

National College of Ireland
*(A company limited by guarantee and
not having a share capital)*

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2019

Registered number: 134303

National College of Ireland

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

Directors' report and financial statements

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National College of Ireland

Directors and other information

Directors

Fr Leonard Moloney S.J. (Chairman)
Gina Quin (President)
Michael Brady
Barbara Cotter
Dr Tish Gibbons
Jonathan Lambert
Brendan McGinty
Brigid McManus
Fr Kevin O'Higgins S.J.
Ms Maureen Brogan
Prof Patrick Clancy
Ms Sheila Nunan
Ms Dajana Sinik

President Emeritus

Professor Joyce O'Connor

Secretary

John McGarrigle

Registered office

Mayor Street
International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1

Auditor

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Ranelagh, Dublin 6

Allied Irish Banks
International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1

Solicitors

Arthur Cox
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

National College of Ireland

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and audited financial statements of National College of Ireland ("NCI", "the company" or "the college") for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the provision of educational services; there has been no significant change to these activities during the year.

Business review

The college continues to perform well in a competitive market. In the past financial year, income grew by 9.5%, and the underlying surplus from operations was €2,688,911 (2018: €2,222,153).

	2019 €	2018 €
Income	31,077,204	28,380,150
Operating surplus before pension accounting adjustments	2,688,911	2,222,153
Non-cash/non-trading pension accounting adjustments*	(873,461)	(516,732)
Operating surplus after pension accounting adjustments	1,815,450	1,705,421
Bank interest payable, net	(86,854)	(102,215)
Pension accounting interest adjustments*	(131,994)	(112,430)
Surplus for the year retained	1,596,602	1,490,776

* Adjustments required by the accounting standard FRS102 S28 are non-trading, and have no cash effect.

National College of Ireland has again grown its student numbers and this has continued the revenue growth of recent years. There have been some particular areas of growth:

- A strong undergraduate performance across computing and business subjects. Some notable highlights include NCI's BA Psychology degree and part-time 2-year degrees in business and human resources. Our strong record in human resources programmes has also been maintained, with large numbers in our CIPD HR programmes.
- Technology courses in areas like data analytics, cybersecurity and cloud computing have been popular with particular growth in international students in the ICT area. Business and education programmes have also shown growth amongst domestic and international students.
- The year has seen NCI continue to help satisfy the skills gaps in the economy as the college is one of the largest providers of graduates under the Higher Education Authority (HEA) Springboard+ initiative.
- Operational improvements have allowed us to be more flexible in our delivery modes with more students starting programmes outside of the traditional academic year with, for example, large recruitments in January.

National College of Ireland

Directors' report *(continued)*

Business review *(continued)*

The directors are satisfied with the financial position as at 30 June 2019 as stated in the balance sheet on page 11.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The space and capacity limits at our current IFSC campus continues to be one of our largest impediments and our most significant risk. Notwithstanding some growth in the delivery of online programmes, the fact that our existing campus is at full capacity impinges on our ability to grow our student numbers. This constraint also limits the extent of pedagogical innovation we can bring to our operations.

NCI welcomes the easing of the historical limit of 925 students funded by the Department of Education and Skills through the Free Fees initiative, and the increase to 1,000 students during the financial year. 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. The current arbitrary cap on numbers curtails NCI's ability to offer new full-time programmes, and limits the number of student places it can offer on programmes, even where there is excess demand from potential students in NCI's catchment area. 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 is the largest provider of graduates through the HEA's Springboard and ICT Skills funding initiatives. Through these programmes, NCI has significantly enhanced the ICT talent pool in an area that continues to be undersupplied with talent in the Irish economy. While we continue to engage positively with all stakeholders in this area, NCI notes that, should these programmes or their funding decline at any point in the future, this would have a significant impact on funding streams.

Future developments

A key strategic and operational imperative is to address the physical space limitations that the college now faces. NCI needs a significant increase in its footprint through a second campus and will continue to actively seek solutions to this issue. To partly address space constraints, during the year NCI acquired the on-campus gym and crèche units at a cost of €2.7m.

