

Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended 31 August 2019

Financial Statements Contents

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Statement of Institute Responsibilities

The Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006 require the Institute to prepare financial statements

in such form as may be approved by the Higher Education Authority (HEA) and to submit them for

audit to the Comptroller and Auditor General. In preparing these financial statements, the institute is

required to:

Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless that basis is

inappropriate;

Disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

The Institute is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable

accuracy at any time the financial position of the Institute and which enable it to ensure that the

consolidated financial statements comply with the institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006. The

Institute is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking reasonable steps for the

prevention and detection of fraud and other Irregularities.

Mr. Cormac MacDonncha

Chairman GMIT Governing Body

Dr. Orla Flynn

President GMIT

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Statement on Internal Control

Governing Body responsibility for the system of internal control

The Governing Body acknowledges its overall responsibility for the Institute's system of Internal control. A sound system of Internal control supports the achievement of the Institute's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which we are responsible. The system of Internal control consists of those processes used to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by Galway-Mayo institute of Technology in the management of its affairs.

Reasonable assurance against material error

The system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risk, recognising that only reasonable and not absolute assurance can be provided that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected on a timely basis.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

Code of Governance of Irish Institutes of Technology

The Governing Body adopted the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology 2018 on 26th March 2018 and is substantially compliant with a plan for full compliance by the end of Q1 2021. The code outlines specific financial disclosure requirements which have been reflected in the financial statements.

Key control procedures put in place designed to provide effective internal control

Appropriate control environment:

The Governing Body has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment, including:

- Adopting an Internal Control Framework to assist in the review of the system of Internal
 Control. The framework outlines the controls necessary to meet compliance-based
 requirements in the following risk areas:
 - Institutional
 - Operational
 - Financial

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Statement on Internal Control

- Compliance
- General compliance

The framework forms an integral part of the review of Internal Control within the Institute.

 Defined management roles and responsibilities which have been communicated across academic departments and supporting functional units.

Business risks:

GMIT has developed processes to identify, evaluate and manage business risk. This is achieved in several ways including:

- An Audit and Risk Committee comprising of three Governing Body members and two
 external members. The Audit and Risk committee met four times in 2018/2019.
- Outsourced internal audit function which conducts a programme of work agreed with the
 Audit and Risk Committee.
- Adherence to the Risk Management Policy which was reviewed, updated and approved by the Governing Body in June 2018. The Risk Register was reviewed and updated by the Executive Board and presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on the 14th March 2019 and the 26th November 2019. The Audit and Risk Committee recommended the risk register for approval by the Governing Body. The Governing Body approved the Risk Register on the 28th March and 12th December 2019.
- Maintaining a Strategic Risk Register which identifies key strategic risks, the risk owners and controls to mitigate these risks. Any action plans to further mitigate these risks are assigned to specific staff.
- Cascading the Strategic Risk Register to the School/Functional areas.
- Key risks are regular agenda items at Executive Board, Audit and Risk Committee and Governing Body meetings.
- Ongoing review and enhancement of the risk management framework together with ongoing review of the THEA Code of Governance for Irish Institutes of Technology to further improve and build the risk management and governance framework within GMIT.

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Statement on Internal Control

Information systems:

- A Comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and approved by Governing Body.
- Development of targets to measure financial and other performance.
- Regular review by the Governing Body of periodic and annual financial reports, which include financial performance against forecasts.

Financial implications of major business risks:

GMIT employs a range of actions to reduce the potential for fraudulent activity including written policies and procedures requiring transactions to be properly authorised and providing for sufficient segregation of duties including the following key control procedures:

- Financial procedures and regulations are documented and implemented. The remaining additional procedures required for the THEA Code of compliance will be completed by Q1 -2021.
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines. Procedures will be reviewed and updated as necessary by end of Q1 2021.
- Formal management controls and checks including segregation of duties and sample checking of invoices and payments.
- Procurement procedures to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines which have been communicated to all staff. Matters arising regarding controls over procurement are highlighted under weaknesses in internal control.
- An Anti-Fraud Policy.
- Disposal of asset procedures which have been communicated to all staff.
- Processes to facilitate compliance with Guidelines on Achieving Value for Money in Public Expenditure.
- · Procedures and systems to facilitate compliance with all relevant taxation laws.

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Statement on Internal Control

Monitoring the effectiveness of the Internal control system:

- An Audit and Risk Committee, with clear terms of reference, which deals with significant control issues and receives the reports of the internal and external auditors.
- An outsourced Internal Audit function. The Internal audit plan is approved by the Audit and Risk Committee annually. The plan takes account of areas of potential risk identified in a risk assessment exercise carried out with management at the start of the current planning cycle. Reports are provided to the Audit and Risk Committee on assignments carried out. The Audit and Risk Committee receives regular reports on the status of issues raised.

The Governing Body's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by:

- The work of Internal Audit, which includes annual audits on a rotating selection of the audit
 universe using a risk-based methodology and including input from senior management, the
 Audit and Risk Committee and the Governing Body. The Internal Audit Plan considers risk
 when identifying areas of review. The following Internal audits were conducted during the
 year:
 - Timetabling and Staff Utilisation.
 - Review of Compliance with Financial aspects of the Internal Control Framework.
 - Targeted Post implementation review of the security controls on the GURU system.
 - Code of Governance Readiness Assessment Report
- The Audit and Risk Committee which oversees the work of Internal Audit. The Committee
 meets the Internal Auditors on a regular basis to review the work of Internal Audit. The Audit
 and Risk Committee's workplan for the year included;
 - Oversight of the recommendations of the Internal Auditor including a full look-back review of previous recommendations.
 - Meeting with the Comptroller and Auditor General to review the outcomes of GMIT's annual statutory audit. (Meeting took place on March 3rd 2020)
 - Regular meetings with the Internal Auditors to discuss their work programme, the
 outcomes of their audit and a private meeting without the Executive.

