**University of Limerick** 

**Consolidated Report and Financial Statements** 

Year Ended 30 September 2018

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APPENDIX NOT FORMING PART OF THE UNIVERSITY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOT AUDITED BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

1. UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **GOVERNORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

# **Members of Governing Authority**

See Appendix 1 of Annual Statement of Governance and Internal Control

### **President**

Dr. Des Fitzgerald

# Deputy President, Chief Operating Officer and Registrar

Gerry O'Brien

#### Secretary and Registered Office

Callista Bennis University of Limerick Limerick

Registered Charity Number: CHY5806

# **Governing Authority appointed Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Bank Place Limerick

#### **Auditor**

Comptroller & Auditor General 3A Mayor Street Upper Dublin 1

#### **Solicitors**

Holmes O'Malley Sexton Bishopsgate Henry Street Limerick

# **Principal Banker**

Bank of Ireland 125 O'Connell Street Limerick

European Investment Bank 100 boulevard Konrad Adenauer Luxembourg L-2950 Luxembourg

#### FINANCE REPORT

#### Scope of the Financial Statements

I present the consolidated financial statements of the University of Limerick ("the University") for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2018. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") – Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2015), issued in the UK by the Further and Higher Education SORP Board, which the University has adopted. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the University and its subsidiary undertakings as set out in note 17 on page 62. As set out in note 3 (b) subsidiaries are all entities over which the University has the power to exercise control.

The financial statements of the University of Limerick Foundation are excluded from these financial statements as the University of Limerick Foundation is not controlled by the University. Details of the activity with the Foundation are set out in note 26. A copy of the Financial Statements of the University of Limerick Foundation for year ended 31 August 2018 is also included as an appendix.

#### Results for the Year

The consolidated and University's statement of comprehensive income and net surplus for the year to 30 September 2018 are shown on page 33 of the financial statements.

Total consolidated income increased by €7.722m +2.9% (2017: €20.641m +8.3%) and total expenditure by €12.621m +4.8% (2017: €19.6m +8.1%). The surplus before other gains and losses on investments was €2.452m (2017: €7.351m). There was a net gain on investments of €0.171m (2017: -€0.458m) and a taxation charge of €3k resulting in an overall surplus of €2.620m (2017: €6.892m).

This surplus is made up of a University surplus of €636k (2017: €2.549m), which in inclusive of €2.85m donation from the subsidiaries, and a surplus generated by subsidiary undertakings of €1.9843m (2017: €4.343m). The surplus in the subsidiary undertakings is required to meet debt commitments associated with subsidiary developments of €54.921m (2017: €58.115m).

#### **Treasury Management**

The University's consolidated bank and cash balances decreased during the year from €142m to €115.9m, a reduction of €26.12m.

Cash flow from operations generated €19.6m (2017: €25.1m) and there were capital investments of €41.1m (2017: €32.2m). The University reduced its borrowing during the year by €4.62m. Bank borrowings decreased from €113.368m to €108.744m.

#### Capital Investment

The University including its subsidiary companies incurred expenditure of €24.714m on land and buildings and €16.286m on equipment bringing total capital expenditure to €41m.

Recent and completed capital developments include:

- the completion of the Glucksman Library extension, this 6,602 square metre extension incorporates 830 study stations, study rooms, seminar rooms and open access shelving,
- on the south campus, the completion of two full size GAA / four soccer 3G playing fields, which are fully floodlit, along with hurling walls and a full size GAA grass pitch,
- completion of the Clinical Education and Research Centre, which is located on the University Hospital Limerick campus in Dooradoyle developed with the Health Services Executive and the University of Limerick, and
- upgrading of the Concert Hall including its technical, backstage and front of house facilities, including a revamped entrance, fover, box office, restaurant and dressing rooms.

#### **FINANCE REPORT - continued**

#### **Future Capital Developments**

The University is developing a new Capital Masterplan that will cover the next ten years. The following projects are due to commence construction in 2019/2020:

- Student Centre: As articulated by the students, "The Centre for Student Life" will support the student life journey in the University of Limerick. It will be a space where students can relax, chill, party, play, be informed, be advised, supported, network and live life. The Centre will add significant value to the student experience. The project is proceeding through the planning and design phase.
- Climbing Wall: The Climbing Wall will be an extension to the UL Sport Arena. The facility will be circa.
   210m2 with a maximum height of 21m2 and will include wall and boulder climbing courses for the novice to the experienced.
- CONFIRM Manufacturing: A state of the art facility is being developed at Park Point.

#### **Research Activity**

The level of research activity for the year 2017-18 decreased by 4.5% (2017:+18.1%) to €40.1m. New research awards during the year were €52.1m.

#### **Procurement**

The University undertook a full review of its procurement compliance on all VAT exclusive supplier spend above €25k during the year. In section 9 of the Annual Statement of Governance the results of this review are outlined. The University is working closely with the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) to address the identified areas of non-compliance. It is acknowledged that as the portfolio of OGP frameworks expand and are renewed taking increased account of sector requirements greater compliance will be achieved. However the matching of contract expiry with the OGP framework availability will continue to present challenges for the foreseeable future.

In November 2018 the University submitted its Corporate Procurement Plan including 3 year multi annual planning to the Education Procurement Service, the education hub of the OGP.

#### **Pensions**

The University operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the University of Limerick Superannuation (Amendment) Scheme, which is funded annually on a "pay as you go" basis from monies provided by the HEA and from contributions deducted from staff salaries. Since January 2013 the University also operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (the "Single Scheme"). The new Single scheme came in to effect for all new entrants to pensionable public service employment on or after 1 January 2013. The Single Scheme changes the basis of assessing the pension benefits on retirement to assessing on career average earnings and increasing the minimum retirement age. The legislation establishing the Single Scheme provides that pension contributions are deducted from employee pay and these are remitted by the employing organisation directly to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Funding for pension in payment will be provided separately from the Exchequer through the Central Fund or a separate vote.

The University of Limerick regards that under both schemes defined benefits are being provided and accordingly these should be accounted for as defined benefit obligations under FRS 102, Para 28.10(b). The University does not, in substance, bear actuarial risk for the plans and the University's obligation is, in effect, acting as an agent in paying pension payments to the pensioners based on the amount confirmed and advised to the University and funded to the University by the HEA.