Our mission is to change lives through education. We will continue to fulfil our mission by working with the local community, through our work with the Early Learning Initiative and through providing a significant range of access routes to education for students of all types.

We will continue to develop through industry and academic engagement and accreditation initiatives, faculty and curriculum development and partnerships with industry. Notwithstanding the capacity constraints and funding considerations noted, we will strategically grow our numbers on existing programmes.

NCI will continue to provide highly effective programmes under Springboard+, in alignment with the government's Action Plan for Education and Action Plan for Jobs, and to develop our offerings in apprenticeships, building on existing offerings in the financial services area and new programmes in areas such as HR and related business disciplines.

National College of Ireland

Directors' report *(continued)*

Accounting records

The directors believe 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 company are maintained at the company's premises at Mayor Street, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1.

Results

The surplus for the year is set out in the income and expenditure and other comprehensive income account on page 10 respectively.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Political donations

There were no political donations made during the 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 8.48% by members and 10.72% 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 company is exempt from corporation tax. The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners (CHY number 9928), and is registered with the Charities Regulator (charity registered number 20024956).

National College of Ireland

Directors' report *(continued)*

Directors and secretary

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

Fr Leonard Moloney S.J. (Chairman)
Gina Quin (President)
Michael Brady
Barbara Cotter
Dr Tish Gibbons
Jonathan Lambert
Brendan McGinty
Sean McMahon (retired 30 June 2019)
Peter McLoone (retired 31 October 2018)
Brigid McManus
Liam O'Donoghue (retired 31 October 2018)
Fr Kevin O'Higgins S.J.
Frances Sheridan (retired 31 October 2018)
Dr Tony White (retired 31 October 2018)
Dr Dominic Carr (appointed 7 December 2018, retired 31 August 2019)
Ms Maureen Brogan (appointed 6 December 2018)
Prof Patrick Clancy (appointed 6 December 2018)
Ms Sheil Nunan (appointed 22 February 2019)
Ms Dajana Sinik (appointed 1 July 2019)
John McGarrigle (secretary)

Transactions involving directors

There were no contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the year ended 30 June 2019.

Related party transactions

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

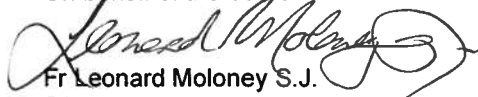
Relevant audit information


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


Fr Leonard Moloney S.J.
Director


Gina Quin
President

18 OCT 2019

National College of Ireland

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 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 financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

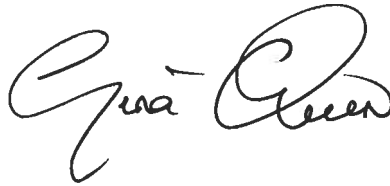
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are 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 company 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 company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board



Fr Leonard Moloney S.J.
Director



Gina Quin
President



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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National College of Ireland ("the company") for the year ended 30 June 2019 set out on pages 10 to 32, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the other comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the 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*.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been 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 company 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.

We have nothing to report on going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

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.



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

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Other information (continued)

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, 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;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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 6, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



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 (continued)

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

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.

David Meagher
for and on behalf of
KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

18 October 2019

National College of Ireland

Income and expenditure account for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Educational activities €	Enterprise €	2019 €	2018 €
Gross income	2	29,604,634	1,472,570	31,077,204	28,380,150
Operating expenses	3	(28,349,401)	(912,354)	(29,261,755)	(26,674,729)
Operating surplus		1,255,233	560,216	1,815,449	1,705,421
Interest receivable and similar income		196	-	196	2,024
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(219,043)	-	(219,043)	(216,669)
Surplus for the year retained	6	1,036,386	560,216	1,596,602	1,490,776

Gross income and operating surplus arose solely from continuing activities.

