869
	<i>Depreciation</i> At 30 June 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	9,582,678 487,920	7 1 E	6,449,354 452,364	296,171 13,629	3,666,181 367,431 (340,057)	2,770,378 302,248 (78,162)	22,764,762 1,623,593 (418,219)
	At 30 June 2023	10,070,598		6,901,718	309,800	3,693,555	2,994,464	23,970,135
	Net book value At 30 June 2023	14,325,400	880,343	15,902,718	447,358	350,470	566,445	32,472,734
	At 30 June 2022	14,813,320	3 4 27	16,355,082	460,987	511,343	851,667	32,992,399

The Department of Education and Skills holds a charge on certain leasehold buildings for 40 years from March 2003 as security for grants of €8,888,166 given by the department which would become repayable in the event of the disposal of the building or change of use.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

9	Investment property	Group €	Company €
	Cost	•	
	At 30 June 2022	<u> ~</u>	2
	Additions	2,806,660	=
	Disposals	-	-
	At 30 June 2023	2,806,660	2
	710 00 00110 2020	2,000,000	8
	Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	
	At 30 June 2022		#
	Revaluation gain	55,120	5
			
	At 30 June 2023	55,120	2
			-
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2023	2,861,780	2
		-	
	At 30 June 2022	-	1,

Investment property fair value is based on a valuation by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and class of property being valued.

10	Financial assets	2023 €	2022 €
	Group and company Shares in North Wall Quay/Mayor Street Management Shares in Campus Crèche Limited	130	130 100
		130	230

11 Debtors: amounts falling after more than one year

		Group	Co	mpany
	2023 €	2022 €	2023 €	2022 €
Financial asset (note 13) Amounts due from related party	969,575	-	13,064,984	100,000
	969,575) = (13,064,984	100,000

The related party loan is unsecured, interest free, with a term of 10 years from September 2023.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

12 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Cor	Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	€	€	€	€		
Department of Further & Higher						
Education, Research and Skills	983,283	163,881	983,283	163,881		
Prepaid expenses	1,807,659	1,141,789	1,774,325	1,141,789		
Financial asset (note 13)	947,135		R 40	20		
Other debtors	3,176,391	2,936,714	3,176,391	2,836,714		
	(
	6,914,468	4,242,384	5,933,999	4,142,384		

Debtors are stated net of a provision for impairment of €187,467 (2022: €96,432).

13	Financial asset	Group €	Company €
	Cost At 30 June 2022 Additions Disposals	1,882,500	18 16
	At 30 June 2023	1,882,500	
	Revaluation gain/(loss) At 30 June 2022 Revaluation gain	34,210	:
	At 30 June 2023	34,210	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Net book value At 30 June 2023	1,916,710	-
	At 30 June 2022	·	=
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling after more than one year	947,135 969,575	
		1,916,710	
			-

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

13 Financial asset (continued)

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments held at fair value.

The table below analyses financial instruments, into a fair value hierarchy based on the valuation technique used to determine fair value.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Carrying amount 2023 €'000	Fair value 2023 €'000	Level 1 2023 €'000	Level 2 2023 €'000	Level 3 2023 €'000	Carrying amount 2022 €'000
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss Financial asset	1,882,500	1,916,710		1,916,710		

Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements

Transfers

There have been no transfers between fair value levels in the year.

Level 2 valuation techniques

The following table shows the valuation techniques used for Level 2 fair values.

Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements

Transfers

There have been no transfers between fair value levels in the year.

Level 2 valuation techniques

The following table shows the valuation techniques used for Level 2 fair values.

Class of financial
instruments measured at fair
value

Valuation technique

Significant inputs

Interest rate cap

The financial asset is an interest rate cap purchased to manage the interest costs of a loan. Its fair value has been verified with the external financial service provider of the asset being valued.