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Statement on Internal Control

- Review of the Institutes Internal Control framework and the control improvements
 identified by management.
- Review of the Risk Management Framework.
- The Institutes Management team who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the Internal Control Framework. This framework is a key tool for implementing internal control and assessing its effectiveness. The Framework sets out each of the key controls in place within GMIT, together with the owner of each control and any control improvements identified during the annual review of the framework. When reviewing and updating the Internal control framework the Management Team have considered the following:
 - · The compliance requirement.
 - The control environment.
 - Processes for monitoring continuing effectiveness.
 - Communication and reporting.
- The Risk Management process. The Risk management policy was reviewed and updated by the Governing Body in June 2018.
- The recommendations for improvement made by the Comptroller and Auditor General in the management letter or other reports.

The Governing Body has processes established for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control and reviews were undertaken during the year, including a review of internal operational controls.

The role of the Audit and Risk Committee is to provide assurance to the Governing Body that an adequate system of internal control is implemented and operating effectively, and this was done for 2018/2019.

The Governing Body performed its review of the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control and Risk Management for the year ended 31 August 2019 on the 12th of December 2019.

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Statement on Internal Control

Weaknesses in internal control:

Weaknesses in internal control that have been identified during the period have been addressed, with control actions put in place or in progress at the year end. No material losses or misstatements were identified during the course of independent testing carried out by the internal auditors.

Internal control weaknesses are outlined in the table below.

Area of non-compliance or weaknesses in internal control	Actions to be taken to attain compliance or correct weaknesses	Due date or date implemented
Absence of a strategic plan.	The vision and strategy for the Institute for 2019-2022_was finalised through planned consultation and approved by the Governing Body on the 7 th February 2019.	Completed 7th February 2019.
Absence of a corporate procurement plan.	The Governing Body approved the Institute's corporate procurement plan on November 29 th , 2018.	Completed 29 th November 2018.
No fixed asset cycle counts carried out.	Fixed asset inventory count commenced in April 2018. A complete fixed asset inventory count was carried out during 2018 and the results reported to the ARC at their meeting on December 4 th , 2018.	4 th December 2018.
IT systems and security: weaknesses identified in IT governance.	Establish IT governance committee to oversee implementation plan.	Committee established and first meeting scheduled for March 2020.
THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology 2018 compliance.	Implementation plan in place to ensure compliance by end of Q1 2021.	December 2020.
Following a request from the Comptroller and Auditor General, the Institute performed a detailed analysis of the fixed asset depreciation charge. An Issue was identified on the historic depreciation calculation of assets transferred to GMIT from Galway VEC in January 1993.	As a result of the analysis, the Institute noted that there was an under depreciation of certain fixed assets with a corresponding under amortisation of the capital grant. Apprior year adjustment was disclosed in the 2017/18 financial statements. There was no impact on the income and expenditure reserves.	Completed October 2019.

Statement on Internal Control

Non-compliant procurement during the year ended 31/08/19 amounted to €304,470.	Purchase office monitors cumulative spend on a rolling 12 month basis, to ensure compliance with procurement thresholds.	Implemented during the year ended 31 st August 2019.
A 'Green Initiative' club on the GMIT Castlebar campus opened a bank account and a credit union account in the name of the Institute, without the prior knowledge or approval of GMIT management to do so.	Accounts to be closed. The Institute should review and update its existing policies and procedures for opening bank accounts in the name of the Institute	March 2019. Completed May 2020.

On behalf of the Governing Body

Mr. cormac MacDonncha

Chairman GMIT Governing Body

Date: 110+ FBB 2021

Dr. Orla Flynn

President GMIT

Date: 20/02/2021



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology for the year ended 31 August 2019 as required under the provisions of the Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006. The financial statements comprise

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and of the Institute at 31 August 2019 and of the income and expenditure of the group and of the Institute for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Basis of opinion

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

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters.

Seamus McCarthy

Comptroller and Auditor General

Deaner Mc Carlly.

5 March 2021

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Governing Body members

The statement of responsibility of the Institute sets out the Governing Body members' responsibility

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

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information other than the financial statements

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

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

Reporting on other matters

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

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

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

Consolidated and Institute Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 August 2019

		Consolidated	Institute	Consolidated	Institute
and the second of the second o		2019	2019	2018	2018
	Note	€′000	€′000	€′000	€,000
Income ,					
State grants	3	28,797	28,797	26,839	26,839
Tuition fees and student contribution	4	22,777	22,777	22,423	22,423
Research grants and contracts	5	4,665	4,665	3,705	3,705
Student support funding	7	900 .	900	980	980
Other Income	8	6,339	6,3.72	5,373	5,442
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	22	3,089	3,089	2,932	2,932
Release income on net book value of disposals	22	1	1	-	-
Interest income		7.	7	9	9
Catering		1,384	•	1,458	-
Deferred pension funding	27	16,378	16,255	21,212	21,104
Total income	_	84,337	82,863	84,931	83,434
	_				
Expenditure	-				
Staff costs	9	49,078	48,328	47,210	46,510
Retirement benefit costs	27	16,378	16,255	21,212	21,104
Other operating costs	10	13,690	13,002	11,871	11,185
Depreciation	13-16	3,099	3,089	2,943	2,932
Total expenditure	_	82,245	80,674	83,236	81,731
Surplus before tax		2,092	2,189	1,695	1,703
Taxation	•				-
Surplus before other gains and losses		2,092	2,189	1,695	1,703
Reduction in pension liabilities arising from	27	4,683	4,683	10,248	10,248
retirements		4	.11		
Experience gains / (losses) on plan liabilities	27	(6,798)	(6,797)	(1,802)	(1,771)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present					_
value of retirement benefit obligations	27	(38,634)	(38,453)	(458)	(457)
Total actuarial gains / (losses) in the year	Aure	(40,749)	(40,567)	7,988	8,020
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefits	27	40,749	40,567	(7,988)	(8,020)
funding	- ,	,,	.0,207	(1,000)	(0)020)
The same and the same same same same	40	B 000	9.450		
Total comprehensive income for the year	12	2,092	2,189	1,695	1,703

All Items of Income and expenditure relate to continuing activities. Notes 1 to 31 form part of these Financial Statements.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

Mr. Cormac MacDonncha Chairman GMIT Governing Body

Date: 11 M FCB . 2021

Dr. Orla Flynn President GMIT

Date: 20/04/202/

Consolidated and Institute Statement of Changes in Reserves and Capital Account Year ended 31 August 2019