Other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2019

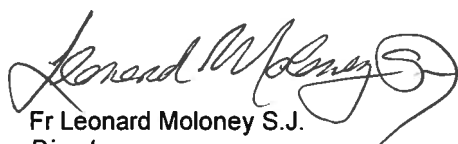
	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Surplus for the financial year		1,596,602	1,490,776
Other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit pension scheme liability	14	1,035,088	(842,804)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,631,690	647,972

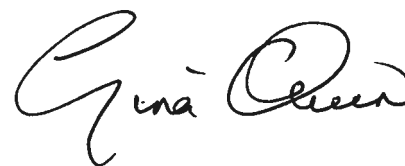
National College of Ireland

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	32,303,363	30,562,619
Financial asset	8	230	230
		<u>32,303,593</u>	<u>30,562,849</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	3,517,308	3,652,535
Cash at bank and in hand	10	15,541,345	13,392,789
		<u>19,058,653</u>	<u>17,045,324</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(15,496,167)</u>	<u>(13,685,281)</u>
Net current assets		<u>3,562,486</u>	<u>3,360,043</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>35,866,079</u>	<u>33,922,892</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	<u>(7,476,707)</u>	<u>(7,720,041)</u>
Net assets		<u>28,389,372</u>	<u>26,202,851</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Pension scheme net deficit	14	<u>(6,946,951)</u>	<u>(6,976,584)</u>
Net assets		<u>21,442,421</u>	<u>19,226,267</u>
Reserves			
Development reserve		14,495,284	14,910,820
Accumulated surplus		6,947,137	4,315,447
Total reserves		<u>21,442,421</u>	<u>19,226,267</u>

On behalf of the board


Fr Leonard Moloney S.J.
Director


Gina Quin
President

18 Oct 2019 [Date]

National College of Ireland

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Development reserve €	Accumulated surplus €	Total reserves €
Balance at 1 July 2017	15,326,356	3,667,475	18,993,831
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year	-	1,490,776	1,490,776
Transfer to income and expenditure account	(415,536)	-	(415,536)
Other comprehensive income (see page 10)	-	(842,804)	(842,804)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(415,536)	647,972	232,436
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2018	14,910,820	4,315,447	19,226,267
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Balance at 1 July 2018	14,910,820	4,315,447	19,226,267
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year	-	1,596,602	1,596,601
Transfer to income and expenditure account	(415,536)	-	(415,536)
Other comprehensive expense (see page 10)	-	1,035,088	1,035,088
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(415,536)	2,631,690	2,216,153
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2019	14,495,284	6,947,137	21,442,421
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Total reserves at 30 June 2019, excluding the amount relating to the net pension liability of €6,946,951 (2018: €6,976,584), amount to €28,389,372 (2018: €26,202,851).

National College of Ireland

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating surplus		1,815,449	1,705,421
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation		1,543,283	1,893,465
Amortisation of capital grants		(229,008)	(229,008)
Amortisation of development reserve		(415,536)	(415,536)
Decrease in trade and other debtors		135,226	314,161
Increase in trade and other creditors		1,921,437	2,990,940
Movement in defined benefit pension scheme		1,005,455	629,162
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from operating activities		5,776,306	6,888,605
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from/used in investing activities			
Interest paid		(217,806)	(213,686)
Interest received		196	2,024
Finance lease interest paid		(1,237)	(2,983)
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(3,284,027)	(620,256)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,502,874)	(834,901)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease repayment		(124,876)	(112,621)
Repayment of principal loan		-	(958,703)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities		(124,876)	(1,071,324)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,148,556	4,982,380
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		13,392,789	8,410,409
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		15,541,345	13,392,789
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

National College of Ireland

Notes

forming part of the 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.

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.

Investments in ordinary shares in subsidiaries

Investments in ordinary shares are measured initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

National College of Ireland

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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 company 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 company 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 and car park 2%
- Artworks 2%
- Equipment, fixtures and fittings 20%
- Computer equipment 33.3%
- Motor vehicles 25%

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 company 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.