Forward interest rate curves

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

14	Cash and cash equivalents		Group
	·	2023 €	2022 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,982,623	22,793,661
	Cash and cash equivalents per cash flow statement	12,982,623	22,793,661

There were no significant non-cash transactions in the year. Restrictions on cash and cash equivalents held include any funds donated towards the cost of operating the Early Learning Initiative which amounted to €1,394,180 (2022: €1,709,070) at year end.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group	Co	mpany
	2023 €	2022 €	2023 €	2022 €
Academic fees received in advance Other income received in	15,434,187	10,509,315	15,434,187	10,509,315
advance PAYE/PRSI Other creditors and accruals Deferred income - capital	2,104,025 652,845 4,400,918	1,360,394 590,751 3,505,158	2,104,025 652,845 4,249,256	1,360,394 590,751 3,505,158
grants (note 18) Other deferred income	378,223 70,822	440,489 27,166	378,223	440,489
	23,041,020	16,433,273	22,818,536	16,406,107

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group	Co	mpany
	2023 €	2022 €	2023 €	2022 €
Loans and borrowings Deferred income - capital	35,796,930	-	-	-
grants (note 18)	6,702,150	7,041,025	6,702,150	7,041,025
	-	\ -		
	42,499,080	7,041,025	6,702,150	7,041,025
	-	\rightarrow		-

Loans & borrowings comprises of an interest only loan, secured on the investment properties, with an initial three-year term and an option to extend the term for up to five years. Interest charges comprise a Euribor based cost of funds plus a margin.

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

17 Changes in net debt

		Cash & cash equivalents €	Financial asset €	Borrowings €	Total €
	At 1 July 2022 Proceeds of borrowing Purchase of financial asset Loan repayments Other cash flows Non-cash movements	22,793,661 39,487,500 (1,882,500) (2,766,076) (44,749,962)	1,882,500	(39,487,500) 2,766,076 924,494	22,793,661 - - (44,749,962) 958,704
	At 30 June 2023	12,882,623	1,916,710	(35,796,930)	(20,997,597)
18	Deferred income – capital grader of the company of	ants		2023 € 7,481,514 99,500 (500,641)	2022 € 7,611,208 299,200 (428,894)
	At end of year			7,080,373	7,481,514
	Included on the balance sheet Creditors – amounts falling due Creditors – amounts falling due	within one year	ne year	378,223 6,702,150	440,489 7,041,025
				7,080,373	7,481,514

Capital grants are in respect of the college's IFSC campus and are taken to income over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

19 Retirement benefit - Group and company

(a) Defined benefit scheme

The college operates a defined benefit pension scheme with assets held in an externally administered fund. The scheme is externally funded and is contributory. The scheme was closed to new members with effect from 1 April 2014 and has been amended to align retirement ages with the State Pension. The fund is valued at least every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary on both discontinuance and going concern basis. The rates of contribution are calculated by the actuary using the projected unit method. The actuary reviews the rates for continued appropriateness in the intervening years.

Employer contributions payable to the scheme at the year-end date were €39,831 (2022: €33,106).

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

19 Retirement benefit (continued)

(a) Defined benefit scheme (continued)

In addition to making contributions for retirement benefits, the college also pays insurance premiums for the death in service and disability benefits associated with each member in the pension scheme.

A full actuarial valuation of the scheme, on which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are based, was carried out at 30 June 2022, by a qualified independent actuary.

The following amounts recognised in the balance sheet were measured in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 28:

	2023 €	2022 €
Total market value of assets Present value of scheme's liabilities	18,795,960 (21,274,293) ————	17,355,175 (20,498,419)
Net retirement benefit liability	(2,478,333)	(3,143,244)

The following amounts have been recognised in the performance statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 under the requirements of FRS 102.

	2023 €	2022 €
Charged to operating result Current service cost	(767,552)	(1,238,499)
Charged to other financial charges Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	583,436 (673,276)	230,152 (319,826)
Net charge	(89,840)	(89,674)
Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income		
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	259,341	(1,697,451)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	278,525	(493,554)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	449,338	7,754,060
Actuarial gain recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	987,204	5,563,055

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

19 Retirement benefit (continued)

(a) Defined benefit scheme (continued)

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised up to and including the financial year ended 30 June 2023 is €2,213,506 (2022: €3,200,710).

