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Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology (IADT) is committed to implementing and maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance. The Governing Body adopted the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology 2018 (the Code) on 10 January 2018.

As Chairperson and President, on behalf of the Governing Body and the Institute, we make the following statements in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.10 of the Business and Financial Reporting Requirements of the Code.

Governing Body (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 1.18, 6.3)

The composition of the IADT Governing Body is determined by, the Regional Technical Colleges Act, 1992 to 2006 as amended. The Governing Body is collectively responsible for leading and directing the Institutes' activities and fulfils key functions, including: reviewing and guiding strategic direction and major plans of action, risk management policies and procedures, annual budgets and business plans, setting performance objectives, monitoring implementation and Institute performance, and overseeing major capital expenditure and investment decisions. The Governing Body acts on a fully informed and ethical basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the Institute, having due regard to its legal responsibilities and the objectives set by Government.

Code Compliance and Statement of Agreement with the HEA (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 8.1 and Appendix G, Paragraph 1)

IADT is satisfied that it is wholly compliant with the provisions of the Code of Governance of Irish Institutes of Technology 2018 as amended and as outlined within this Statement. IADT confirms that it has included details of any non-compliance with the Code within this Statement. IADT confirms that there have been no circumstances where it has been necessary to formally document and/or reach agreement with the HEA, on its adaptation of and compliance with the requirements of the Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology. This compliance includes both the internal practices and procedures of IADT and the external relations with Government, the Minister for Further and Higher Education, Research Innovation and Science and formerly the Minister for Education & Skills and the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

Strategic Plan, Annual Programmes and Budget (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology -1.17 and Appendix G, Paragraph 2)

The Institute's Governing Body has formally adopted a Strategic Plan for the Institute for the period 2019 to 2023 and has approved the Annual Programmes and Budgets for the period. The Governing Body has undertaken an evaluation of actual performance, by reference to the Institute's Strategic Plan and Budget.

Governing Body Operation, Reserved Functions and Decisions Delegated to Management (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.3 and Appendix G, Paragraph 5)

The Institute's Governing Body is collectively responsible for leading and directing the Institute's activities in compliance with the Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology. All functions and decisions that are not specifically listed in the IoT Acts and within the Code of Governance (Appendix B, Reserved Functions, Statutory Functions and Regulatory Requirements) as Reserved Functions, are deemed to be executive functions and decisions and are performed by the President.

Compliance with Public Spending Code (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.10 (viii), 8.22 and Appendix G, Paragraph 11)

The Chairperson of the Institute's Governing Body confirms that IADT adheres to the relevant aspects of the Public Spending Code and that the Governing Body has ensured robust and effective systems and procedures are in place to ensure compliance with the relevant principles, requirements and guidelines of the Public Spending Code. IADT can confirm that the Guidelines for the Appraisal and Management of Capital Proposals are being adhered to where appropriate.

Governing Body Meetings (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 4.9, 6.4 (iv) and Appendix G, Paragraph 8)

The 6th Governing Body met on 10 occasions during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020. The Term of Office of the 6th Governing Body commenced on 1 April 2016.

Meeting Date	Attendance Level
4 th September 2019	63%
2 nd October 2019	58%
28 th November 2019 ¹	65%
11 th December 2019	74%
8 th January 2020	68%
5 th February 2020	63%
4 th March 2020	79%
1st April 2020	74%
6 th May 2020	67%
17 th June 2020	72%

The Governing Body met on 2 October 2019 and 17 June 2020 without the Executive members being present to discuss any relevant items, these are recorded in the Minutes of the meetings and published at www.iadt.ie. The Governing Body Meetings held between 12 March and 30 September 2020 inclusive have been held as fully incorporeal meetings due to the Government requirements for responding to Covid-19. It is noted that the Standing Orders for the Governing Body provide for incorporeal attendance by members at meetings but not for fully incorporeal meetings. The Governing Body suspended this aspect of its Standing Orders at each meeting for this purpose.

¹ The Governing Body meeting of 28th November was held as a short notice incorporeal meeting for the purpose of ratifying a recommendation from the Recruitment Committee for the appointment of a President.

Governing Body	Nominated by	Number of meetings	% of
Member		attended	attendance
David Holohan	Chairperson	10	100%
Dr Annie Doona ²	President	7	100%
David Smith ³	President	4	100%
Dr Fionnuala Anderson	DDLETB	9	90%
Sorcha Nic Cormaic	DDLETB	2	20%
Cllr Barry Saul	DDLETB	3	30%
Tom Taylor	DDLETB	4	40%
Cllr Barry Ward ⁴	DDLETB	3	38%
Áine O'Sullivan	KWETB	7	70%
Celine Blacow	Staff	6	60%
Fiona Mc Loughlin	Academic Staff	8	80%
Joachim Pietsch	Academic Staff	9	90%
Eimear Boyd	Student	7	70%
Anthony Dunne	Student	9	90%
Marie Carroll	Southside Partnership	9	90%
Kieron Connolly	ICTU	6	60%
Maeve McConnon	IDA Ireland	7	70%
John McDonnell	Irish Film Board	10	100%
Jim Pipe	Houghton Mifflin	5	50%
	Harcourt		
Aoife Ruane	The Arts Council	4	40%

 ² Dr Annie Doona terminated her term of office on 31st March 2020.
 ³ Mr David Smith took up his appointment as President on 1st April 2020.
 ⁴ Cllr Barry Ward became ineligible to remain as a Governing Body Member on 2nd April 2020 following his election to Seanad Eireann.