A. A	Note 22	Note 23	THE THIRT BY VAN INTA TWO TO THE THIRD THE	
and the second s	Deferred capital	Capital	Revenue	Total
	grants	development	reserves	
		reserve		
	€′000	€'000	€′000	€′000
Institute				
Opening balance at 1 September 2017	57,934	8,395	(4,138)	62,191
Surplus for the year before appropriations	-	<u> </u>	1,703	1,703
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(2,932)	-	· <u>-</u>	(2,932)
State grants allocated to capital	1,949			1,949
Transfer from capital development reserve to				•
revenue reserves	-	(62)	62	**
Movement for the period	(983)	(62)	1,765	720
Balance at 31 August 2018	56,951	8,333	(2,373)	62,911
Surplus for the year before appropriations	-		2,189	2,189
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(3,089)	_	, ,	(3,089)
Write down of assets in course of construction	(78)	<u>.</u>	-	(78)
Release income on net book value of disposals	(1)	-	_	`(1)
State grants allocated to capital	3,081	· _		3,081
Transfer from capital development reserve to	•			•
revenue reserves	•	(59)	59	·
Movement for the period	(87)	(59)	2,248	2,102
Balance at 31 August 2019	56,864	8,274	(125)	65,013
Consolidated		-		
Opening balance at 1 September 2017	57,934	8,395	(3,946)	62,383
Surplus for the year before appropriations	**		1,695	1,695
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(2,932)			- (2,932)
State grants allocated to capital	1,949		.	1,949
Transfer from capital development reserve to	-		•	·
revenue reserves	-	(62)	62	-
Movement for the period	(983)	(62)	1,757	712
Balance at 31 August 2018	56,951	8,333	(2,189)	63,095
Surplus for the year before appropriations	<u> </u>	<u></u>	2,092	2,092
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(3,089)	· -	, -	(3,089)
Write down of assets in course of construction	(78)		-	(78)
Release income on net book value of disposals	(1)	•		(1)
State grants allocated to capital	3,081	*	-	3,081
Transfer from capital development reserve to				-
revenue reserves		(59)	59	-
Movement for the period	(87)	(59)	2,151	2,005
Balance at 31 August 2019	56,864	8,274	(38)	65,100
722		www.		

Notes 1 to 31 form part of these Financial Statements.

Mr. cormac MacDonncha

Chairman GMIT Governing Body Date: UN F28 2021

President GIVIIT

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Consolidated and Institute Statement of Financial Position Year ended 31 August 2019

	Note	Consolidated 2019 €′000	Institute 2019 €′000	Consolldated 2018 €'000	institute 2018 €'000
Fixed assets	TO A TOTAL MEDICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Tangible assets	<i>13-16</i>	56,868	56,864	56,981	56,951
		56,868	56,864	56,981	56,951
Current assets					
Inventory		4	**	6	-
Receivables	18	4,395	4,320	2,054	2,018
Cash and cash equivalents	19	12,273	12,092	12,363	12,119
		16,672	16,412	14,423	14,137
Less payables: amounts due within one year	20	(8,440)	(8,263)	(8,309)	(8,177)
Net current assets	-	8,232	8,149	6,114	5,960
Total assets less current liabilities		65,100	65,013	63,095	62,911
Retirement benefits					
Retirement benefit obligations Deferred retirement benefit funding	27	304,840	303,277	245,104	243,876
asset	27	(304,840)	(303,277)	(245,104)	(243,876)
Total net assets		65,100	65,013	63,095	62,911
Deferred capital grants	22	56,864	56,864	56,951	56,951
Capital development reserve	23	8,274	8,274	8,333	8,333
		8,274	8,274	8,333	8,333
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure reserve		(38)	(125)	(2,189)	(2,373)
Total		65,100	65,013	63,095	62,911
	1				

Notes 1 to 31 form part of these Financial Statements.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

Mr. Cormac MacDonncha
Chairman GMIT Governing Body

Date: 1174 FEB 2021

Dr. Orla Flynn President GMIT

Date: 20/04/2021

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY **Consolidated Statement of Cashflows** Year ended 31 August 2019

	2019	2018
the second secon	€′000	€′000
Net cash flow from operating activities		
Excess income over expenditure	2,092	1,695
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,099	2,943
Write down of fixed assets	16	_
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(3,089)	(2,932)
Decrease in inventories	2	_
(Increase) in receivables	(2,004)	(374)
Increase in payables	56	667
Interest income	(7)	(9)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	165	1,990
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(3,007)	(1,803)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(3,007)	(1,803)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest received	7	16
State funds allocated to capital	2,745	1,914
Taxation paid		6
Net cash flows from financing activities	2,752	
,	,.	1,936
	<u> </u>	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(90)	2,123
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September	12,363	10,240
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August	12,273	12,363
		1000000

Notes 1 to 31 form part of these Financial Statements.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

Mr. Cormac MacDonncha Chairman GMIT Governing Body

Date: 1174 838 2021

Dr. Orla Flynn President GMIT

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

1. Significant accounting policies

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

General information and statement of compliance

The primary objectives of the Institute are to provide vocational and technical education and training for the economic, technological, scientific, commercial, industrial, social and cultural development of the state with particular reference to the region served by the Institute.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated for use in Ireland by Chartered Accountants Ireland and with the requirements of the HEA.

The functional currency of Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology is Euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Institute operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in Euro. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Institute and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 August 2019.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Going concern

The Governing Body is satisfied that the institute has adequate resources to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

GMIT has taken a number of actions to improve its financial performance in accordance with the five-year financial plans approved by the Governing Body on a rolling annual basis. These measures

include initiatives linked to GMIT's strategic plan (2019-2023) such as continued development of lifelong learning, programme development and supports for the multi-campus structure.