The fair value of assets in the scheme were:	Market value at 30 June 2023 €	Market value at 30 June 2022 €
Equities Bonds Cash	11,623,566 7,087,008 85,386	12,575,420 4,779,755
	18,795,960	17,355,175

Basis of expected return on scheme assets

The expected return on scheme assets was determined by considering the expected returns available on each of the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected returns on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields at the reporting date. Expected returns on equity and property investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

The main financial assumptions used in the valuation were:

Annual	2023	2022
Rate of increase in salaries	3.7%	3.4%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.7%	2.4%
Discount rate	3.7%	3.3%
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.4%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are set based on advice from published statistics and experience. The average life expectancy in years for a pensioner retiring aged 65 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Male – currently aged 65	21.9	21.8
Female – currently aged 65	24.3	24.3
Male – currently aged 45	24.3	24.2
Female – currently aged 45	26.5	26.4

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

19 Retirement benefit (continued)

(a) Defined benefit scheme (continued)

Basis of expected return on scheme assets (continued)

	Pension assets €000	Pension liabilities €000	Pension deficit €000
Movement in scheme assets and liabilities - 2023			
At 30 June 2022 Current service cost Interest on scheme liabilities Expected return on scheme assets Actual less expected return on scheme assets Experience gains on liabilities Change in actuarial assumptions Contributions by plan participants Risk premium Payments out Employer contributions paid (including risk premium)	17,355 - 583 259 - 307 (51) (192) 535	(20,498) (768) (673) 279 449 (307) 51 192	(3,143) (768) (673) 583 259 279 449
At 30 June 2023	18,796	(21,275)	(2,479)
Movement in scheme assets and liabilities - 2022	Pension assets €000	Pension liabilities €000	Pension deficit €000
At 30 June 2021 Current service cost Interest on scheme liabilities Expected return on scheme assets Actual less expected return on scheme assets Experience gains on liabilities Change in actuarial assumptions Contributions by plan participants Risk premium Payments out Employer contributions paid (including risk premium)	19,480 230 (1,697) 281 (56) (1,354) 471	(27,329) (1,238) (320) - - (494) 7,754 (281) 56 1,354	(7,849) (1,238) (320) 230 (1,697) (494) 7,754
At 30 June 2022	17,355	(20,498)	(3,143)

Employer contributions expected to be paid to the scheme in the next financial year total €480,000 (2022: €460,000).

The actual return on pension scheme assets for the year was €824,777 (2022: €1,467,299 loss).

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

19 Retirement benefit (continued)

(b) Defined contribution scheme

The college operates a defined contribution scheme to provide benefits to new employees and existing employees who were not already members of the defined benefit scheme. The college pays contributions to this scheme on a matching basis to those made by participating staff at rates of 4%, 6% or 8% as elected by each individual employee. The defined contribution pension charge is based on contributions made to the defined contribution scheme during the year which amounted to €395,959 (2022: €354,371). Contributions payable at the year-end amounted to €34,572 (2022: €29,460).

20 Student numbers

During the year there were 3,150 (2022: 2,850) full time day students in the college. The total number of students attending courses was 5,800 (2022: 5,850).

21 IFSC Campus

In 1997, the college entered into a number of agreements for the construction and financing of a new college campus at Mayor Square in the Dublin Docklands area on lands provided by the Dublin Docklands Development Authority ("DDDA"). DDDA subsequently transferred the site to the college under two leases with 200 year terms: one lease is for the original site which DDDA granted to the college, free of charge, subject to the rental referred to below; and a second lease for an additional adjoining site, which DDDA granted to the college for €2.86m.

The rent for the original site is a nominal amount for the first twenty years from 13 July 2003, provided the college continues to provide educational and related services on the site. After 20 years, the annual rent will be permanently reduced to a nominal amount. In the event that educational and related services are not provided the rent of the site will be €761,843 per annum, subject to five yearly upward reviews. The annual rent for the additional site is a nominal amount.

The college sub-contracted its obligations under the development agreement with DDDA to Origin 8 Partnership and Origin 8 Development Limited ("Origin 8"). The college granted one lease of the entire site to Origin 8 for 200 years less 3 days on the same terms and conditions as the college agreed with the DDDA. Origin 8 constructed a new college campus for the college on the site, including a research building, student residence, car park and crèche. Origin 8 sub-leased the college element of the development to the college on a lease which expires in 2196 at a premium of €25.39 million and a nominal annual rent. The college agreed to loan €29.20m to Origin 8 free of interest with repayment no later than 30 September 2013. This loan was fully drawn down by Origin 8. €3.8m of this loan was written off in the year ended 30 June 2010. The remainder of the loan (€25.4m) was offset against the amount of the lease premium on the college element of the development as provided for in the terms of the loan agreement.