Governing Body Expenses 1st September 2019 to 31st August 2020 (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 9.17 and Appendix H, Paragraph 3)

Governing Body	Governing	Governing	Governing	Governing	Total Paid
Member	Body	Body	Body	Body	
	Members	Members	Interview	Interview	
	Fees ⁵	Expenses	Fees ⁶	Expenses	
David Holohan	None	€551.00	Nil	Nil	€551.00
Dr Annie Doona	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
David Smith	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr Fionnuala	None	Nil	€285.00	Nil	€285.00
Anderson					
Sorcha Nic Cormaic	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cllr Barry Saul	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tom Taylor	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cllr Barry Ward	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Áine O'Sullivan	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Celine Blacow	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fiona Mc Loughlin	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Joachim Pietsch	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Eimear Boyd	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Anthony Dunne	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Marie Carroll	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kieron Connolly	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maeve McConnon	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
John McDonnell	None	Nil	€1,140.00	€49.00	€1,189.00
Jim Pipe	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Aoife Ruane	None	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Management (7.2 and Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix G, Paragraph 10)

The Governing Body approves the Institutes risk management framework and monitors its effectiveness, approval and oversight of IADT's Risk Management Policy including structured and periodic reviews and updates to the Institute Corporate Risk Register by the Executive Management Team. This review includes an assessment of the principal risks, risk rating and associated mitigations for each of the risks set out in the Institute Corporate Risk Register.

Audit and Risk Committee (THEA Code – 1.13 and Appendix G, Paragraph 6)

The Governing Body has established an Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with the Code. The Audit and Risk Committee submits an Annual Report for the approval of the Governing Body and the minutes of Audit and Risk Committee meetings are issued to all Governing Body Members.

⁵ There is no provision for IADT Governing Body Members to receive fees for their membership of the Governing Body

⁶ Under the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform One Person One Salary provisions, employees of public sector organisations are precluded from receiving payments other than their salary and thus no fees would be payable in respect of interview board attendances.

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

- Membership
- Reporting Requirements
- Authority to investigate
- Meetings timing, conduct and frequency
- Information requirements
- Value for money
- Governance and responsibilities regarding:
- Risk Management
- Internal Control
- Internal Audit
- External Audit
- Review of its own effectiveness

Details of the membership of the Audit and Risk Committee and the attendance records are set out below.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Committee, Governing Body Members are appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee until the completion of their term of office as Governing Body Members. The Governing Body appointed two members (Dr Fionnuala Anderson and Kieron Connolly) to the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting on 15 June 2016 and a further two members (Marie Carroll and Maeve McConnon) at its meeting on 1 March 2017.

The Governing Body appointed an independent external member (Sam Dunwoody) at its meeting on 12 June 2019 for a period of four years until 31 May 2023.

The Audit and Risk Committee met on 4 occasions during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020.

Meeting Date	Attendance Level
4 th September 2019	100%
11th December 2019	100%
26 th March 2020	75%
21st May 2020	100%

Details of Audit and Risk Committee Members attendance is set out below:

Audit and Risk Committee Member	Number of Meetings Attended	% Attendance
Dr Fionnuala Anderson	4	100%
Marie Carroll	4	100%
Kieron Connolly	4	100%
Sam Dunwoody	3	75%
Maeve McConnon	4	100%

The Chairperson of Governing Body is satisfied that the Audit and Risk Committee has discharged its role effectively and efficiently and has met the requirements with regard to frequency of meetings in this academic year.

Other Committee Meetings (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 4.9, 6.4 (iv) and Appendix G, Paragraph 8)

The Governing Body has established two Committees: The Audit and Risk Committee, details of which are set out above; and the Athena Swan Committee. The Athena Swan Committee did not meet during the period.

Performance Evaluation of the Governing Body and its Committees (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology - 4.6, 6.10 (xxii) and Appendix G, Paragraph 4) (DPER Code – 4.6) (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Paragraph 26)

The Governing Body conducted a formal review of its Performance and Effectiveness in Autumn 2018. The Board met the evaluators on 3 October 2018 and 6 February 2019, and approved the report on the 6 March 2019. This review was conducted by the Institute's Internal Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, using a template developed for the IoT Sector consistent with the questionnaire contained within the Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology.

The Governing Body conducted an annual internal review of its effectiveness at its meeting of 17 June 2020. As the Governing Body will complete its term of office on 31 March 2021, no further effectiveness reviews are planned.

The Committees to the Governing Body conduct self-assessment reviews of their performance and report on these, through their annual reports to the Governing Body, which are presented for formal adoption by the Governing Body.

General Governance and Accountability Issues (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.9 (xxviii) and Appendix I, Paragraph 32)

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

Asset Disposals (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 8.39)

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

Commercially Significant Developments affecting the Institute (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.10 (ii) and Appendix I, Paragraph 3)

IADT has complied with the statutory provisions of the RTC Acts 1992-1999 as amended, the Institutes of Technology Act, 2006 as amended and the Technological Universities Act 2018 as amended and as is applicable to IADT.

The Institute has met its requirements for operating within a balanced budget at the end of December 2019, but has reported a deficit in its Financial Statements for the year ended 31August 2019. This is due to expenditure necessary for essential and emergency health and safety upgrades to buildings not funded through the Devolved Grant. The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2019 have been audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG), and submitted to the Department of Education and Skills (DoES) for laying before the Houses of the Oireachtas. The Institute has notified the HEA of a projected over expenditure, prior to the impact of Covid-19 exceptional costs and/or income deficits, of €200k or 1% of its budget for 2020.

The President of the Institute, Dr Annie Doona, notified the Governing Body in April 2019 of her intention to resign her position with effect from 31 March 2020. The Governing Body, in accordance with the requirements, received permission from the Minister for Education and Skills and the HEA for a recruitment process to identify and appoint a new President. Mr David Smith was appointed at the Governing Body on 11 December 2019 and took up his position on 1 April 2020.