Property, plant & equipment

(i) Land and buildings

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Buildings which were transferred from Galway VEC on the establishment of GMIT were valued on a depreciated replacement cost on 1st January 1993 (date of commencement order) and were depreciated on the basis of their remaining useful life of 29 years from that date. Depreciation is provided on all remaining tangible fixed assets and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

50 years

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

(ii) Equipment

Equipment costing less than €3,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition. Where individual items of equipment purchased are below the capitalisation limit (€3,000) and the total purchase invoice is in excess of the limit, these items are individually capitalised in the normal way. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures & fittings including prefabs

10 years

Computer equipment

3 years

Plant & machinery

10 years

Furniture & Equipment

5 years

Motor vehicles

5 years

All equipment funded from research grants and contracts is depreciated over the life of the assets in line with the policy for all other fixed assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

Inventory

Inventory comprise canteen stock. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Expenditure on books and consumable stock is charged to the income and expenditure account as incurred.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in income and expenditure as described below.

Financial assets

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

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

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

Taxation

(I) Corporation tax

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

(ii) Deferred taxation-

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

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

Recognition of income

(i) State Grants

Recurrent state grants from the HEA and other bodies are recognised in the period in which they are receivable. Non-recurrent grants from the HEA or other bodies received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are treated as deferred Capital Grants and amortised in line with the depreciation over the life'of the assets. State capital Grants for land are accounted for in accordance with the performance model.

(ii) Fee Income

Fee income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(iii) Research grants and contracts

Income from research grants and contracts is matched to expenditure and is included in the income of the year in which the related expenditure has been incurred. The most common classes of such transactions are:

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

Donations with restrictions are recorded within the Statement of Comprehensive Income on entitlement to the income. The restricted income received is held in the temporarily

restricted reserve until such time that the expenditure is incurred in accordance with the restrictions.

Research grants from non-government sources

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

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

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

(iv) Minor Capital Works

The Minister for Education and Skills introduced a scheme to devolve responsibility to the Institute for Summer and other Capital Works. In all cases Minor Capital Works funding is recognised in the period received.

(v) Income from short-term deposits

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

Employee benefits

(i) Retirement Benefits

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

The Institute also operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is the defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. Single

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2019

Scheme members' contributions are paid over by the institute to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER).

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

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

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

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

Subsidiary staff (staff of GMIT Catering Company CLG) have the option to Join the public sector pension scheme.

(ii) Short-Term Benefits

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

Retirement Benefit Obligation

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

The assumptions can be affected by:

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

Foreign currency

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

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Deferred Capital Grants

Deferred capital grants represent unamortised value of accumulated funds allocated for fixed assets.

Capital Development Reserve

The capital development reserve represents funds set aside by the Institute for specified capital development purposes. Such funds arose from student registration fees, non-state capital donations, banking facility fees and transfers from revenue reserves, in the latter case, which have had the prior approval of the HEA, together with bank interest earned on these monies. Such funds shall be retained in the capital development reserve account provided the defined projects to which they are committed are in line with the Institute's capital development plan, have been approved by the Governing Body and are time phased and with estimates of costs.

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 August 2019

In the application of the Institute's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Governing Body are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgements in applying the Institute's accounting policies

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

Going Concern

The COVID-19 crisis has created major business challenges for all third level institutions. The Institute in conjunction with the Department of Education and Skills, the Higher Education Authority and all third level entities is currently assessing the ongoing and projected impacts of this and these are being reported on a monthly basis to the Governing Body. The Governing Body are satisfied that there is sufficient funding for the Institute to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the Institute considers it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Institute was unable to continue as a going concern.

Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant & equipment

Long lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The institute regularly reviews these assets lives and changes them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Change in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charge for the period.

Detail of the useful lives are included in the accounting policies.

Provision for doubtful debts

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

Holiday Pay Accrual

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

3. State Grants

	Allocated for Recurrent Expenditure €'000	Allocated for Capital Expenditure €'000	2019 Total €′000	2018 Total €′000
Recurrent Expenditure - HEA	28,085	1,204	29,289	26,910
Other state capital grants - HEA	(38)	660	622	534
Devolved grant - HEA	750	-	750	893
Total 2019 (Note 6)	28,797	1,864	30,661	28,337
Total 2018	26,839	1,498	28,337	

Tuition Fees and Student Contribution

					-			
Total	€,000	3.957	137	575	340	722	16,692	22.423
2018 State Non-state	.unaea €′000	·	1	575	340	722	7,071	8,708
2018 State No	€′000 €′000	3,957	137	ľ	1		9,621	13,715
Student	WTE	4,900	117	101	511	190	ı	5,819
Total	€′000	4,288	193	539	308	989	16,763	22,777
2019 e Non-state d funded	€′000	1	1	539	308	686	7,708	9,241
20 State funded	€′000	4,288	193	,	t .	t .	9,055	13,536
Student Numbers	WTE	4,925	125	100	521	194	ı	5,865
		Fees paid by state	rees pain by other state agencies Non-FII fees	Fees naid hy ethidents or on hobols of	students	Lifelong learning and other fees Student contribution including repeat exam	fees	Net fee income / Student numbers (Note 6)

The HEA paid tuition fees in the year of:

• £3,312,814 (17/18; £3,010,413) for full time degree courses,

• £334,250 (17/18: £414,875) for higher certificate and ordinary degree courses, and

€640,536 (17/18: €531,727) for full time nursing degree course, the total costs of which are partly funded by the ESF.

SUSI paid tuition and student contribution fees totalling €8,915,354 (17/18: €9,398,835).

Fáilte Ireland paid further tuition and student contribution fees totalling €111,908 (17/18: €272,984) during the year for a number of hospitality courses.