#### **FINANCE REPORT - continued**

#### Pensions - continued

In addition (i) the establishment of newer schemes gives a statutory basis for what in practice was happening on the older schemes, i.e. the new Single scheme provides that pension deductions are to be remitted and separate funding will be provided by the Exchequer for pensions (and lump sums) in payment. (ii) The University is not exposed to the actuarial risk, this is because the structure of the Superannuation Scheme is such that the final pension will be paid from the last employer regardless of the level of service provided by the member. For example if a lecturer provides 39 years of pensionable service to another Irish University and joins UL and later retires, then the entire lump sum and monthly pension payment will be paid by UL. The University of Limerick would not take on this liability without being certain that the State will reimburse all of the expenditure required to settle this employee's pension entitlements. In practice the University has always received an allocation as part of their funding to cover the cost of pensions and in the event of differences a 'top-up' from the HEA is received or the University refund the excess to the HEA. (iii) The University's role in relation to the pension schemes is administrative in nature.

The University is of the view that under FRS102 it is virtually certain that a reimbursement asset exists and accordingly a reimbursement asset (match asset) is recognised in the accounts.

Gerry O'Brien

Chief Operating Officer & Registrar

Date: 27 September 2019

#### STATEMENT OF GOVERNING AUTHORITY RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governing Authority is required to comply with the Universities Act, 1997 and to keep in such form as may be approved of by An t-Údarás um Ard-Oideachas all proper and usual accounts of money received and expanded by it.

In preparing those accounts, the Governing Authority is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statement; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the University will continue in operation.

The Governing Authority is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University and which enable it to ensure that its financial statement comply with the Universities Act, 1997, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Further and Higher Education Institutions and are prepared in accordance with FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

The Governing Authority is responsible for ensuring that the business of the University is conducted in a proper and regular manner and for safeguarding all assets under its operational control and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of Governing Authority

Ms Mary Harney Chancellor

Date: 27 September 2019

Dr Des Fitzgerald

riesident

Date: 27 September 2019

# ANNUAL STATEMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

This constitutes the University of Limerick's Annual Governance Statement for year ended 30 September 2018.

#### 1. Code of Conduct for Members of Governing Authority

A statement confirming that a Code of Conduct for Members has been put in place and implemented and includes clear conflict of interest and ethics in public office policies.

The Governing Authority approved a revised Code of Conduct for its members in December 2018 that has been circulated to all members. The Code includes clear requirements on conflict of interest and Ethics in Public Office provisions to which members must adhere. The Code of Conduct will be reviewed again to ensure it is in compliance with the revised National Code of Governance for Irish Universities, once the National Code is agreed between the HEA and the Irish Universities Association (IUA) in 2019.

#### 2. Code of Conduct for Employees

A statement confirming that a Code of Conduct for Employees has been put in place and implemented and includes clear conflict of interest and ethics in public office policies.

The Code of Conduct for Employees was reviewed and updated by Governing Authority in September 2011. The Code contains explicit provisions setting out requirements for conflicts of interest and for adherence to the Ethics in Public Office Act (1995) and the Standards in Public Office to which employees must adhere. The Code is available to all employees via the UL website and is brought to the attention of all new employees as part of the University's Induction Process. The Code will be considered and revised further, if necessary, to bring it into line with the revised national Code for the Governance of Irish Universities when the national code has been agreed between the HEA and the IUA in 2019.

#### 3. Financially Significant Developments

(i) Financially significant development in the past financial year including the establishment of subsidiaries or joint ventures and acquisitions and major issues likely to arise in the short to medium term.

The following is a brief outline of the financially significant developments affecting the University in FY2017-18 together with major issues that are likely to arise in the short to medium term:

- The University achieved a balanced budget for the Financial Year 2017-18 in line with the budget strategy approved by Governing Authority. This has been formally communicated to the HEA.
- In November 2017 the Governing Authority through its Finance Committee, approved a funding plan for a new Student Centre 'The Centre for Student Life' that will add significantly to the student experience when completed. New Pitches and Athletics Track Renewal as well as refurbishment of the National 50m Pool have been completed and the construction of a Climbing Wall & Gym Refurbishment are due to commence. In addition a significant portion of the Concert Hall has been refurbished. The foregoing developments will add to the University's existing world class facilities to further enhance the Student Experience.
- In November 2017 the Governing Authority through its Finance Committee approved a revised funding plan for the Library Extension project at a total cost of €31.1 million. In March 2015 an approval letter was received from the HEA stating that the DES/HEA was providing an allocation of €10m to commence the Library extension project, which is now completed. The University sought a further commitment of €14.9m in state funding for the project. In December 2018 the DES/HEA confirmed an additional final allocation of €6.3m.
- In November 2017 the Governing Authority through it Finance Committee approved a 3 year capital expenditure of €6m in line with the first phase of the University approved IT Strategic Plan UL Enable.
- In addition, the University has commenced work on the next phase of a significant upgrade to its Student Records System at an estimated cost of €4m.

#### 3. Financially Significant Developments - continued

- In September 2018 Governing Authority through its Finance, Human Resources & Asset Management Committee (FHRAMC) agreed to lease Unit 2 ParkPoint from its subsidiary PCC to host the SFI funded research centre for Smart Manufacturing CONFIRM. A funding plan for works and renovation of the Unit was also approved.
- (ii) Details of the engagement and associated costs of external consultancy firms and investigators contracted to carry out investigations and enquiries on internal matters.

Investigations and mediation – staff and former staff €33,377

(iii) Details of expenditure on external consultancy/adviser fees paid to external parties providing advisory services of any nature (including legal, tax and financial advisory, PR/Marketing, pensions, HR and any other advisory/consultancy services).