In January 2020, IADT became aware of the spreading pandemic, Covid-19. IADT implemented its Critical Incident Protocol and established an advisory group under that Protocol. On 12 March, by order of the Government, IADT closed its campus and moved all of its teaching, assessment and operational processes on-line and all staff commenced working remotely. IADT commenced the return to campus with effect from 20 May, and commenced the return of students to campus during September. Where possible IADT staff members continue to carry out their responsibilities remotely or, where this is not possible, work is being carried out on campus under strict conditions. In accordance with Government Guidelines, IADT implemented Level 5 Protocols for Living with Covid-19. IADT has incurred significant costs in re-configuring the campus to meet the requirements for hygiene and social distancing as required by the Government. IADT has and continues to notify the HEA regarding these exceptional costs, both directly and through THEA. IADT has applied for support funding in the amount of €2 million.

The following issues are also likely to arise in both the short and medium terms that will have a negative impact on the financial position of the Institute.

IADT has previously notified the HEA regarding the significant building compliance deficits of the Quadrangle Building on Campus. This building does not comply with the Building Regulations and the Institute has notified both the Department of Education and the HEA with regard to this in many submissions since 2003. This building will require significant additional funding on an emergency basis over a number of years to ensure compliance and a safe learning and working environment for staff and students.

While the Governing Body is aware of the plans to provide a single new building through the PPP Process, IADT now understands that this building will not be available to the Institute until September 2023 at the earliest. This building, along with other buildings, was planned to be delivered on Campus in 2012 and this delay of 12 years is having a number of significant impacts on the Institute. The absence of these buildings is inhibiting the growth projections of the Institute, which are essential to meet the growing needs of students in the Institute's catchment area. This potential growth in student numbers would assist the Institute in stabilising its financial position and would reduce the continually growing excess of expenditure over income per student. The risk to the Institute, its staff and students arising from the continuing requirement to operate, work and study in deficient buildings is significant with regards to the Institute's capacity and legal requirement to provide places to work and study that meet the basic requirements of the legislation. This building deficit requires the Institute to invest significant sums from the recurrent grant budget towards repairs, which should be funded through the devolved grant which is insufficient to meet the essential needs of the Institute. This requirement for the Institute to invest funds intended for the education of students towards the upkeep of State capital assets has resulted in deficits being reported in the Financial Statements.

The absence of clarity on the future funding of higher education generally and thus, the Institute specifically, is impacting on the financial position of the Institute, in addition to the uncertainties arising from Covid-19. The current average unit cost for a student in IADT is approximately \notin 9,000 per annum against a total contribution received per student from all sources of approximately \notin 7,500 per annum. IADT does not have the financial capacity to continue to absorb this loss of \notin 1,500 per student per annum.

Summary of all Off-Balance Sheet Transactions of the Institute (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.10 (iii) and Appendix I, Paragraph 4)

There have been no off balance sheet transactions during the year other than as identified elsewhere within these Financial Statements and/or reported to the C&AG.

Code of Conduct for Members and Employees (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.10 (vi) and Appendix I, Paragraph 6)

IADT can confirm that a Code of Conduct for Members of the Governing Body and a Code of Conduct for Employees have both been implemented. These include clear conflict of interest and ethics in public office policies and requirements.

Compliance with Government Policy on Pay of the President and Institute Employees (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology Code – 6.10 (viii) and Appendix I, Paragraph 7)

IADT can confirm that the Institute has complied with its obligations under the Government policy on the pay of the President and all other Institute employees.

Please also refer to financial statements disclosure note 9.

Statement of Compliance (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 9.17 and Appendix I, Paragraph 9)

The Chairperson of IADT confirms that Government Pay Guidelines are being complied with in respect of such appointees who serve on the Governing Body and any subsidiaries⁷ of the Institute.

Confidential Disclosure Reporting - Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.10 (xiii) and Appendix I, Paragraph 13)

The Governing Body confirms that procedures for Confidential Disclosure Reporting have been implemented in IADT. These procedures allow employees, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible irregularities in financial reporting or any other matters, as well as ensuring that meaningful follow-up of matters raised this way takes place. The Confidential Disclosure Reporting in place at IADT is in line with the Protected Disclosures Act 2014.

The Governing Body also confirms that the annual report, as required under section 22(1) of the Act has been published.

There were nil protected disclosures received from employees of IADT during the year.

Tax Laws (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.9 (xvi and Appendix I, Paragraph 15)

IADT can confirm that the Institute has complied with its obligations under tax law.

Please also refer to financial statements disclosure note 13.

A breakdown of the legal costs/settlements is included in the financial statements disclosure note 12. IADT has no legal disputes involving other State Bodies.

⁷ IADT does not have any Subsidiaries during the period.

Institute Subsidiaries (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.10 (xviii), 6.10 (xxviii) and Appendix I, Paragraph 18 and Paragraph 31)

IADT has not established any subsidiaries and has no previously established subsidiaries.

Gender balance, diversity and inclusion (DPER Code Annex, Circular 14/2020)

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

- The publication of an *Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Policy* for the Institute. The policy pertains to both staff and students and sets out IADT's commitment to EDI in conjunction with the legislative context of equality in Ireland. The policy is complemented with an increasing range of EDI training opportunities available to all staff.
- To advance gender equality and intersectionality on campus, the Institute has set a pathway to apply for Athena SWAN Bronze accreditation in 2021. This process is being led by a self-assessment team that is representative of the staff body and includes student representation.
- To ensure a campus culture which is safe, respectful and supportive for all, IADT is working to fully implement the *Framework for Consent in HEIs*. This includes making consent workshops available to all new students and staff training in consent and sexual disclosures for key student-facing roles.

With respect to the membership of the Governing Body, while the Institute can, and has, engaged in the appointments process, the appointment decisions are made by the Minister. As at 31 August 2020, the Governing Body had 8 (50%) female and 8 (50%) male members. The Governing Body therefore meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of boards of state bodies. It should be noted that as at 31 August 2020, one vacancy existed on the Governing Body and the Governing Body was awaiting the approval of the appointment of the Student Members (1 female and 1 male) to the Governing Body; the request for this approval had been issued to the Minister in May 2020. It should be noted that the provisions of the IoT Acts in respect of gender balance on the Governing Body is a requirement for a minimum of 7 female members and 7 male members from among the ordinary members of the Governing Body.