Springboard student numbers not included in the above: 251, where the income is recorded in Other Income Note 8.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

5. Research Grants and Contracts	ALL THE STATE OF T	
<u> </u>	2019	2018
	Total	Total
	€000	€000
Income	, '	4000
State and semi-state	3,345	2,679
European Union	553	470
. Industry	586	330
Other	181	226
	4,665	3,705
Expenditure		Account of the second
Pay costs	2,548	2,211
Non-pay costs	2,039	1,875
	4,587	4,086
Net Outcome	78	(381)

6. Analysis of state derived income

Name of Grantor	Opening deferral 1 September 2018 €'000	Grant received €'000	Closing deferral 31 August 2019 €'000	I&E 2019 €'000
Note 3 - State grant				
HEA	941	27,043	(813)	28,797
State grant	941	27,043	(813)	28,797
Note 4 - Tuition fees and studer HEA Fáilte Ireland	nt contribution 22	4,278 120	12	4,288 120
• ****	- /2\			. 120
Dept. of Education & Skills SUSI Other state	(3)	3 8,915 213	-	8,915 213
Tuition fees and student contribution	. 19	13,529	12	13,536

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

6. Analysis of state derived income (continued)

	Opening		Closing	
Name of Grantor	deferral 1 September 2018 €'000	Grant received €'000	deferral 31 August 2019 €'000	I&E 2019 €'000
Note 5 - Research grant and				
contracts	•			
Dept. of Comms, Climate Action &		•		
Environment	6	-	-	6
Enterprise Ireland	778	1,469	(860)	1,387
Environmental Protection Agency	(27)	100	· 108	181
Irish Research Council	33	142	(31)	144
Bórd Iascaigh Mhara	63	115	88	266
Marine Institute	(109)	306	173	370
THEA	2	10		12
Dept. of Agriculture & Food	25	206	40.	271
Intertrade Ireland	8		(3)	5
National Parks and Wildlife				
Service	·3	14	(6)	11
Dept. of Housing, Planning,				
Community & Local Govt.		21	(4)	17
HEA	18	582	(117)	483
Fáilte Ireland	1	5	(4)	2
NUIG	(13)	40	(7)	20
NUI Maynooth	-	5	(2)	3
Údarás na Gaeltachta	(36)	154	÷	118
UCD	24	-	(24)	-
UCC	(13)	40	(7)	20
Galway County Council	(1)	9	(2)	6
Dept. of Foreign Affairs	•	9	(2)	7
Mayo County Council	-	10	-	10
Science Foundation Ireland	w	93	(93)	-
Teagasc	_	9	(3)	6
Research grants and contracts	762	3,339	(756)	3,345

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

6. Analysis of state derived income (continued)

Note 7 – Student support	Opening		Closing	
funding	deferral 1 September 2018 €′000	Grant received €'000	deferral 31 August 2019 €'000	I&E 2019 €′000
HEA	2	1,412	(514)	900
Student support funding	2	1,412	(514)	900
Note 8 - Other income				· · ·
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
HEA	(40)	2,892	(229)	2,623
Sundry Income	(40)	2,892	(229)	2,623

Student Support Funding

	2019	2019	2019	2018
	Disabilities	Student Assistance	Total	Total
	€'000	€'000	€,000	€'000
Balance at 1 September	(3)	. 5	2	19
Receipts:				
HEA	1,120	324	1,444	1,159
Less transfer to capital account	(32)	-	(32)	(196)
	1,085	329	1,414	982
Balance at 31 August to defer	(513)	(1)	(514)	(2)
Income	572	328	900	980
Amounts applied:		,		
Pay costs .	423	-	423	484
Non-pay costs	149	328	477	496
Total expenditure	572	328	. 900	980
Charge to statement of income and expenditure	PARAMETER AND	-	**	

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

8. Other Income

	2019 €¹000	2018 €¹000
Superannuation deductions retained	. 2,452	2,446
Rental of facilities	354	388
Sundry income	3,533	2,539
Net outcome	6,339	5,373

Staff Costs

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

	2019 No. of employees	2018 No. of employees
Teaching and research	436	422
Technical	63	64
Central administration and services	227_	223
	726	709
Salaries and wages Allowances and overtime Employer's P.R.S.I. Catering company salaries and	2019 €'000 43,776 478 4,041	2018 €'000 42,219 448 3,773
wages	<u> </u>	
	49,078	47,210

Termination payments to all staff

•	2019 [°] €′000	2018 €′000
Total termination payments with an aggregate value in excess of €10k paid to each employee	110	part .
Adding itt groups of grow bare to group subject -		P-1-2

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute, directly or indirectly, including any Governing Body members (whether executive or otherwise) of the Institute who report directly to the President.

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the year is as follows:

	Headcount	WTE	Fees/Salary Payments	Other Benefits
and the second second second			€	· · · · · •
Governing Body Members	n/a	-	10,830	-
President	. 1	0.67	55,671	
Acting President	1	0.33	49,949	-
Executive Board	10	9	974,885	ų
		-	1,091,335	- Jan
· ·		=		

The Registrar, Dr. Michael Hannon was deputising for the President of GMIT from June 2018. The Registrar received no additional allowance for this role. Dr. Fergal Barry resigned as President of GMIT on 21st May 2019. Dr. Michael Hannon was appointed Acting President GMIT on 30th May 2019.

The President and the Executive Board are members of the Institute scheme. The pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector regulations.

Higher paid staff

Salary bands	31 August 2019	31 August 2018
€	No. of employees	No. of employees
60,000 - 70,000	68	75
70,001 - 80,000	75	87
80,001 - 90,000	161	143
90,001 - 100,000	30	22
100,001 -110,000	10	. 7
110,001 - 120,000	. 2	2
120,001 - 130,000	1	
130,001 - 140,000	_	-
140,001 150,000	-	1
150,001+	-	
Grand Total	347	337

10. Other Operating Expenses

	2019	2019	2019	2018
	Pay costs	Other	Total	Total
Company (and the control of the cont		operating	rus— movember de l'accord	
		expenses	mlooo.	01000
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€,000
Academic departments	35,694	2,087	37,781	36,032
Academic services	1,796	1,205	3,001	2,295
Facilities	1,740	3,189	4,929	4,469
Central administration	4,409	2,573	6,982	6,193
General education	527	286	813	1,087
Student services	1,158	1,146	2,304	2,484
Student support funding	423	477	900	980
Research grants and contracts	2,548	2,039	4,587	4,086
Catering	783	688	1,471	1,455
Depreclation			3,099	2,943
Retirement benefit costs			16,378	21,212
Total expenditure	49,078	13,690	82,245	83,236
Total 2018	47,210	11,871	83,236	
Analysis of other operating expenditure			2019	2018
, maryota av a mar aparating and			€'000	€'000
Services to students	•		1,156	1,182
Professional fees			1,186	835
General education			940	1,087
Materials and other consumables	•	•	1,074	1,132
Maintenance costs			1,261	817
Energy costs			788	835
Catering	•		688	685
Travel and subsistence			856	735
Other premises costs			565	491
Equipment			524	506
Computer costs			1,201	467
Miscellaneous			380	381
Rent and rates			407	430
**			351	375
General advertising and publicity			7,7,4	515