A review has been conducted for the year ended 30 September 2018 of advisory fees paid. Details are overleaf:

Category	Recurrent	Ancillary	Research	Total
TTO - Legal, IP & Patents	33,429		312,467	345,896
Estate planning	255,357		35,103	290,460
Legal	258,274	17,798		276,072
Strategic project - change				
management & advisory service	259,670			259,670
Audit & Tax	239,120			239,120
Project and change management				
support	60,081	83,042		143,123
Marketing, promotions and PR	77,848	185	44,795	122,828
Strategic Planning	116,239			116,239
Health & safety assessments	88,887		1,845	90,732
Internal Audit	85,854			85,854
GDPR change management &				14
advisory services	62,472			62,472
HR	57,854			57,854
Governance Review	44,051	5,904		49,955
Statutory Audit	41,000			41,000
Procurement		28,217		28,217
IT	15,456	9,811		25,267
Pension	22,915			22,915
Equality and diversity	20,736			20,736
Valuation services	16,252	3,000		19,252
Research Audits EU			10,483	10,483
Environment advice	4,982			4,982
Grand Total	1,760,477	147,957	404,693	2,313,127

(iv) Details of significant commercially sensitive developments in the preceding 12 months and likely developments for the rest of the year.

There were no significant commercially sensitive developments in the past financial year or for the remainder of the current year.

(v) Confirmation of financial position of the University.

A balanced budget was achieved in AY 2017/18 and was noted by the Governing Authority.

#### 4. Pay

(i) A statement affirming that Government policy on pay is being complied with.

The University of Limerick is complying with Government Policy on Pay and the Framework for Departure from Approved Levels of Remuneration as agreed with the HEA under Section 25 of the Universities Act, 1997.

There was a total of 517.74 (FTE) full-time academic and 23.09 (FTE) part-time academic staff employed by the University at the end of the period under review. The University has permission from the Department of Education & Skills which allows the University to pay overtime to academic staff for work outside of their normal contract hours e.g. evenings and weekends. In the year ended September 2018 the total value of the payments to full time staff was €244,090.

(ii) Confirmation that no severance payments have been made without the consent of the Department of Education & Skills.

Redundancies processed by HR for year ended September 2018 had Department of Education & Skills approval.

No severance or compromise payments were processed by the University in the period under review.

#### 5. Financial Reporting

A statement affirming that all appropriate procedures for financial reporting are being carried out

The University is subject to annual audit by both the Office of the Comptroller & Auditor General and by the Governing Authority appointed External Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers. All appropriate procedures for the production of the University's annual financial statements are in place.

The University has not made any payment of interest and penalties under the Prompt Payments Act.

# 6. Off Balance Sheet Transactions

Summary details of all off-balance sheet financial transactions of the institution that are not disclosed in the annual report and financial statements, including information on the nature, purpose and financial impact of the off-balance sheet financial transactions.

The University has not entered into any off balance sheet transactions such as leases, letters of credit, guarantees, derivatives, sale of receivables, debit or debt like instruments of non-consolidated equity interests or joint ventures which give rise to or may give rise to an asset or liability in excess of €10m or 2% of the total net assets of the University (€5m).

The University arranged through Bank of Ireland, drawn on Wells Fargo, an irrevocable Letter of Credit in the amount of US \$679,416, which expires on 30 September 2019, to the US Department of Education in respect of commitments under the US Federal Aid Loan programme.

#### 7. Trusts and Foundations

Confirmation that foundations and trusts have been or will be incorporated into the financial statements of the institution or included as an appendix to the financial statements.

The transactions between the University and the University of Limerick Foundation are included in the notes to the Financial Statements and a copy of the signed audited financial statements of the Foundation are included as an appendix to the financial statements of the University.

#### 8. Internal audit

A statement affirming that all appropriate procedures for internal audit are being carried out and a full internal audit plan is in place.

The University of Limerick has all appropriate procedures in place for internal audit. The University has outsourced its Internal Audit function. The University's Internal Auditors report to the Governing Authority through its Audit & Risk Committee. There is a robust system of internal audit in place through the Internal Auditors carrying out an annual programme of risk-based audits that is approved by the Audit & Risk Committee. In addition, a University of Limerick Internal Audit Charter is in place and the implementation of its provisions ensures that a review of the status of implementation of Internal Audit recommendations is undertaken on a regular basis and reported upon to the Audit & Risk Committee. The Internal Audit Charter was revised by the Committee in June 2018 and approved by Governing Authority in October 2018.

The updated Charter incorporated a change in the composition of the Internal Audit Review Group to reflect the revised senior management structure of the University and also reflected changes in the process of submission to the President on the non-implementation of internal audit recommendations to ensure Internal Auditor input in a timely fashion. A further review of the Charter is taking place at present to optimise the Internal Audit Report approval process.

The fifth Governing Authority commenced its term of office on 1 December 2017 and established its sub-committee structure shortly thereafter. One of the sub-committees is the Audit & Risk Committee. The composition of this sub-committee includes two members external to the University who are not members of Governing Authority in order to provide additional expertise to the Committee. Additionally, the terms of reference of the Audit & Risk Committee were updated to reflect current best governance practice. The revised terms of reference and composition were approved by Governing Authority in March 2018. The Committee held its first meeting on 11 April 2018 and has been meeting regularly since then. A risk based internal audit plan for 2019 was agreed by the Audit & Risk Committee in November 2018.

#### 9. Procurement

(i) Procurement Procedures: Confirmation that the University is in compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines as set out by the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) and Educational Procurement Service (EPS) and all appropriate procedures for procurement have been developed, published to all relevant staff and are being carried out.

The University's policy is to always be compliant with national procurement guidelines and EU Public Procurement Regulations and has procedures in place that have been communicated to the staff of the University. The University is actively working with the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) and the Education Procurement Service (EPS) to ensure that procurement activities are taking place in accordance with requirements of the operating model put in place by the OGP. During the implementation phase of the OGP model and primarily due to resourcing and timing issues it is not always possible to match the output of the OGP process to the procurement requirements of the University.

The procurement model for Education progressed during the year with the launch at the Education Procurement Summit in May 2018 of a sectoral approach to Corporate Procurement Planning (CCP). The CPP includes a three year multi annual procurement plan that is designed to address sectoral planning including reporting on contract expiry and thereby give notice and awareness of the sectoral requirements to facilitate advance planning for sourcing purposes. The first CPP was submitted by the University when due on 1 November 2018. This should facilitate moving towards the conclusion of the transition phase of the model. This will in turn reduce the risk that contracts expire in advance of being re:tendered or that contracts are extended temporarily beyond their original duration without going through the appropriate procurement process.