Please refer to page 3 for the listing of Governing Body members and their roles.

Travel and Subsistence (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology -6.3 and Appendix H, Paragraph 8)

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Domestic Travel	23	91
International Travel	24	80
Total	47	171

Hospitality Expenditure (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.3 and Appendix H, Paragraph 9)

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Staff Events	2	2
Student Events (excluding conferring)	0	0
Other External	30	41
Total	32	43

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Professional Fees	46	11
Settlements	0	0
Total	46	11

Consultancy fees (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 6.5. Appendix H, Paragraph 4 and Appendix I, Paragraph 23)

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Professional Fees: Financial Advisory	19	22
Professional Fees: Strategic Planning	0	102
Professional Fees: Internal Audit	29	37
Professional Fees: Marketing and Public Relations	18	60
Professional Fees: Human Resources	29	12
Professional Fees: Other	6	19
Total	101	252

Annual Report and Financial Statements (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – 1.18 and Appendix G, Paragraph 3)

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

Statement of Responsibility of the Institute

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

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

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

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

Mr David Holohan Chairperson

Mr David Smith President 05/05/2021

Date

05/05/2021

Date

Scope of Responsibility (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 1)

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

Purpose of the System of Internal Controls (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 2)

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

The system of internal controls, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, has been in place in IADT for the year ended 31st August 2020 and up until the date of approval of the financial statements.

Review of Statement of Internal Control (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph iv)

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

Appropriate Control Environment (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph vi)

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

- Clearly defining management responsibilities
- Developing procedures and regulations, which are reviewed regularly and are documented, implemented and up to date.
- Establishing formal procedures through various committee functions to monitor the activities and safeguard the assets of the organisation.
- Developing a strong culture of accountability across all levels of the organisation.
- Establishing procedures for reporting significant control failures and ensuring corrective action is taken
- Adopting and adhering to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies as encapsulated by the Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology
- Ensuring the control environment includes an active Audit and Risk Committee, internal audit function and regular reporting to the Governing Body on financial performance.

The system of internal control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the
 Governing Body with authority delegated where appropriate, for managing and controlling the Annual
 Allocation as granted by the Higher Education Authority and other income and expenditure
- Management Information Systems in respect of financial management, HR records and management, library information, student records and academic administration and timetabling information. These systems provide information enabling comparisons of actual results against budgeted forecasts
- A resource allocation system
- A risk management system with regular reporting and reviews
- Regular reviews by the Governing Body of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance
- An Academic Council which reports to the Governing Body
- An Academic Quality Framework with clearly defined academic and quality processes and control guidelines
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines
- Formal project management disciplines

Business Risks (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph vii)

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

- Developing an Essential Activities & Process Model to facilitate management and the Governing Body in identifying the key activities and the processes in place to manage its operations effectively.
- Adoption of a Risk Management Policy.
- Identifying key risks, risk owners and the controls to mitigate these risks.
- Developing annual and longer-term targets and reporting on results achieved.
- Implementation of an Internal Control Framework.
- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget, which is reviewed and agreed by the Governing Body.
- Regular reviews by the Governing Body and its committees of periodic and annual financial reports, which indicate financial performance against forecasts.
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performances.
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines.

IADT acknowledges the importance of a well-developed Risk Management Structure. The Internal Auditor has made a number of recommendations in March 2020 to enhance the existing risk management structure in IADT and the Institute is currently implementing these.

Arising from the impacts of the Covid-19 shut downs in March 2020 the Institute Executive moved to Risk only Agendas and reporting on the risks associated with Covid-19, which have been extensively reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Governing Body at all meetings. Additionally, the Audit and Risk Committee amended their Terms of Reference in September 2019 to include Risk and added a specific Risk Agenda Item.

IADT has trialled and implemented remote working, both as a workplace initiative and as a consequence of Covid-19. IADT has reviewed the relevant approvals processes to ensure that the control environment in respect of remote working is at a minimum equivalent to the control environment operating on campus.

Information Systems (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology Code – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph viii)

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

- Financial Management Agresso/Unit4 ERP
- Human Resources and Payroll Management CoreHR
- Travel and Expenses CoreHR
- Student Administration Banner
- Timetabling CMIS

Financial Implications of Major Business Risks (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph ix)

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

Compliance with Procurement Rules and Guidelines (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 7)

We confirm that the Institute has a Corporate Procurement Plan together with Procurement Policies and Procedures that are in place and being implemented and monitored to ensure compliance with Public Procurement Guidelines and relevant guidance that may be issued by the Office of Government Procurement (OGP), the Education Procurement Service (EPS) and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. There were no breaches of these guidelines identified during the year.

Review of the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph x)

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

The Institute has an outsourced internal audit function, which operates in accordance with the THEA Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology 2018. The work of internal audit is informed by analysis of the risk to which the body is exposed and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risk and the internal audit plans are endorsed and approved by the Governing Body's Audit and Risk Committee. At least once annually, the Internal Auditors provide the Governing Body Audit and Risk Committee with a report of internal audit activity. These reports highlight any deficiencies or weaknesses in the system of internal control and the recommended corrective measures to be taken where necessary. The Governing Body Audit and Risk Committee receives regular reports on the status of issues raised.

Through the Internal Audit structure and reporting, the Governing Body Audit and Risk Committee conducts a review of the internal controls operating in the Institute and reports on these with a confirmation that an appropriate control environment exists within the Institute. The Governing Body Audit and Risk Committee reported on its activities for the year ended 31 August 2020 to the Governing Body on 5 October 2020. We confirm that the Governing Body conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the year ended 31 August 2020 on 5 October 2020.