Analysis of other operating expenditure (continued)

	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	2019	2018
	€'000	€'000
Personnel costs Library materials	404	365 222
Stationery and office materials	301	258
Postgraduate student grants	444	374 .
Insurance	273	239
Communications	273 148	140
Bad debts provision	147	140 99
Other research costs	177	130
Finance costs	.76	.150 57
Auditors remuneration	* *	27 27
	29	
Governing body expenses Write down of assets in course of	3	2 -
construction	78	•
Total other operating expenses	13,690	11,871
Other operating expenses include:		
Auditors remuneration:		
- External audit of Institute	29	29
- External audit of subsidiary	3	3
- Internal audit services provided by a third party	35	22
Auditors remuneration disclosed above excludes VAT.		
10(a): Analysis of travel and subsistence		
Travel: domestic	412	325
Travel: international	444	410
Total travel	856	735
10(b): Hospitality expenditure		
Staff	29	26
Client	3,6	33
Students That he are to like a constraints		26
Total hospitality expenditure	97	85
10(c): Legal costs/settlement in excess of €50k		
Legal costs - included in professional fees	63	41
Legal costs - settlements	• _	
Total legal costs and associated compensation costs	63	41

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2019

	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
10(d): External consultancy costs		
Professional fees – legal	63	41
Professional fees – tax and financial advisory	70	30
Professional fees – public relations/marketing	82	84
Professional fees – pension and human resources	38	3
Professional fees – buildings and estates	32	78
Professional fees - research	122	101
Professional fees – other	166	12
Total external consultancy costs	573	349

11. Taxation

The Galway-Mayo institute of Technology is exempt from corporation tax under a charitable status order.

The GMIT Catering Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, is not included in this exemption.

GIVIT Catering Company Limited	201 9 €¹000	2018 €'000
Current tax on profit on ordinary activities Irish corporation tax on profits of subsidiaries for the year Deferred tax	• •	-
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	

12. Financial result for the year

The surplus/(deficit) for the year on continuing operations is made up as follows:

	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
Institute surplus for the year	2,189	1,703
(Deficit) generated by subsidiaries and other undertakings	(97)	(8)
	2,092	1,695

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

13. Property, plant & equipment

Consolidated

	Land & buildings	Buildings in course of construction	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Plant & machinery	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Other assets in course of construction	Subsidiary	iary	Teta Teta
	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	<u></u>	€,000	€,000
Cost										<u>.</u>)
At 1 September 2018	20,067	599	1,785	4,781	880	10,255	110	131			108.702
Additions in year	н	1,278	σŋ	751	1	922	10	110		' '	3.081
Transfer from assets in course of construction	84	(34)	t	1	f		1	(20)			
Disposals in year	ı	1	(495)	(565)	(201)	(804)		(78)		(53)	(2,196)
At 31 August 2019	90,152	1,843	1,299	4,967	629	10,373	120	113		42	109,587
Depreciation							SUCCESSION 100				
At 1 September 2018	36,544	1	1,693	3,828	694	8,803	95			64	51,721
Charge for year	1,896	1	29	. 585	28	547	4	•	a no o marriero	유	3,099
Eliminated on disposals	1	\$	(495)	(565)	(200)	(804)	•	l Seven		(37)	(2,101)
At 31 August 2019	38,440	,	1,227	3,848	522	8,546	96	1		37	52,719
Net book value:				The state of the s	- All Comments of the Comments						
At 31 August 2019	51,712	1,843	72	1,119	157	1,827	21	113		4	56,868
At 1 September 2018	53,523	599	92	953	186	1,452	15	131		30	56,981

14. Property, plant & equipment

Institute only										
	Land & buildings	Buildings in course of construction	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Plant & machinery	Furniture & equipment	Motor	Other assets in course of construction	Total	
Cost	€,000	€,000	€'000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	
At 1 September 2018 Additions in year	90,067	599 1,278	1,785	4,781	088	10,255	110	131	3,081	
Transfers from assets in course of construction Disposals in year	84	(34)	(495)	- (585)	_ (201)	(804)	i î	(50)	(2,143)	
At 31 August 2019	90,152	1,843	1,299	4,967	629	10,373	120	113	109,546	
Depreciation				,				Cook a with the Address of the Addre		
At 1 September 2018	36,544	1	1,693	3,828	694	8,803	95.	t	51,657	
Charge Tor year Eliminated on disposals	1,896	1	29 (495)	585 (565)	(200)	547 (804)	4 -	1 1	3,089 (2,064)	
At 31 August 2019	38,440		1,227	3,848	522	8,546	66		52,682	
Net book value:										
At 31 August 2019	51,712	1,843	72	1,119	157	1,827	Ħ	113	56,864	•
At 1 September 2018	53,523	599	92	953	186	1,452	5	131	56,951	

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY For the year ended 31 August 2019 Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Property, plant & equipment - in respect of the prior year

Consolidated										
	Land & buildings	Buildings in course of construction	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Plant & machinery	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Other assets in course of construction	Subsidiary	Total
	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	#,000	, , ,
Cost							1]]]	} } 	
At 1 September 2017	90,067	401	1,785	4,217	822	10.183	95	128	- · · 6	107 792
Addītions in year	ì	198		897	99	770	15	m		
Transfer from assets in								- 80 40) }
course of construction	ı	į	1				1	1		
Disposals in year	1	ı		(333)	(8)	(869)	ı		'-	(1,039)
At 31 August 2018	290,067	599	1,785	4,781	880	10,255	110	131	94	1
Depreciation .			- Citable and a second			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
At 1 September 2017	34,650	1	1,661	3,620	670	9,070	93		53	49,817
Charge for year	1,894	1	32	541	32	431	2	t ,	11	2,943
Eliminated on disposals	1	1		(333)	(8)	(869)	ı			ت
At 31 August 2018	36,544	•	1,693	3,828	694	8,803	95	n serve	29	51,721
Net book value:									-	
At 31 August 2018	53,523	599	92	953	186	1,452	15	131		56,981
At 1 September 2017	55,417	401	124	597	152	1,113	2	128	41	57,975
			The state of the s		THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second secon			-	