#### 9. Procurement - continued

There is also a risk that where the OGP cannot deliver a procurement request that the University does not have the resources available to it to complete the necessary process. The University continues to deploy its procurement resources to minimise this risk.

Goods and services totalling €4.473m are included as part of the transition to the OGP model. By July 2019 new contracts have been completed, following competitive procurement processes, in relation to approximately €3.8m of this spend. The university is awaiting the completion of new frameworks in relation to the remaining 15% representing expenditure of approximately €670,000

The University's expenditure with suppliers, including both recurrent and research costs and equipment additions during the year amounted to €78.5m.

Other than to the extent referred to in 9 (ii) below, the University is compliant with current procurement rules and guidelines as set out by the Office of Government procurement (OGP) and Education Procurement Service (EPS).

(ii) Procurement Non-Compliance: Confirmation that procedures are in place to detect non-compliance with procurement procedures including confirmation that a contracts database/listing for all contracts/payments in excess of €25,000 with monitoring systems is in place to flag non-compliant procurement.

The University operates an online purchase requisition system with automated workflow directing the requisition to the appropriate approvers. All purchase requisitions of a value in excess of €5,000 are routed to procurement for approval. Requisitioners are required to electronically attach three quotations where required.

A listing of all contracts that have been procured is maintained and details of contracted suppliers by commodity are available to all staff on the procurement website.

In order to detect any possible non-compliance the University conducts a post factum review annually on aggregate spend on suppliers. This review informs whether a revised procurement strategy is required for such suppliers as aggregate annual spend has exceeded the €25,000 threshold for tendering.

A review of all suppliers with spend greater than €25,000 identified an aggregate total spend of €770,985 that was not compliant with procurement guidelines.

(iii) Details of Non-Competitive Procurement: Details of non-competitive procurement (aggregate total).

During FY17-18 the University spent €1.113m on a number of non-competitive procurements these include maintenance/support contracts on previously tendered competitions for systems and equipment etc. These are single source compliant procurements where the University's purchase approval process requires a completed supplier selection justification setting out details of the circumstances such as exclusive rights, replacement parts or accessories, technical services etc.

(iv) Corporate Procurement Plan: Confirmation that the relevant procurement policy and procedures and the development and implementation of the Corporate Procurement Plan are being adhered to where appropriate.

The University submitted its draft Corporate Procurement Plan (CPP) to the EPS on 1 November 2018 subject to its approval by the Governing Authority Finance, HR & Asset Management Committee (FHRAMC). At their meeting on 15 November 2018 FHRAMC approved the University CPP and this was communicated to the EPS.

#### 9. Procurement - continued

(v) Office of Government Procurement: Confirmation that the University is using the services and frameworks of the OGP, and of the EPS, whenever applicable.

The University is actively working with the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) and the Education Procurement Service (EPS) to ensure that procurement activities are taking place in accordance with requirements of the operating model put in place by the OGP.

#### 10. Asset disposals

A statement affirming that all appropriate procedures for asset disposals are being carried out and details of and explanations for the 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.

The disposal of assets by the University is carried out in accordance with the University's fixed assets disposal process in accordance with its Disposal/Transfer of Assets Policy that is in compliance with the 2012 National Code of Governance. This policy will be reviewed when the Code of Governance for Irish Universities 2019 has been agreed by the HEA and the IUA. Additionally, the University maintains a Fixed Asset Register which is subject to annual audit by the Office of the Comptroller & Auditor General and the External Auditors of the University.

#### 11. Guidelines for the Appraisal and Management of Capital Proposals

Confirmation that the Guidelines for the Appraisal and Management of Capital Proposals are being adhered to where appropriate.

The University's practices in the development of capital projects are consistent with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Circular 13/13: the Public Spending Code: Expenditure Planning, Appraisal & Evaluation in the Public Service – Standard Rules & Procedures.

#### 12. Travel policy

Certification that Government travel policy requirements are being implemented in all respects.

The University implements Government travel policy requirements through its Travel & Subsistence Policy approved by Governing Authority, which was updated further by Governing Authority in December 2017.

The University is satisfied that there are robust controls in place in relation to the payment of travel related expenses. The requirements of Government travel policy are being implemented throughout the University.

# 13. Guidelines on Achieving Value for Money in Public Expenditure

Confirmation that the Guidelines on Achieving Value for Money in Public Expenditure as set out in the address by the Minister for Finance of 20 October 2005 and communicated to the universities are being followed.

The University has followed the Guidelines on Achieving Value for Money in Public Expenditure as set out in the address by the Minister for Finance on 20 October 2005 and communicated to the universities.

#### 14. Tax laws

A statement affirming the university's compliance with tax laws.

The University seeks to be compliant with taxation laws and is committed to ensuring that all known tax liabilities are paid at the relevant due dates. Where an error in tax liability is identified, the University corrects this error to ensure continued compliance with tax law.

As set forth in the preceding years' tax statement the determination by the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection and Revenue that a number of contractors were employees was finalised by the agreement of costs and no penalty was applied.

The University is engaged in a profile interview process with Revenue as part of Revenue's compliance intervention options.

#### 15. Legal Disputes

Details of all legal disputes involving other State bodies.

Please note, details of legal disputes involving other State bodies incurring expenditure of €25,000 or over must be provided to the HEA and to the relevant Vote section of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, once a year by the 30th of June of each year including an estimate of the legal costs incurred up to the date of such information.

The University did not engage in any legal disputes involving other State bodies in the period under review.

### 16. Good Faith Reporting – Protected Disclosures Act 2014

The Governing Authority should put in place procedures for Confidential Disclosure whereby employees may, in confidence, raise concern about possible irregularities in financial reporting or other matters and for ensuring meaningful follow-up of matters raised in this way.

(i) Confirmation that a Protected Disclosures policy in line with the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 is in place.

The University of Limerick's Protected Disclosures Policy & Procedures were developed in accordance with Guidelines issued by DPER. The Policy & Procedures were approved by the Governing Authority in April 2016 and revised Policy & Procedures were approved by the Governing Authority in October 2018.

(ii) Confirmation that the annual report required under section 22(1) of the Act has been published.

The University's Annual Report as required under section 22(1) of the Act was published in June 2018, thereby meeting the required deadline.