Annual Review of the Effectiveness of Internal Control (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3, Sub-Paragraph i)

The Governing Body conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the year ended 31 August 2020 on 5 October 2020.

Disclosure of Breaches in Internal Control, Weakness in Internal Control and Material Losses or Frauds (Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3 (ii), Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 3 (iii), Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 5 and Code of Governance for Institutes of Technology – Appendix I, Statement on System of Internal Controls Paragraph 6)

The Governing Body is satisfied that no breaches or weaknesses in internal control have been identified which require disclosure in the Institute's Statement of System of Internal Controls.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body of Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design & Technology

Mr David Holohan	05/05/2021
Chairperson	Date
Mr David Smith President	<u>05/05/2021</u> Date



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology for the year ended 31 August 2020 as required under the provisions of the Institutes of Technology Acts 1992 to 2006. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of comprehensive income
- · the statement of changes in reserves and capital account
- the statement of financial position
- · the 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 Institute at 31 August 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Basis of opinion

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

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

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

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

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.

Andrew Harkness
For and on behalf of the

Comptroller and Auditor General

11 May 2021

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Governing Body members

The members are responsible for

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

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

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

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

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

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

going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institute to cease to continue as a going concern.

 I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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.

DUN LAOGHAIRE INSTITUTE OF ART, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 €000	2019 €000
INCOME			
State Grant	3	10,623	9,009
Tuition Fees	4	8,569	8,768
Amortisation of Deferred Capital Grants	17	1,675	1,955
Research Grants and Contracts	5	765	691
Student Support Funding Income Recognised	6	268	268
Interest Income		3	16
Deferred Pension Funding	10	5,373	4,956
Other Income	7	942	1,365
	_	28,218	27,028
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs	9	15,681	15,360
Retirement Benefit Cost	10	5,373	4,956
Other Operating Expenses	12	4,907	5,953
Depreciation	14	1,675	1,619
	_	27,636	27,888
OPERATING SURPLUS\(DEFICIT)	_	582	(860)
Experience Loss on Retirement Benefit Obligations Reduction in Pension Liabilities arising from Retirements in	10	(1,850)	(829)
the Year Changes in Assumptions underlying the Present Value of	10	2,593	3,708
Retirement Benefit Obligations	10	1,989	(10,783)
TOTAL ACTUARIAL GAINS\(LOSSES) IN THE YEAR	_	2,732	(7,904)
ADJUSTMENT TO DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFITS FUNDING	10	(2,732)	7,904
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT\(LOSS)	_	582	(860)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. Notes 1 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

President

Sunt Hill	05/05/2021
Mr David Holohan	Date
Chairperson	
DAM GMIX	05/05/2021
Mr David Smith	Date

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DUN LAOGHAIRE INSTITUTE OF ART, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Deferred State Capital Grants €000	Capital Development Reserve €000	Revenue Reserve €000	Total €000
AT 1 SEPTEMBER 2018	39,200	4,000	3,964	47,164
Operating Deficit	0	0	(860)	(860)
Allocated from Recurrent Grant	1,376	0	0	1,376
Allocated from Capital Grant	8	0	0	8
Allocated from Minor Works Grant	307	0	0	307
Allocated from Project Income Amortisation in line with Asset	11	0	0	11
Write-Down Amortisation in line with Asset	(336)	0	0	(336)
Depreciation	(1,619)	0	0	(1,619)
MOVEMENT FOR THE YEAR	(253)	0	(860)	(1,113)
AT 31 AUGUST 2019	38,947	4,000	3,104	46,051
Operating Surplus	0	0	582	582
Allocated from Recurrent Grant	675	0	0	675
Allocated from Capital Grant	5	0	0	5
Allocated from Minor Works Grant	333	0	0	333
Allocated from Project Income Amortisation in line with Asset	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	(1,675)	0	0	(1,675)
MOVEMENT FOR THE YEAR	(662)	0	582	(80)
AT 31 AUGUST 2020	38,285	4,000	3,686	45,971

Notes 1 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

Mr David Holohan

Chairperson

Mr David Smith President

05/05/2021

Date

05/05/2021

Date

DUN LAOGHAIRE INSTITUTE OF ART, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

		Note	2020 €000	2019 €000
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Property, Plant and E	quipment	14 _	38,285	38,947
CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		15	395	294
Cash and Cash Equiv	alents		10,387	8,391
			10,782	8,685
PAYABLES				
Amounts falling due	within one Year	16	(3,096)	(1,581)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		_	7,686	7,104
RETIREMENT BENEFITS				
Retirement Benefit O	bligations	10	(89,699)	(86,233)
Deferred Retirement	Benefit Funding Asset	10	89,699	86,233
TOTAL NET ASSETS		_	45,971	46,051
REPRESENTED BY				
Deferred State Capita	l Grants	17	38,285	38,947
Capital Development		18	4,000	4,000
Revenue Reserve			3,686	3,104
		_	45,971	46,051

Notes 1 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

Mr David Holohan

Chairperson

05/05/2021 Date

Mr David Smith

President

05/05/2021

Date

DUN LAOGHAIRE INSTITUTE OF ART, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	582	(860)
Interest Income	(3)	(16)
Depreciation	1,675	1,619
Write-down of Fixed Assets (Note 14)	0	336
Amortisation of Deferred Capital Grants	(1,675)	(1,955)
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	(101)	214
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	1,515	(44)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,993	(706)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	3	23
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,013)	(1,702)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING		
State Recurrent Grants spent on Property, Plant and Equipment	675	1,376
State Capital Grants spent on Property, Plant and Equipment	5	8
State Minor Works Grant spent on Property, Plant and Equipment	333	307
Other Funds spent on Property, Plant and Equipment	0	11
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING	1,013	1,702
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,996	(683)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 SEPTEMBER	8,391	9,074

10,387

8,391

Notes 1 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 AUGUST

Signed on behalf of the Governing Body:

Junt All	05/05/2021
Mr David Holohan	Date
Chairperson	
Dam gunta	05/05/2021
Mr David Smith	Date

President

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.