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY For the year ended 31 August 2019 Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Property, plant & equipment - in respect of the prior year

Institute only							-		
	Land & buildings	Buildings in course of construction	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Plant & machinery	Furniture & equipment	Motor vehicles	Other assets in course of construction	Total
Cost	€,000	€,000	€,000	€'000	€,000	€, <u>0</u> 00	€,000	€,000	€,000
At 1 September 2017 Additions in year	90,067	401 401	1,785	4,217	822	10,183	ω , υ Γ	128	107,698
Transfers from assets in course		} } i		3	5	2	1	ŭ,	1,44 9
of construction	ı	. 3			ı		-visingt	f	4
Disposals in year	ı	j ·		(333)	(8)	(869)		. 1	(1,039)
At 31 August 2018	90,067	599	1,785	4,781	880	10,255	110	131	108,608
Depreciation								, and the second	
At 1 September 2017	34,650	ŧ	1,661	3,620	670	9,070	93	.1	49,764
Charge for year	1,894	i	32	541	32	431	7	1	2,932
Eliminated on disposals	1	1		(333)	(8)	(869)	1	r	(1,039)
At 31 August 2018	36,544	3	1,693	3,828	694	8,803	95		51,657
Net book value	•			The second secon	-				
At 31 August 2018	53,523	599	92	953	186	1,452	13	131	56,951
At 1 September 2017	55,417	401	124	597	152	1,113	2	128	57,934

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

17. Subsidiary Undertakings and Investments

The Institute holds an interest in the following subsidiary:

Subsidiary undertakings

GMIT Catering Company Ltd.

Principal activity

Management of canteen

Interest

100%

•	2019	2018
	€'000	€'000
Retained profit at 1st September	183	·· 191
Deficit for the year	(97)	(8)
Retained profit at 31st August	86	183

The above subsidiary undertaking has their registered office and place of business in GMIT, Dublin Road, Galway.

18. Receivables

	Consc	olidated	Instit	tute
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€¹000
Trade receivables	303	270	303	282
Research grants and contracts				
receivable	1,978	902	1,978	902
State grants receivable	813	-	813	
State capital grant receivable	370	88	370	88
Academic fees receivable	654	516	654	516
Provision for Bad Debts	(552)	(395)	(552)	(395)
Prepayments	351	262	348	261
Other receivables	478	411	406	364
	4,395	2,054	4,320	2,018

19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cons	olidated	Insti	tute
2019	2018	2019	2018
€'000	€,000	€'000	€'000
12.273	12.363	12.092	12,119
	2019	€'000 €'000	2019 2018 2019 €'000 €'000 €'000

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2019

20. Payables: amounts falling due within one year

asterna and the second of the	Conso	lidated	· ····Inst	titute
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	€'000	€,000	€'000	€'000
Trade payables	155	133	160	133
Research grants and contracts in				
advance	2,211	1,797	2,211	1,797
Tuition fees received in advance	1,111	873	1,111	873
State grants received in advance	<u>.</u>	941		941
State capital grant received in advance	96	155	96	155
Accruals	2,576	2,864	2,493	2,787
Other amounts received in advance	280	250	280	250
Student support funding	513	2	513	2
Other tax and social security	1,498	1,294	1,399	1,239
	8,440	8,309	8,263	8,177

21. Lease Commitments/Licence Agreements

Total future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases/licenses are as follows:

OWS.	Land & buildings 2019 €'000	Land & buildings 2018 €'000
Operating leases		
Expiring:		
within 1 year	292	274
between 2 and 5 years	117	62
greater than 5 years	54	
Total commitments	 463	336

GALWAY-MAYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2019

22. Deferred Capital Grants

	Cons	olidated	Inst	itute
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	2019	2018	2019	2018
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
At 1 September opening balance	56;951	57,934	56,951	57,934
Cash received in year:				
Allocated from state recurrent grant	1,204	1,102	1,204	1,102
Other state grants	1,877	847	1,877	847
Total	3,081	1,949	3,081	1,949
Amortised to income and expenditure in				
year				t
Amortised in line with depreciation	(3,089)	(2,932)	(3,089)	(2,932)
Write down of assets in course of construction	(78)		(78)	
Release to Income NBV on disposals	(1)	eriore	(1)	
Total	(3,168)	(2,932)	(3,168)	(2,932)
At 31 August closing balance	56,864	56,951	56,864	56,951

23. Capital Development Reserve

Cons	solidated	Instit	tute
2019	2018	2019	2018
€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
8,333	8,395	8,333	8,395
(59)	(62)	(59)	(62)
8,274	8,333	8,274	8,333
	2019 €'000 8,333 (59)	€'000 €'000 8,333 8,395 (59) (62)	2019 2018 2019 €'000 €'000 €'000 8,333 8,395 8,333 (59) (62) (59)

24. Capital Commitments

	Con	solidated	Institu	ıte
Contracted for but not provided	2019 · €'000 4,726	2018 €'000 424	2019 €'000 4,726	2018 €'000 424
Authorised but not contracted	*	-	_	-
	4,726	424	4,726	424

25. Technological University: Connacht-Ulster Alliance (CUA)

Through collaboration Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Letterkenny Institute of Technology and the Institute of Technology Sligo will achieve the criteria outlined in the Technological Universities Act 2018 to underpin an application for designation as a technological university (TU). Such a development will greatly strengthen the economic and social position of the West/North-West region and contribute significantly to achievement of the outcomes outlined in the National Development Plan and Ireland 2040.

The Connacht Ulster Alliance (CUA) of GMIT, LYIT and IT Sligo has made significant progress towards meeting the TU criteria, development of collaborative projects and preparations for submitting an application. The CUA plans to be in a position to submit an application to become a Technological University, subject to meeting the TU Criteria, by the end of this year 2021.