(iii) Confirmation of the number of protected disclosures received during the year and the broad nature of these disclosures.

The University received a submission in the previous financial year from an employee under its Protected Disclosures Policy & Procedures in relation to compliance with University processes. The processing of the Protected Disclosure was paused at the request of the individual who made the disclosure. In the period under review the Protected Disclosure was reactivated and is the subject of review currently by a Protected Disclosures Group established in accordance with the University's Policy & Procedures.

#### 17. Governing Authority meetings

Confirmation of the number of Governing Authority meetings held during the financial year in question and attendance record of members. The Governing Authority should meet at least twice a year without executive Board members or management present to discuss any matters deemed relevant.

During the period under review there were eight meetings of the Governing Authority. The Fourth Governing Authority met three times between 1 October 2017 and 30 November 2017. The term of office of the Fifth Governing Authority commenced on 1 December 2017 for a five year period and it met five times from that date to 30 September 2018. The attendance records of members of Governing Authority at these meetings are attached as Appendix 1.

The Executive who are members of Governing Authority hold such office on the same basis as all other members. The Governing Authority has not met without Executive members present in the period under review.

#### 18. Audit and/or Risk Management Committee meetings

(i) Confirmation of the number of Audit and/or Risk Management Committee meetings held during the financial year in question and attendance record of members.

The Governing Authority Audit & Risk Committee met on five occasions in the period under review and the attendance record of members of the Committee is attached as Appendix 2.

(ii) The Audit and/or Risk Management Committee should meet at least four times a year. In the event that four meetings are not considered necessary, please confirm that the Chairperson of the Governing Authority is satisfied that the Audit and/or Risk Management Committee discharged its role with fewer than four meetings in a year.

Not applicable.

### 19. Review of Governing Authority performance

(i) Confirmation that the Governing Authority reviews its own performance and that it commissions an external review at the middle and end of each term of the Governing Authority.

The current Governing Authority has not yet reached the middle of its term of office.

It should be noted that upon taking up his role in May 2017, the President commissioned an extensive external review of the University's governance practices. The review was undertaken in two stages. Stage One related to a review of the structure of Governing Authority, including the need for its membership to comprise individuals with the required skills sets but subject to the provisions of the Universities Act, 1997. The recommendations of this part of the review were implemented in the main by the previous Governing Authority and resulted in the current Governing Authority that is smaller in size while at the same time having increased diversity of expertise in its membership. The current Governing Authority commenced its term of office on 1 December 2017.

Stage Two of the external review related to governance practices. Recommendations arising from the review were presented to the previous Governing Authority in November 2017 and to the current Governing Authority in February 2018. The current Governing Authority established a Governance Working Group to meet as required to consider various governance related matters including consideration of the recommendations arising from the Stage Two review. The Group met in May 2018 to consider these recommendations. The Group's report recommending the acceptance or otherwise of the Stage Two recommendations was considered and accepted by Governing Authority in December 2018. Included in these accepted recommendations is the provision for evaluation of the performance of Governing Authority and the Working Group is to revert to the Governing Authority in the first half of 2019 with its recommendation on how best such evaluations would be carried out.

#### 19. Review of Governing Authority performance - continued

The Governance Working Group will also address the implementation of the remaining Stage Two recommendations at future meetings throughout 2019 and make recommendations to Governing Authority accordingly.

(ii) Confirmation should also be provided on when both internal and external reviews were last carried out and when both will be carried out again.

The term of office of the Governing Authority commenced on 1 December 2017. In accordance with the Stage Two Governance Review and the relevant recommendations accepted by Governing Authority in December 2018, the undertaking of external evaluation and the use of appropriate evaluation tools will be considered in the first instance by the Governance Working Group in 2019 and recommendations made to the Governing Authority on the form of such evaluations.

A review of the performance of the previous Governing Authority commenced in March 2017 and the outcome of the review was presented to Governing Authority in May 2017.

#### 20. Salary of President

Confirmation of salary paid to President for financial year in question.

The total salary paid to the President for the period from 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018 was €184,487 p.a. pro-rata effective 01/10/2017, €186,425 p.a. pro-rata effective 01/01/18 and €191,103 p.a. pro-rata effective 01/04/18 due to the pay restoration process.

#### 21. Data provided to HEA

(i) Confirmation that the university has satisfied itself as to the integrity and robustness of any data on student numbers provided to the HEA for the purpose of calculating and allocating the core grant.

The University is satisfied that it has provided data on student numbers to the HEA in accordance with HEA guidelines.

(ii) Confirmation that the university has satisfied itself as to the integrity and robustness of staff numbers provided to the HEA under the Employment Control Framework.

The University is satisfied that it has provided data on staff numbers to the HEA in accordance with HEA guidelines.

# 22. Child protection policy

Confirmation that an appropriate child protection policy is in place in compliance with the requirements of the Children First legislation and guidelines.

The University of Limerick's Child Protection Guidelines comply with the Children First Act 2015 and are being implemented. In addition, during this Financial Year, the University developed a Child Safeguarding Statement in accordance with the Act. The University's associated organisations have local Child Protection Policies in place that conform to Children First and are being implemented. The University's Child Protection Officer has received written confirmation from the associated organisations that their policies have been implemented in the period under review. The Governing Authority's Audit and Risk Committee receives an annual report on the implementation of the University's Child Protection Guidelines and verification that the University's associated organisations' policies are being applied. This is subsequently reported to Governing Authority by the Committee.

No garda vetting issues arose that impacted on the appointment of individuals to the University.

#### 23. Fees and expenses

Confirmation that fees and/or expenses paid to members of Governing Authority are in accordance with the guidelines from the Department of Finance and are presented in the University's Annual Report. A note on the schedule of fees and aggregate expenses payable to external Governing Authority members should be included.

Expenses paid to external members of Governing Authority are in accordance with the Guidelines from the Department of Finance. These are included in the University's Annual Reports & Financial Statements. Details of the fees and expenses paid to external members of Governing Authority for year ended 30 September 2018 are as follows:

	External Governing Authority Members
Fees Payable	Nil
Expenses Payable	€10,780

#### 24. Subsidiaries and interests in external companies

(i) Compliance with terms and conditions of consent of establishment: Statement confirming that any subsidiary of the University (or subsidiary thereof) continues to operate solely for the purpose of which it was established, remains and continues to remain in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent under which it was established.