(a) General Information and Statement of Compliance

The primary objectives of the Institute are to provide third level education and other associated activities.

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 Higher Education Authority.

The functional currency for Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design & Technology (IADT) is considered to be Euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Institute operates. Any foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

(b) Property, Plant & Equipment

i) Land and Buildings

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

Asset Category	Years
Freehold Buildings	50

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

From 1 September 2009, equipment and computer hardware and software costing less than €3,000 per individual item is written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

Asset Category	Years
Prefabricated Buildings, Fixtures and Fittings	10
Computer Hardware and Software	3
Furniture and Equipment	5

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.

Continued...

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Taxation

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 fall within the scope of VAT and any input or output tax relating to these activities is returned to the Revenue by the Institute.

(d) Recognition of Income

i) State Grants

Recurrent grants from the Higher Education Authority and other bodies are recognised in the period in which they are receivable.

Non-recurrent grants from the Higher Education Authority or other state bodies received in respect of the acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment are treated as Deferred State Capital Grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the assets.

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

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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 there is a restriction 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) Income from Short Term Deposits

All income from short term deposits is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is earned.

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

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

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

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 pension are excluded because pension payments are charged to the appropriation account of the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science. The reduction in liability arising from members who retire during the year is reflected as an experience gain.

Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

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.

(f) Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro and recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the year-end date.

(g) 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. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Deferred State Capital Grants

Deferred State Capital Grants represents the unamortised value of accumulated funds allocated for property, plant and equipment.

(i) Capital Development Reserve

The Capital Development Reserve represents amounts set aside for specified capital development purposes. Such funds shall be retained in the Capital Development Reserve provided the defined projects to which they are committed are in line with the Institute's capital development plans, have been approved by the Governing Body, are time phased and with estimates of costs.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the application of the Institute's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the Governing Body are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

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.

The following are the significant estimates and assumptions that the Governing Body has made in the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(a) Going Concern

The COVID-19 crisis which commenced in 2020 has created major business challenges for all third level institutions. The Institute in conjunction with Government Departments and Agencies and all third level entities continues to assess the ongoing and projected impacts of this and these are being reported on a monthly basis to the Governing Body. The Governing Body has also considered the existing arrangements with respect to the recurrent grant allocation process, student contributions and the grant-in-lieu of fees process and 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.

(b) Establishing Lives for Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation Purposes

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

(c) Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels and mortality rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans. The assumptions can be affected by the discount rate eg changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds and future compensation levels eg future labour market conditions.

3 State Grants

	Allocated to Recurrent Expenditure	Allocated to Capital Expenditure	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€000	€000	€000	€000
State Grant for:				
Recurrent Expenditure	10,366	675	11,041	10,102
Capital Expenditure	0	5	5	8
Minor Works	257	333	590	590
Total 2020	10,623	1,013	11,636	10,700
Total 2019	9,009	1,691		

On 5 October 2020 the Institute was notified that the HEA had a Covid Support fund and were requesting information on all COVID related expenditure incurred by each Institution to date and with projections for the remainder of 2020. IADT submitted its return on 30 October 2020 and on 14 December we were notified that we had been allocated €1.781m under this scheme – the communication further noted that the final amount for 2020 would not be finalised until all vouched expenditure for the year had been submitted and indicated that this would be requested in early 2021.

4	Tuition Fees	2020 Student Nos	2020 €000	2019 Student Nos	2019 €000
	State Funded:				
	Tuition Fees	1,804	1,402	1,889	1,466
	Life Long Learning and Other Fees	41	366	42	335
	Student Contribution		2,175		2,414
		1,845	3,943	1,931	4,215
	Non State Funded:				
	Student Contribution		3,167		3,166
	Non-EU Fees	2	27	4	54
	Fees Paid by or on behalf of				
	Students	223	839	172	581
	Life Long Learning and Other Fees	279	593	290	752
		504	4,626	466	4,553
		2,349	8,569	2,397	8,768

The Higher Education Authority paid tuition fees in the year of €1,368,959 (2019: €1,406,633) for full time honours degree courses and €27,250 (2019: €35,625) for higher certificate and ordinary degree courses, the total costs of which are part funded by the ESF. State funded tuition fees of €1.402m (2019: €1.466m) included €6,000 (2019: €23,600) in respect of Postgraduate Programmes.

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

TOK	THE TEAK ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020			2020	2019
5	Research Grants and Contracts			€000	€000
	State			592	467
	European Union			24	85
	Industry			142	124
	Other			7	26
	Contract and Project Income			765	702
	Allocated to Capital Expenditure			0	11
	Net Income			765	691
	Staff Costs			278	188
	Non-Pay Costs			403	400
	Expenditure			681	588
	Net Outturn			84	103
6	Student Support Funding				
	The same of the sa	Disability	Assistance	2020	2019
	D	€000	€000	€000	€000
	Receipts:	1.61	107	2.50	2.60
	Higher Education Authority	161	107	268	268
	Amounts Applied	(161)	(107)	(268)	(268)

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

		2020	2019
7	Other Income	€000	€000
	Superannuation Deductions Retained	679	979
	Facilities Income Recognised	209	272
	Print Charges	35	52
	International Student Income	7	28
	Miscellaneous	12	34
		942	1,365