The estimated total project cost to the end of 2019 was €13.2m of which €5.9m has been funded directly by the HEA through the Landscape Funding mechanism. This funding was expended in pursuance of the project objectives.

26. Related Parties

In the normal course of business, the Institute may enter into contractual arrangements with undertakings in which the Institute's Governing Body members are employed or otherwise interested. The Institute has adopted procedures in accordance with the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology 2018 in relation to the disclosure of interests by members of the Governing Body and the Institute has complied with these procedures during the year.

The Institute entered into a Licence Agreement arranged with TruCorp Ltd on 25th September 2018. This arrangement provided the Licensee (TruCorp Ltd) with rights to use Intellectual Property owned by the Institute (relating to Training Phantoms for Ultrasound Guided Regional Anaesthesia) and to develop and commercialise licensed products. GMIT has no shareholding arrangement with TruCorp Ltd. Revenues from the licence to TruCorp Ltd accrue only through initial milestone payments (€50,000 in such payments were received in 2018/2019) and through ongoing royalties (€516 accrued at year end August 2019).

27. Retirement Benefit Costs

(i) Staffing

Retirement benefit obligations were accounted for the first time in the 2016/2017 financial statements. The opening position at 1-September 2016 has been estimated by the actuary, based on market conditions at that time. Examinations of records may identify changes to members' records in the future and these are reflected as past service costs. (see (iii) below)

(ii) Description of Schemes

Institute Scheme

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

Single Scheme

New entrant staff employed by the Institute after 1 January 2013 are members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme in accordance with Public Sector Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Acts 2012. Deductions from staff salaries under the Single Scheme are transferred to DEPR on a monthly basis in accordance with the Act. The Single Scheme is the occupational pension scheme for new-entrant public servants hired since 1 January 2013. It is a defined benefit scheme, with retirement benefits based on career-average pay. The scheme generates pension credits and retirement lump sum credits for each scheme member. These money credits, known as "referable amounts", accrue as percentages of pay on an ongoing basis. The referable amounts accrued each year are revalued annually until retirement in line with inflation increases (Consumer Price Index). The annual pension awarded on retirement is the cumulative total of a scheme member's pension referable amounts, and the retirement lump sum awarded is, similarly, the total of the scheme member's lump sum referable amounts.

27. Retirement Benefit Costs (continued)

Valuation

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The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 August 2019. On retirement, members' pensions are paid by the National Shared Services Office on behalf of the DES and those payments are charged to that Department's appropriation account.

Therefore, former employees of the institute who are in receipt of a pension have been excluded from the valuation. The reduction in liability arising from members who retire during the year is reflected as an experience gain and is separately identified in the liability reconciliation.

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the components of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 August 2019 were as follows:

	 		***	2019	2018
				į.	
Discount rate				0.90%	2.00%
Inflation rate				1.30%	1.85%
Salary increases		•		2.55%	3.10%
Pension increases			= 1	2.05%	2.60%

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

	2019	2018
	Years	Years
Male aged 65 Female aged 65	. 21.5 years 24.0 years	21.5 years 24.0 years

27. Retirement Benefit Costs (continued)

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

	Consolidated 2019	Consolidated 2018	Institute 201 9	Institute 2018
na sanatember () in the sales and significant to the sales and the sale	€′000	€'000	€′000	€′000
Current service cost	13,946	13,633	13,818	13,522
Past service cost	_	5,037	-	5,037
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	5,042	5,077	5,016	5,054
Employee contributions / (benefits paid)	(2,610)	(2,535)	(2,579)	(2,509))
	16,378	21,212	16,255	21,104

Past service cost arises from an examination of membership records which identified changes necessary to some member's reckonable service as well as members previously omitted. The €5.037m comprises changes in reckonable service of €3.87m for 11 members (arising from records which were found to be incorrect, members purchasing and transferring in service) and €1.167M for 6 members that had been omitted in error in 2017 (including members who had been on career break and members who transferred in).

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

	Consolidated 2019 €'000	Consolidated 2018 €'000	Institute 2019 €′000	Institute 2018 €'000
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1	•		0.40.076	220 202
September	245,104	229,345	243,876	228,283
Current service costs	11,335	11,098	11,239	11,013
Employee contributions	2,610	2,535	2,579	2,509
Interest costs	5,042	5,077	5,016	5,054
Benefits paid in period		-	-	-
Experience losses /(gains) on liabilities	6,798	1,802	6,797	1,771
Changes in actuarial assumptions	38,634 .	458	. 38,453	457
Past service losses / (gains)	-	5,037		5,037
Reduction in pension liabilities arising from retirements	(4,683)	(10,248)	(4,683)	(10,248)
Net retirement benefit obligations at 31 August	304,840	245,104	303,277	243,876

27. Retirement Benefit Costs

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SPSPS	3,859	2,469	3,818	' 2,445
ESS	300,981	242,635	299,459	241,431

(v) Deferred funding asset for retirement benefits

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

The Institute recognises amounts owing from the State for the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits relating to the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme 2015 on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. The institute has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

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

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Institute	Institute
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Funding recoverable in respect of retirement				
benefit costs	16,378	21,212	16,255	21,104
	16,378	21,212	16,255	21,104

27. Retirement Benefit Costs (continued)

The deferred funding liabilities for retirement benefit as at 31 August 2019 amounted to €304,840,484, (2017/18: €245,104,257).

(vi) History of defined benefits obligations

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Institute	Institute
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Defined benefit obligations	304,840	245,104	303,277	243,876

28. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities existing at 31 August 2019.

29. Post Balance Sheet Events

Operational and Financial Impact of COVID-19

The Covid-19 crisis has created major business challenges for all third level institutions. The Institute in conjunction with the Department of Education and Skills, the Higher Education Authority and all third level entities is currently assessing the ongoing and projected impacts of this and these are being reported regularly to the Governing Body. Implications for Going Concern are considered in Note 2.

30. Comparative Figures

Where necessary, the comparative figures have been recognised and restated on the same basis as the current year figures.

31. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 28th January 2021.