The University confirms that its subsidiary companies operate solely for the purpose as approved by the Governing Authority and continue to operate on that approved basis.

(ii) Code of governance for trading subsidiaries: Confirmation that an appropriate code of governance is in place in respect of trading subsidiaries (i.e. subsidiaries with annual turnover and employees), with annual statements provided to the Governing Authority and the Board has received a formal report of compliance from the Chairperson of the Board of each subsidiary.

The University's subsidiaries have codes of governance in place as confirmed by their respective Board's Annual Governance Statement and signed by their respective Chairpersons. These are submitted to the Governing Authority FHRAMC Committee and subsequently reported to Governing Authority.

(iii) Details of any shareholdings and interests held by the University in external companies.

The University holds minority shareholdings in a number of Campus Companies listed below. Campus companies are created predominantly from University of Limerick research results and approved in accordance with UL Campus company procedures. The University does not operate any investment fund nor does it invest any University funds into campus companies. The equity holding is a return for the intellectual property arrangements. These arrangements are covered by legal agreement between the University and the campus company including a provision that the University does not provide any warranties or assurance in relation to the use of the intellectual property by the campus company. In addition, the University will generally seek an indemnity from the company around its use of the intellectual property. In initial shareholder agreements the University may reserve the right to appoint a director or observer to the board, this option has not been exercised. The right to a board seat is generally impacted by the various funding rounds which result in a dilution of the University shareholding and loss of right to a board appointment.

The carrying value of such investments in the University financial statements is €Nil.

#### 24. Subsidiaries and interests in external companies - continued

Campus Company Name	Activity	Shareholding
LearnOpt Ltd	Software solutions for CPD organisations	15%
Crescent Diagnostics Ltd	Bio -medical	1.7%
Bearna Medical Ltd	Development of novel bone cements and grafts	~15%
Poly Pico Ltd	Printing high density protein/antibody/ DNA microarrays	~ 4%
ALR Innovations	Manufacture and sale of LCD recycling equipment	~15%
Class Medical Ltd	Medical device design and manufacture	~13%
Transgero Ltd	Risk management services	~5%
Farmhedge	On-farm weather risk information	~15%
Vanadium Investments	Battery technology	~15%
Ostoform	Pharmaceutical technology and discovery	~15%
Cala Medical	In start-up phase	~9%
Hook Bio	Pharmaceutical technology and discovery	~10%

<sup>~ =</sup> approximately

#### 25. Intellectual Property (IP) and Conflict of Interest

- (i) A statement confirming that the University has in place a single IP policy, published on its website, which:
  - Reflects the requirements of the national IP Protocol
  - Clearly sets out all IP processes and researcher obligations
  - Includes a clear description of IP commercialisation decision-making processes
  - Includes a clear dispute resolution process
  - Describes revenue share mechanisms
  - Describes potential for conflicts of interest and directs researchers to the relevant sections of the HEI's Conflict of Interest Policy

The University has a single IP Policy that is published on its website. The IP Policy is currently under review in order to address matters raised in the HEA letter to the President in May 2018 and to ensure the IP Policy is in compliance with Governance Statement requirements.

It should be noted that the current IP Policy sets out the following:

- The UL IP Policy was approved by Governing Authority in 2015 and reflects the requirements of the National IP Protocol that prevailed at the time;
- The Policy provides that the procedures and processes for commercialisation shall be set out by the Technology Transfer Office. These procedures and processes are currently published separately on the Research Office website.
- The UL IP Policy provides that Vice President Research & Enterprise has overall decision-making responsibility for commercialisation of UL intellectual property and describes broad principles on how this will be undertaken.
- The IP Policy sets out how disputes between IP creators and UL shall be handled.
- Section 4 of the UL IP Policy describes how income from commercialisation is distributed.
- The HEA recommendation as set out in a letter to the President that institutions should have a single institutional Conflicts of Interest Policy is noted. A Working Group has been established to develop such a Policy and the draft is near finalisation. Once agreed by the Working Group it will be submitted through the appropriate approval process and disseminated to all employees. In the interim, the management of conflict of interests in spinout companies is set out in Annex 2 of the UL Campus Company Process. General requirements for management of conflict of interest are also set out in the UL in Code of Conduct for Employees. The latter Code of Conduct will be reviewed following the launch of the 2019 National Code of Governance.

#### 25. Intellectual Property (IP) and Conflict of Interest - continued

(ii) A statement confirming that the University has in place a single IP Conflict of Interest Policy, published on its website.

The Code of Conduct for Employees, University's Research Integrity Policy and "Conflicts of Interest: Protocol and Procedures related to Research Activities at University of Limerick" address these matters.

A Working Group has been established to develop a single Conflict of Interest Policy and the draft is near finalisation. Once agreed by the Working Group it will be submitted through the appropriate approval process and disseminated to all employees. It will then be published on the University's website.

(iii) Confirmation that the Governing Authority is made aware of all IP commercialisation and IP conflicts of interest on an annual basis.

This is a new requirement not previously included in the Annual Governance Statement.

During the period in question, there were no disclosures of interest made by staff advised to the Office of Vice President Research & Enterprise in relation to any potential conflicts of interest.

The Governing Authority is made aware of all IP commercialisation through consideration of this Annual Governance Statement and regular reports by the Vice President Research & Enterprise.

(iv) Summary details of all major commercialisation of intellectual property, including spin-out companies.

Details of all IP commercialisation agreements signed in the Office of the Vice President Research & Enterprise in 2018 are set out below:

Agreement Ref No	Receiving Company Region	Technology Area	Date of Execution
4842	Ireland South	Life Sciences / Food	16/01/2018
4903	Ireland South	Life Sciences / Food	14/03/2018
4982	Ireland South	Life Sciences / Food	31/05/2018
4978	USA/Canada	Life Sciences / Food	04/09/2018
5093	Ireland Northern & Western	MEEC	10/08/2018
4154	Ireland Eastern & Midlands	ICT	15/06/2018
5225	Ireland South	ICT	10/12/2018
5146	Ireland Eastern & Midlands	Life Sciences / Food	03/12/2018
4884	United Kingdom	Life Sciences / Food	21/06/2018
5173	Ireland South	ICT	14/12/2018
5148	Ireland South	Life Sciences / Food	21/12/2018
5177	Ireland South	Life Sciences / Food	21/12/2018
5277	Ireland Eastern & Midlands	Life Sciences / Food	21/12/2018

#### 26. General governance and accountability issues

Description of other governance and accountability issues that the university may wish to bring to the attention of the HEA.