8 Analysis of State Derived Income

	Deferred Balance at 1 September 2019 €000	Amount Received €000	Deferred Balance at 31 August 2020 €000	Statement of Comp- rehensive Income €000
State Grant (Note 3):				
Higher Education Authority	0	11,636	0	11,636
Allocated to Capital Expenditure	0	(1,013)	0	(1,013)
Total State Income	0	10,623	0	10,623
Tuition Fees (Note 4):				
Higher Education Authority	0	1,756	0	1,756
Student Universal Support Ireland	0	2,175	0	2,175
IADT Scholarships	0	6	0	6
Other	0	6	0	6
Total State Income	0	3,943	0	3,943
Research Grants and Contracts (Note 5):				
Enterprise Ireland	0	80	0	80
Higher Education Authority	282	306	298	290
Screen Ireland	9	0	8	1
National Centre for Technology				
in Education	0	20	0	20
University College Dublin	35	205	77	163
Dublin City University	0	16	0	16
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County				
Council	0	4	0	4
Dublin City Council	0	13	0	13
Irish Airport Authority	0	5	0	5
Total State Income	326	649	383	592
Student Support Funding (Note 6):				
Higher Education Authority	119	243	94	268
Total State Income	119	243	94	268

9 Staff Costs

The average number of persons (including senior post holders) employed by the Institute during the year, expressed in whole time equivalents was:

	2020 Employee Nos	2019 Employee Nos
Teaching and Research	125	124
Technical	16	16
Central Administration and Services	71	70
	212	210
	2020 €000	2019 €000
Salaries and Wages	14,320	14,050
Overtime and Allowances	6	9
Employers PRSI	1,355	1,301
	15,681	15,360

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel in the Institute consists of the President, Members of the Executive Management and Governing Body Members.

	2020 Headcount	2019 Headcount	2020 €000	2019 €000
President - Dr Annie Doona	1	1	102	153
President - Mr David Smith	1	0	66	0
Executive Management	5	5	536	528
Governing Body	16	19	0	0
	23	25	704	681

Dr Annie Doona completed her term of office on 31 March 2020 and Mr David Smith took up his appointment as President on 1 April 2020. The President is a member of the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme and pension entitlements do not extend beyond the terms of this scheme.

Executive Management are members of either the Education Sector Superannuation Scheme or the Single Public Service Pension Scheme. Their pension entitlements do not extend beyond the terms of these schemes.

9 Staff Costs (continued)

Cllr Barry Ward became ineligible to continue as a Governing Body Member on his election to Seanad Éireann on 1 April 2020 in accordance with the provisions of the IoT Acts. No appointment had been made to the Governing Body to replace Senator Ward as at 31 August 2020. The Term of Office of the two student members of the Governing Body in accordance with Section 6 (4) (g) of the IoT Acts concluded on 30 June 2020. No appointment had been made to replace the student members as at 31 August 2020.

Higher Paid Staff

The Institute has adopted a starting value of ϵ 60,000 to identify higher paid staff. Staff remuneration, in salary bands of ϵ 10,000, using ϵ 60,000 as the starting value, is as follows:

	2020 Employee Nos	2019 Employee Nos
€60,000-€70,000	21	22
€70,001-€80,000	12	17
€80,001-€90,000	55	47
€90,001-€100,000	10	9
€100,001-€110,000	3	1
€110,001-€120,000	2	2
€120,001-€130,000	1	0
€130,001-€140,000	0	0
€140,001-€150,000	0	0
€150,001-€160,000	0	1
€160,001+	0	0
	104	99

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Termination Payments

No severance payments were made by the Institute during the year (2019: €Nil).

10 Retirement Benefit Cost

Retirement benefit obligations were accounted for the first time in the 2017 financial statements. The opening position at 1 September 2016 was estimated by the actuary, based on market conditions at that time.

Description of Schemes

Education Sector Superannuation 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 (Single Scheme) in accordance with Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Acts 2012. Deductions from staff salaries under the Single Scheme are transferred to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on a monthly basis in accordance with that Act.

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

Valuation:

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 August 2020. On retirement, members' pensions are paid by the National Shared Services Office on behalf of the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science and those payments are charged to that Department's appropriation account. Therefore, former employees of the Institute who are in receipt of 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 2020 were as follows:

10 Retirement Benefit Cost (continued)

	2020	2019
Discount Rate	1.10%	0.90%
Inflation Rate	1.40%	1.30%
Salary Increases	2.65%	2.55%
Pension Increases	2.15%	2.05%

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:

	2020 Years	2019 Years
Male Aged 65	21.8	21.7
Female Aged 65	24.2	24.1

Analysis of Total Retirement Benefit Costs Charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Current Service Cost Including Employee Contributions	5,398	4,324
Interest on Retirement Benefit Scheme Liabilities	800	1,457
Employee Contributions	(825)	(825)
	5,373	4,956

Movement in Net Retirement Benefit Obligations during the Financial Year

Net Retirement Benefit Obligation at 1 September	86,233	72,548
Current Service Cost	4,573	3,499
Employee Contributions	825	825
Interest Cost	800	1,457
Experience Losses on Retirement Obligations	1,850	829
Reduction in Pension Liabilities arising from Retirements in the Year	(2,593)	(3,708)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	(1,989)	10,783
Net Retirement Benefit Obligations at 31 August	89,699	86,233
Analysed as follows:		
Education Sector Superannuation Scheme	87,032	84,238
Single Scheme	2,667	1,995
-	89 699	86 233

10 **Retirement Benefit Cost (continued)**

Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset

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:

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Funding recoverable in respect of Current Year Retirement		
Benefit Costs	5,373	4,956

The deferred funding liabilities for retirement benefit as at 31 August 2020 amounted to €89,699,000 (2019: €86,233,000).