National College of Ireland

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 statement 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 company 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 statement. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the income and expenditure statement.

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 company 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 company'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 company 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 company's obligations. A valuation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The company 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.

National College of Ireland

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 statement.

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

1.8 Turnover

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.

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

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in the income and expenditure statement as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

2 Gross income	2019	2018
	€	€
Student fees	25,055,905	23,016,870
Department of Education and Skills	1,966,507	1,966,500
Other income	4,054,792	3,396,780
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,077,204	28,380,150
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Educational activities	29,604,634	27,171,605
Enterprise	1,472,570	1,208,545
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,077,204	28,380,150
	<hr/>	<hr/>
3 Operating expenses	2019	2018
	€	€
Property expenses	1,613,726	1,690,818
Enterprise expenses	912,354	918,627
Academic overheads	18,687,042	16,358,193
Central administration	2,600,427	2,218,814
Library	971,966	874,637
IT expenses	2,159,051	1,959,649
Student services	676,823	651,136
Accreditation bodies and miscellaneous costs	741,627	753,934
Depreciation	1,543,283	1,893,465
Amortisation of capital grants	(229,008)	(229,008)
Amortisation of development reserve	(415,536)	(415,536)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29,261,755	26,674,729
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Educational activities	28,349,401	25,756,102
Enterprise	912,354	918,627
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29,261,755	26,674,729
	<hr/>	<hr/>

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

4 Employees and remuneration

The average number of persons (excluding associate lecturers) employed by the college in the financial year was 243 (2018: 230). In addition, the college employed 147 (2018: 137) associate lecturers. All were engaged in the provision of educational services, research or administration.

	2019 €	2018 €
Staff costs are comprised of:		
Wages and salaries	14,850,255	13,902,530
Social welfare	1,539,968	1,464,250
Retirement benefits	1,653,547	1,284,101
	<u>18,043,770</u>	<u>16,650,881</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2019 €	2018 €
Finance lease interest	1,237	2,983
Bank interest & charges payable	85,812	101,256
Bank charges on pension accounting adjustment	131,994	112,430
	<u>219,043</u>	<u>216,669</u>

6 Surplus for the year

(a) The surplus for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 €	2018 €
Depreciation (note 7)	1,543,283	1,893,465
Amortisation of capital grants (note 13)	(229,008)	(229,008)
Amortisation of development reserve	(415,536)	(415,536)
Directors' remuneration – for management and academic services	365,234	342,502
	<u>365,234</u>	<u>342,502</u>
Directors' remuneration		
Number of directors	4	4
Directors' emoluments	344,945	323,147
Employer contributions to benefit schemes	20,289	19,355
	<u>365,234</u>	<u>342,502</u>
Total directors' remuneration	<u>365,234</u>	<u>342,502</u>

National College of Ireland

Notes *(continued)*

6 Surplus for the year *(continued)*

(a) The surplus for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): *(continued)*

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 college's statutory auditor exclusive of VAT:

	2019 €	2018 €
Statutory audit, including outlay	59,800	58,800
Non-audit services	7,900	8,600
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	67,700	67,400
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

(c) Taxation

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

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

7 Tangible assets	Leasehold buildings €	Research building €	Car park €	Gym & Crèche €	Artwork €	Computer equipment €	Equipment, fixtures and fittings €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost									
At 30 June 2018	24,395,998	12,434,631	4,427,243	-	757,158	5,263,755	2,390,493	83,754	49,753,032
Additions	-	-	-	2,718,762	-	185,988	379,277	-	3,284,027
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(348,203)	(70,195)	-	(418,398)
At 30 June 2019	24,395,998	12,434,631	4,427,243	2,718,762	757,158	5,101,540	2,699,575	83,754	52,618,661
Depreciation									
At 30 June 2018	7,630,998	3,587,110	1,239,628	-	241,657	4,761,315	1,645,951	83,754	19,190,413
Charge for the year	487,920	244,968	88,545	44,993	13,628	381,445	281,784	-	1,543,283
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(348,203)	(70,195)	-	(418,398)
At 30 June 2019	8,118,918	3,832,078	1,328,173	44,993	255,285	4,794,557	1,857,540	83,754	20,315,298
Net book value									
At 30 June 2019	16,277,080	8,602,553	3,099,070	2,673,769	501,873	306,983	842,035	-	32,303,363
At 30 June 2018	16,765,000	8,847,521	3,187,615	-	515,501	502,440	744,542	-	30,562,619

The Department of Education and Skills holds a charge on the 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.