The University has had a number of legacy matters that have resulted in various reviews taking place as follows:

- (i) Mazars Review commissioned by the HEA;
- (ii) Deloitte Internal Audit Report on Termination Payments, Further Study, Conflict of Interest and Correspondence with Key Stakeholders commissioned by the President of the University;
- (iii) Thorn 1 and Thorn 2 Reports Independent Review of Certain Matters and Allegations Relating to the University of Limerick commissioned by the HEA;
- (iv) Committee of Public Accounts Report: The Examination of Financial Statements in the Third-Level Education Sector;
- (v) C&AG Special Report Handling of remuneration for certain senior staff in the University of Limerick and Sligo Institute of Technology;
- (vii) External Corporate Governance Review Stage 2 commissioned by the President of the University.

The University has established a clear reporting mechanism to the Governing Authority Audit & Risk Committee that informs them on progress in the implementation of recommendations arising from the reviews set out in (i) to (v) above. The Audit & Risk Committee reports on these updates to the Governing Authority. The Committee will continue to monitor the implementation of the recommendations arising from these reviews until such time as they are satisfied they have all been addressed appropriately by the University.

The University reports quarterly to the HEA on the implementation of recommendations arising from the Thorn 1 Report and will continue to do so until such time as the HEA is satisfied that all recommendations have been addressed.

The C&AG Report issued in 2018 has been considered in depth by both the Executive and the Governing Authority. The two recommendations relating to the University of Limerick arising from the Report are substantially completed.

The Stage 2 Governance Review recommendations agreed by Governing Authority for implementation will be monitored by the Governance Working Group and progress reported to Governing Authority as required.

# 27. Governing Authority responsibility for system of Internal Control

Acknowledgment by Chief Officer that the Governing Authority is responsible for the body's system of internal control, which statement requires the formal approval of the Governing Authority.

The President acknowledges that Governing Authority has overall responsibility for the University's system of internal control, including that of its subsidiary companies. The system covers all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management systems that support the achievement of the University's Strategic Plan, the achievement of the Strategic Plans/objectives of its subsidiary companies and the implementation of University policies and procedures while safeguarding the public and other funds and assets for which the University is responsible.

#### 28. Reasonable assurance against material error

An explanation that such a system can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material error.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the aims and objectives of the Strategic Plan or the implementation of University policies and procedures, or to conduct its affairs in an orderly and legitimate manner. To that extent it can, therefore, only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

# 29. Review of the Statement of Internal Control (Governing Authority and Audit and/or Risk Management Committee)

Confirmation that the statement on the System of Internal Controls will be reviewed by the Audit and/or Risk Management Committee and the Governing Authority to ensure it accurately reflects the control system in operation during the reporting period.

It is confirmed that the Statement on the System of Internal Controls, which accompanies the University's Annual Financial Statements, is reviewed by the Audit & Risk Committee and forwarded to Governing Authority by the Committee for formal approval.

#### 30. Review of the Statement of Internal Control (External Auditors)

Confirmation that the statement on the System of Internal Controls will be reviewed by the external auditors to confirm that it is consistent with the information of which they are aware from their audit work on the financial statements and where this is not the case, the external auditor should report on this in the audit report on the relevant financial statement.

It is confirmed that the Statement of Internal Controls is reviewed by the University's External Auditors as part of their consideration of the Financial Statements. The External Auditors are required to include a statement in the Financial Statements Audit Report indicating whether or not the Statement of Internal Controls is consistent with the information of which they are aware as a result of their audit work.

### 31. Key procedures put in place designed to provide effective internal control

(i) Appropriate Control Environment: The steps taken to ensure an appropriate control environment (such as clearly defined management responsibilities and evidence of reaction to control failures).

The following ensure that there is an appropriate control environment in place in the University:

- Since the appointment of its current President in May 2017, the University has put in place a revised senior management structure designed to ensure best governance practice throughout the University.
- Vice Presidents. Executive Deans. Divisional Directors and Heads of Academic Departments/Administrative Units, in fulfilling their functions, operate with clear staff structures and appropriate assignment of duties within their respective areas of responsibility. In addition, their respective units have appropriate committee/group structures in place to support the development and work of the units. These units operate in accordance with internal policies and procedures as well as corporate-level policies approved by the Governing Authority on the recommendation of its sub-committees. In addition, senior executives of the University are appointed as directors on all subsidiary company boards and they, along with the management of these subsidiaries, ensure they operate in accordance with University policies and procedures where appropriate and also in accordance with policies and procedures approved by their boards of directors.
- Procedural manuals and guidelines on academic, financial, IT, research and HR management are available to all managers.
- The University's Academic Council, composed in accordance with the Universities Act, 1997, meets regularly and has a range of sub-committees in place to ensure the development, review and implementation of academic related policies, regulations and procedures. These sub-committees report regularly to the Academic Council.