The college purchased the research building and car park for €15.2m in the year to 30 June 2005.

As a consequence of all of the above transactions, the college holds the lands under a lease expiring in 2196 at a nominal rent.

Notes (continued)

ts-in-aid
and grant
Grants
22

Grants and grants-in-aid Name of grant making	Name of grant programme	Total grant allowed	Term of grant	Grant accounted for in the current financial statements	Whether and how the use of the grant is restricted
Department of Education and Skills	Department of Education Grant in lieu of tuition fees and Skills	4,051,342	Sept 22 - Jun 23	4,051,342	Restricted to recoupment of undergraduate fees for academic year 2021/2022 in respect of eligible students attending full time undergraduate courses
Department of Education Core Grant and Skills	Core Grant	1,966,567	Jan 22 - Dec 22	983,284	Educational activities
Department of Education Core Grant and Skills	Core Grant	1,966,567	Jan 23 - Dec 23	983,283	Educational activities
Department of Education HEA Tutor Support	HEA Tutor Support	45,433	Jan 22 - Dec 22	16,898	Restricted solely to tutor support service
Department of Education	HEA Tutor Support	45,433	Jan 23 - Dec 23	28,073	Restricted solely to tutor support service
HEA, Department of Education and Skills, European Social Fund	HEA Student Assistance Fund	133,063	Sept 22 - Aug 23	114,588	Restricted to provision of financial aid to students experiencing financial hardship

Notes (continued)

22 GI

Grants and grants-in-aid (continued)	d (continued)	Total		Grant accounted for in the current	
Name of grant making	Name of grant making Name of grant programme	grant allowed	Term of grant	financial statements	Whether and how the use of the grant is restricted
HEA, Department of Education and Skills, European Social Fund	HEA Fund for Students with Disabilities	46,464	Sept 22 - Aug 23	46,464	Restricted to provision of learning aids to students with disabilities
HEA, European Social Fund	Springboard (including ICT)	2,962,750	May 20 - Dec 22	889,294	Provision of training and education programmes to the unemployed and other suitably qualified applicants.
HEA.European Social Fund	Springboard (Including ICT)	3,431,350	May 21 to Dec 23	1,437,202	Provision of training and education programmes to the unemployed and other suitably qualified
HEA European Social Fund	Springboard (Including ICT)	2,155,000	May 22 to Dec 24	1,131,868	Provision of training and education programmes to the unemployed and other suitably qualified
HEA	Human Capital Initiative Pillar	864,000	Sep 20 to Dec 23	169,425	Provision of training and education programmes
European Commission	Digital Europe	1,205,626	Jan 22 to Dec 25	1	Funding of Digital Business Project
Irish Research Council	Coalesce Research Fund	188,860	Sep 22 – Nov 24	50,196	50,196 Funding of 'What makes a good teacher' Project
Science Foundation Ireland	National Challenge Fund	196,759	Jun 23 – Nov 24	•	Funding of Project Lily
Irish Research Council	CHIST-ERA 2017	148,600	Apr 19 – Dec 22	49,375	Funding of Spumoni Project
European Commission	ERASMUS+ Programme	64,366	Nov 20 - Apr 23	25,746	Funding of TrainRDM Project
Enterprise Ireland	International Research Fund	212,600	Apr 21 – Mar 24	47,893	Funding of EUREKA SMARDY project

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Notes (continued)

23 Capital commitments

The college had the following capital commitments as at 30 June 2023:

	2023 €	2022 €
Contracted for Authorised but not contracted for	6,066,000 992,954	119,325
	·	-
	7,058,954	119,325
		

24 Related party transactions

Total remuneration in respect of key management personnel (Group and company) was €2,199,078 (2022: €1,900,086). Key management personnel includes the executive management team of the college and other employees of the college serving on the Board of Directors.

25 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources

Retirement benefit assumptions

The assumptions underpinning the valuations for the defined benefit pension scheme liability, which are subject to significant risk, and related income statement charges are as set out in note 18.

26 Comparative amounts

Comparative amounts were regrouped, where necessary, on the same basis as in the current year.

27 Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant post balance sheet events since the year end that would require disclosure in, or adjustment to, the financial statements.

28 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 20 October 2023.