In August 2018 NCI acquired the leasehold interest in the on-campus crèche and gym units for a combined purchase price of €2.72m.

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

8 Financial assets	2019	2018
	€	€
Shares in North Wall Quay/Mayor Street Management	130	130
Shares in Campus Crèche Limited (note 19)	100	100
	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>

The company has one subsidiary as follows:

Name of Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Company's interest	Profit for year €	Net liabilities €
Campus Crèche Limited	Ireland	Lease of Crèche	100%	3,500	30,033

The registered office of Campus Crèche Limited is Mayor Street, IFSC, Dublin 1.

Group accounts have not been prepared as, under Section 99 of FRS 102, a subsidiary may be excluded from consolidated accounts when its inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. Shares held are classified as ordinary share capital.

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	€	€
Department of Education and Skills grant	163,875	163,875
Prepaid expenses	934,419	684,719
Other debtors	2,419,014	2,803,941
	<u>3,517,308</u>	<u>3,652,535</u>

Debtors are stated net of a provision for impairment of €316,077 (2018: €175,861).

10 Cash and cash equivalents	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	15,541,345	13,392,789
	<u>15,541,345</u>	<u>13,392,789</u>

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.

Included in the year end balance is cash of €774,324 (2018: €669,513) held on behalf of Adrasta Commercial Limited, a company which owns the student residences on the college's campus.

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	€	€
Academic fees received in advance	8,230,088	6,733,469
Other income received in advance	1,203,941	1,212,174
PAYE/PRSI	609,471	465,561
Other creditors and accruals	4,763,168	4,474,029
Amounts owed to Origin 8 Partnership relating to the purchase of the Research Building and car park (note 17)	435,655	435,655
Obligations under finance leases (note 13)	24,836	135,385
Deferred income - capital grants (note 13)	229,008	229,008
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15,496,167	13,685,281
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
	€	€
Obligations under finance leases (note 13)	-	14,326
Deferred income - capital grants (note 13)	7,476,707	7,705,715
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,476,707	7,720,041
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
13 Deferred income – capital grants	2019	2018
	€	€
At beginning of year	7,934,715	8,163,723
Amortised during the year	(229,008)	(229,008)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	7,705,707	7,934,715
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Included on the balance sheet as:		
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	229,008	229,008
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	7,476,707	7,705,715
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,705,715	7,934,723
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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.

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

14 Retirement benefit

(a) Defined benefit scheme

During the year the college operated 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.

The employer contributions payable to the scheme at the year-end date were €29,985 (2018: €34,335).

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 2019, 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:

	2019 €	2018 €
Total market value of assets	15,083,643	13,536,780
Present value of scheme's liabilities	(22,030,594)	(20,513,364)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net retirement benefit liability	(6,946,951)	(6,976,584)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The following amounts have been recognised in the performance statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 under the requirements of FRS102.

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

14 Retirement benefit (continued)

(a) Defined benefit scheme

	2019 €	2018 €
Charged to operating result		
Current service cost	(1,327,884)	(1,000,830)
Charged to other financial charges		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	275,850	276,414
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	(407,844)	(388,844)
Net charge	(131,994)	(112,430)
Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	825,705	447,841
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	643,577	365,982
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(434,194)	(1,656,627)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	1,035,088	(842,804)

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses up to and including the financial year ended 30 June 2019 is €4,002,987 (2018: €5,038,075).