History of Defined Benefit Obligations

	Defined Benefit Obligations	89,699	86,233
11	Single Public Service Pension Scheme		
	5	2020 Employee Nos	2019 Employee Nos
	Number of Single Public Service Pension Scheme Members	75	72

12 Analysis of Expenditure

	Other Operating		
Staff Costs	Expenses	Total 2020	Total 2019
€000	€000	€000	€000
10,814	833	11,647	11,673
341	145	486	432
560	1,045	1,605	1,853
3,212	1,609	4,821	5,226
63	170	233	388
413	434	847	885
278	403	681	588
0	268	268	268
15,681	4,907	20,588	21,313
15,360	5,953		
	€000 10,814 341 560 3,212 63 413 278 0 15,681	Staff Costs €000 Coperating Expenses €000 10,814 833 	Staff Costs Expenses Total 2020 €000 €000 €000 10,814 833 11,647 341 145 486 560 1,045 1,605 3,212 1,609 4,821 63 170 233 413 434 847 278 403 681 0 268 268 15,681 4,907 20,588

	2020 €000	2019 €000
12 Analysis of Expenditure (continued)	2000	2000
Analysis of Other Operating Expenses:		
Research Expenditure	403	400
Materials and other Consumables	336	425
Equipment	610	521
National Film School	61	61
Stationery and Office Materials	26	58
Hospitality	32	43
Recruitment	75	87
Travel and Subsistence: Domestic	23	91
Travel and Subsistence: International	24	80
Expenditure on Extra Mural Courses	17	32
Books and Periodicals	124	84
Cleaning	178	228
Maintenance	182	228
Security	175	156
Insurance	133	126
Grounds and Landscaping	44	48
Energy and Water	353	510
ICT Maintenance	419	418
Publicity and Promotion	103	179
Enrolment, Exams and Conferring	60	90
Communications	40	57
Legal Fees	46	11
External Audit Fees	34	32
Professional Fees - Financial Advisory	19	22
Professional Fees - Strategic Planning	0	102
Professional Fees - Internal Audit	29	37
Professional Fees - Marketing and Public Relations	18	60
Professional Fees - Human Resources	29	12
Professional Fees - Other	6	19
Financial Expenses	17	16
Staff Development	74	149
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	89	66
Expenditure on Facilities for Hire	56	98
Student Services	434	449
Student Support Funding Income Applied	268	268
Irrecoverable Tuition Fees	289	241
Write-down of Fixed Assets (Note 14)	0	336
Other	81	113
	4,907	5,953

13 Taxation

Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design & Technology is exempt from Corporation Tax under a charitable status order.

14 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Total €000	Land and Buildings €000	Assets under Construction €000	Fixtures and Fittings €000	Computer Hardware €000	Furniture and Equipment €000
Cost						
At 1 September 2019	73,022	48,801	205	2,400	12,410	9,206
Additions	1,013	0	557	63	271	122
Transfers	0	351	(351)	0	0	0
Disposals	(148)	0	0	0	(147)	(1)
At 31 August 2020	73,887	49,152	411	2,463	12,534	9,327
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2019	34,075	11,889	0	1,939	11,536	8,711
Charge for the Year	1,675	800	0	92	604	179
Disposals	(148)	0	0	0	(147)	(1)
At 31 August 2020	35,602	12,689	0	2,031	11,993	8,889
Net Book Value At 31 August 2020	38,285	36,463	411	432	541	438
At 1 September 2019	38,947	36,912	205	461	874	495
Cost At 1 September 2018	71,946	49,137	204	2,315	11,356	8,934
Additions	1,702	61	206	85	1,078	272
Transfers	0	205	(205)	0	0	0
Disposals/Write-Down	(626)	(602)	0	0	(24)	0
At 31 August 2019	73,022	48,801	205	2,400	12,410	9,206
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2018	32,746	11,363	0	1,855	10,979	8,549
Charge for the Year	1,619	792	0	84	581	162
Disposals/Write-Down_	(290)	(266)			(24)	
At 31 August 2019	34,075	11,889	0	1,939	11,536	8,711
Net Book Value						
At 31 August 2019	38,947	36,912	205	461	874	495
At 1 September 2018	39,200	37,774	204	460	377	385

A review of the fixed asset register conducted in 2019 identified a number of items capitalised in previous years which, for various reasons, were no longer considered assets. The adjustments to Cost and Depreciation are included in the 2019 disposals figure above and the net write-down is included in Note 12. This write-down amount was offset by an equivalent increase in the Amortisation of Deferred Capital Grants in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (See Note 17).

TOKII	IE TEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020	2020 €000	2019 €000
15	Receivables		
	Tuition Fees	207	120
	Prepayments and Accrued Income	46	39
	Research Grants and Contracts	7	2
	Other Debtors	135	133
		395	294
16	Payables		
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Payments received in advance:		
	State Grant for Capital Expenditure	590	0
	Tuition Fees and Student Contributions	85	94
	Research Grants and Contracts	542	341
	Student Support Funding	94	119
		1,311	554
	Accruals	603	505
	Trade Creditors	225	19
	PAYE/PRSI	845	390
	Other Creditors	112	113
		1,785	1,027
		3,096	1,581

17	Deferred State Capital Grants	2020 €000	2019 €000
	At 1 September	38,947	39,200
	Allocated from Recurrent Grant	675	1,376
	Allocated from Capital Grant	5	8
	Allocated from Minor Works Grant	333	307
	Allocated from Project Income	0	11
		39,960	40,902
	Amortisation in line with Asset Write-Down	0	(336)
	Amortisation in line with Asset Depreciation	(1,675)	(1,619)
	At 31 August	38,285	38,947
18	Capital Development Reserve		
	At 1 September	4,000	4,000
	At 31 August	4,000	4,000

In accordance with the Institute's accounting policy the Governing Body, at its meeting of 12 December 2018, approved the transfer to Capital Development Reserve of €4,000,000 towards the future fit-out costs of a Digital Media Building currently in the planning stages and which will be delivered through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) process.

19 Capital Commitments

The Institute had commitments of €257,895 (2019: €666,945) for capital expenditure at the balance sheet date.

20 Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

21 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 in relation to the disclosure of interests by members of the Governing Body and these procedures have been adhered to.

22 Post Balance Sheet Events

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

23 Comparative Figures

Where necessary the comparative figures have been regrouped and reclassified on the same basis as the current year figures.

24 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Body on 5 May 2021.