The fair value of assets in the scheme were:

	Market value at 30 June 2019 €	Market value at 30 June 2018 €
Equities	11,127,965	10,098,438
Bonds	3,955,678	3,438,342
	15,083,643	13,536,780

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

14 Retirement benefit

(a) Defined benefit scheme

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	2019	2018
Rate of increase in salaries	2.4%	3.0%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	1.4%	1.9%
Discount rate	1.35%	2.0%
Inflation rate	1.4%	2.0%

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:

	2019	2018
Male – currently aged 65	21.4	21.3
Female – currently aged 65	23.9	23.8
Male – currently aged 45	23.9	23.8
Female – currently aged 45	26.2	26.1

	Pension assets €000	Pension liabilities €000	Pension deficit €000
--	------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------

Movement in scheme assets and liabilities - 2019

At 30 June 2018	13,537	(20,514)	(6,977)
Current service cost	-	(1,328)	(1,328)
Interest on scheme liabilities	-	(408)	(408)
Expected return on scheme assets	276	-	276
Actual less expected return on scheme assets	826	-	826
Experience gains on liabilities	-	644	644
Change in actuarial assumptions	-	(434)	(434)
Contributions by plan participants	299	(299)	-
Risk premium	(66)	66	-
Payments out	(242)	242	-
Employer contributions paid (including risk premium)	454	-	454
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2019	15,084	(22,031)	(6,947)

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

14 Pension scheme (continued)

	Pension assets €000	Pension liabilities €000	Pension deficit €000
Movement in scheme assets and liabilities - 2018			
At 30 June 2017	12,250	(17,754)	(5,504)
Current service cost	-	(1,001)	(1,001)
Interest on scheme liabilities	-	(389)	(389)
Expected return on scheme assets	276	-	276
Actual less expected return on scheme assets	448	-	448
Experience gains on liabilities	-	366	366
Change in actuarial assumptions	-	(1,657)	(1,657)
Contributions by plan participants	304	(304)	-
Risk premium	(66)	66	-
Payments out	(159)	159	-
Employer contributions paid (including risk premium)	484	-	484
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	13,537	(20,514)	(6,977)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Employer contributions expected to be paid to the scheme in the next financial year total €372,000. The actual return on pension scheme assets for the year was €1,101,555 (2018: €724,255).

(a) 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 €232,898 (2018: €178,601). Contributions payable at the year-end amounted to €24,151 (2018: €17,086).

15 Student numbers

During the year there were 2,800 (2018: 2,500) full time day students in the college. The total number of students attending courses was 5,900 (2018: 5,600).

National College of Ireland

Notes *(continued)*

16 IFSC Campus

In 1997, the college entered into a number of agreements for the construction and financing of a new college campus 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 agreed to grant to the college, free of charge, subject to the rental referred to below and,
- the second lease is for an additional adjoining site, which DDDA agreed to grant 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 continued 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 (€25.39m) 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.

National College of Ireland

Notes *(continued)*

16 IFSC Campus *(continued)*

The college purchased the research building and car park for €15.2m in the year to 30 June 2005. Up to 30 June 2007, the college paid €14.8m in part payment for these assets. The balance of the purchase price is €0.4m and will be paid from donations as they are received.

The college had a call option to purchase the remainder of the campus, being the student residence and crèche, 10 years after completion of the development works (being no later than 30 September 2013), for €26.2m (or €24.9m if the crèche was not included). The college did not exercise the option to purchase the remainder of the campus. In March 2017 the outstanding loans on the student residences were purchased from the Special Liquidator to Irish Bank Resolution Corporation (IBRC) by a third party.

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

17 Capital commitments

The college had the following capital commitments as at 30 June 2019:

	2019 €	2018 €
Contracted for	-	-
Authorised but not contracted for	26,519	116,688
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26,519	116,688
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

18 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	Grant in lieu of tuition fees	3,529,977	Sept 18 - Jun 19	3,529,977	Restricted to recoupment of undergraduate fees for academic year 2018/2019 in respect of eligible students attending full time undergraduate courses
Department of Education and Skills	Core Grant	1,966,500	Jan 18 - Dec 18	988,250	Educational activities
Department of Education and Skills	Core Grant	1,966,500	Jan 19 - Dec 19	978,257	Educational activities
Department of Children and Youth Affairs	Area Based Childhood Programme	2,175,470	Sept 14 - Oct 18	160,659	Restricted solely to the ABC Programme
Tusla Child and Family Agency	Area Based Childhood Programme	947,308	Nov 18 - Dec 19	547,176	Restricted solely to the ABC Programme
Department of Education	HEA Tutor Support	45,500	Jan 18 - Dec 18	19,267	Restricted solely to tutor support service
Department of Education	HEA Tutor Support	45,500	Jan 19 - Dec 19	29,452	Restricted solely to tutor support service
HEA, Department of Education and Skills.	HEA Student Assistance Fund	167,190	Sept 17 - Aug 18	83,396	Restricted to provision of financial aid to students experiencing financial hardship
European Social Fund	Horizon 2020	555,885	Mar 15 - Mar 18	7,568	Funding of Newton Project

National College of Ireland

Notes (continued)

18 Grants and grants-in-aid (continued)

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
HEA, Department of Education and Skills, European Social Fund	HEA Student Assistance Fund	94,127	Sept 18 - Aug 19	86,186	Restricted to provision of financial aid to students experiencing financial hardship
HEA, Department of Education and Skills, European Social Fund	HEA Fund for Students with Disabilities	231,983	Sept 18 - Aug 19	40,857	Restricted to provision of learning aids to students with disabilities
HEA, Department of Education and Skills	Springboard (including ICT)	2,361,750	May 18 – Dec 20	1,701,784	Provision of training and education programmes to the unemployed and other suitably qualified applicants.
HEA, Department of Education and Skills	Springboard (including ICT)	3,638,800	May 17 - Dec 18	581,125	Provision of training and education programmes to the unemployed and other suitably qualified applicants.
European Commission	Horizon 2020	555,885	Mar 15 – Aug 19	138,646	Funding of Newton Project

National College of Ireland

Notes *(continued)*

19 Related party transactions

Included in creditors is €17,750 (2018: €1,725) being the excess of receipts over expenditure from Campus Crèche Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the college. During the year, the college paid annual rent of €95,000 (2018: €95,000) and other administrative costs totalling €2,608 (2018: €2,434) on behalf of Campus Crèche Limited.

Transactions between the college and NCI Foundation Limited are classified as related party transactions, as a result of both entities being subject to common influence. During the year, the college did not receive any funds from NCI Foundation Limited. There was no balance payable to or receivable from NCI Foundation Limited at 30 June 2019 (2018: €Nil).

Total remuneration in respect of key management personnel was €1,865,171 (2018: €1,814,931). Key management personnel includes the executive management team of the college and other employees of the college serving on the Board of Directors.

20 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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 15.

21 Significant post balance sheet events

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

22 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 2019.

National College of Ireland

Unaudited Appendix

Appendix 1 – Segmented Accounts

NCI is in receipt of funding from TUSLA. Particulars of the grant received from Tusla are detailed in the table below:

Agency	TUSLA - Child and Family Agency	
Type of Funding	Grant	
Grant Programme	Area Based Childhood Programme	
Purpose of Grant	Improved long term outcomes for children & families in the Dublin Docklands and East Inner City	
Total Grant		€947,308
Grant taken to I&E		€530,800
Received in Period		€530,800
Amounts deferred at Year End		€nil
Expenditure		€574,176
Term	14 months (Nov 2018 to Dec 2019)	
Date Received:		
	16/11/2018	€197
	30/11/2018	€151,011
	25/01/2019	€50,960
	22/02/2019	€50,960
	29/03/2019	€69,418
	26/04/2019	€69,418
	24/05/2019	€69,418
	28/06/2019	€69,418
Capital Grant	€Nil	
Restriction on use	Restricted to use on ABC Program only	