- There is a robust Quality Review process in place that operates in accordance with statutory requirements that ensures regular quality reviews of the academic and functional units across the University and the implementation of agreed recommendations arising from such reviews where practicable. The outcomes of these reviews, their implementation where practicable and follow-up reviews are reported to the Executive Committee for approval. As a result of restructuring of the Governing Authority sub-committees, a revised process whereby the outcome of the quality reviews are presented to Governing Authority is being considered.
- The University of Limerick is focused on providing the optimum student experience and in this regard, conducts student exit surveys to elicit where the University can improve its offerings to the students. The outcomes of these surveys are considered in detail and acted upon where practicable. Additionally, the University's Centre for Teaching & Learning works to enhance teaching and learning processes through heightening the profile and value of teaching activities, collaboratively engaging in related research and enabling key teaching innovations.
- The University of Limerick is a young, ambitious and responsive organisation with a reputation for being a pioneer and innovator. Our dynamic research ecosystem attracts researchers, academics, entrepreneurs and high performing students. The Office of Vice President, Research & Enterprise (VPR&E) supports our engagement with research and enterprise partners The Office comprises Research Support Services, Technology Transfer Office incorporating the Nexus Innovation Centre and Research & Innovations Projects Office. UL has seen great success in recent years with our researchers attracting in excess of €215 million funding awards in the past five years. In the past year, 77 collaborative research agreements were signed with 56 organisations and by year-end 50% of the University's total annual research expenditure involved collaborative research with industry.
- The Intellectual Property Policy provides for procedures to be laid down from time to time for the appropriate management of the University's IP arising out of research activities. Procedures are in place for management of intellectual property and for the formation of UL Campus Companies. The Research Commercialisation Committee (RCC) provides oversight and guidance to the VPR&E on matters pertaining to research commercialisation, campus company formation and management of the Nexus Centre. In 2018, the HEA undertook a review of commercialisation in the third level sector and published a report. The HEA report made 10 key recommendations. UL performed a gap analysis and proposals to revise the UL IP Policy, in line with the report recommendations, were tabled by VPR&E at Executive Committee. An updated IP policy will be tabled in the next academic year.
- A new independent/external Research Ethics Governance committee (ULREG) Chair and a
  Research Governance Officer were appointed in early 2018. Together with the Research Integrity
  Officer (appointed July 2017), these roles are key supports of best practice in research governance
  at UL. Since their appointment, the operating guidelines, terms of reference, procedures for
  research ethics approval, guidelines in support of research ethics procedures have been reviewed
  and updated, while the University's Research Integrity policy is currently being formally reviewed.
- UL Executive Committee approved revised 'Procedures for the allocation of Research Overheads'
  which is reflective of the overheads required to meet the full costs of research. This procedure came
  into effect in October 2018.
- The University Research Strategy Board, reporting to the University Executive Committee, was established in 2018. Its remit is to advise and report on University research priorities, strategy, and policy.
- The Governing Authority Audit & Risk Committee, supported by the Internal Auditor, reviews the scope and effectiveness of the University's internal controls and those of its subsidiaries, including financial, operational and compliance controls and reports regularly to the Governing Authority.
- Regular reporting to the relevant Governing Authority sub-committees and the Governing Authority on the financial aspects of major projects being proposed and/or completed.

- Regular reporting to the relevant Governing Authority Committee on the physical design of capital projects to ensure they complement surrounding buildings on the Campus.
- The terms of reference of the sub-committees of the Governing Authority include the oversight of major initiatives within their remit and they report regularly to Governing Authority on such matters.
- The University of Limerick Governing Authority operates in accordance with legislation and the 2012 National Code of Governance and the UL Code of Governance. The UL Code is based on the national code. Following its approval it was forwarded to subsidiary companies and appropriate codes of governance based on the University's Code have been adopted by the Board of Directors in each subsidiary. These matters will be reviewed following the launch of the revised national Code of Governance of Irish Universities in 2019.
- The Governing Authority agreed a revised sub-committee structure and the terms of reference of these sub-committees were reviewed and updated to ensure they reflect best practice. Additional, membership of these committees was extended to provide for additional external expertise relevant to the sub-committee.
- A revised Schedule of Matters Reserved to Governing Authority was approved by Governing Authority in October 2018 to reflect a revised sub-committee structure.
- The University has established Project Committees comprising members from across its functional
  areas to manage the implementation of GDPR requirements. In addition, individuals have been
  identified, both at project management and project implementation levels with expert Data
  Protection and GDPR knowledge to guide the University in this regard. Work continues to make
  the University GDPR compliant. In the period under review, six data breaches were reported to the
  Data Protection Commissioner.
- (ii) Business Risks: Processes used to identify business risks, evaluate their implications and manage them within the University's risk management framework.
  - The Governing Authority operates in accordance with the University of Limerick's Code of Governance which is based on the 2012 National Code. In addition, University subsidiaries operate in accordance with a Code of Governance based on the University of Limerick's Code of Governance and submit annual governance statements to Governing Authority through its Finance Committee. The University of Limerick, as a member of the IUA, has engaged with the HEA and an updated Code of Governance for Irish Universities will be launched in 2019. The University will develop its own Code of Governance based on the national one in 2019.
  - A Risk Management Policy adopted by the Governing Authority is in place. This policy is implemented by way of a formal risk management process which involves all areas of the University, academic and administrative, in assessing and managing the risks, including the financial implications thereof, in a structured manner. This policy is also implemented in relation to the work of University subsidiaries.
  - The roll-out of the Risk Management Policy across various faculties and divisions continues to progress and a total of twenty seven risk registers, including the University's Fundamental/Corporate Risk Register, were in place by the end of the period under review. Given its importance within the University, progress relating to Risk Management is a standing agenda item at meetings of the Audit & Risk Committee. The Committee in turn reports to the Governing Authority on risk management related matters on a regular basis. Additionally, the University's Executive Committee has completed a workshop on risk management and has engaged in the revision of the University's Fundamental Risk Register. It is planned to submit an updated Fundamental Risk Register to the Audit & Risk Committee in early 2019.

- The University has developed and is rolling out a Risk Management online system. The application enables users to add/edit risks on their Local Risk Register (LRR). A feature of the system is the automatic colour coding in relation to the inputted risk score in line with the University's Risk Management Policy. This highlights to users which risks pose the highest risk and facilitates their decision in relation to the escalation process. There are currently six local risks registers approved online.
- There is an agreed process for the review of local risk registers once established that is as follows:
  - o within one month of any internal audit report where a recommendation from the Internal Auditors graded as 'fundamental' is recorded:
  - o following major changes to the structure, funding or strategic direction of the Faculty/Division/Unit;
  - o Following a specific request by the Executive Committee;
  - o At least twice per annum, notwithstanding the above conditions.
- Following the completion of a review of their local risk register, Vice Presidents/Executive Deans/Head of Administrative Units and the senior University executives appointed to subsidiary company boards will prepare a report using the standard risk & control template and risk register template set out in the Risk Management Policy. In the case of the University, the report will be submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration and discussion on a bi-annual basis or immediately depending on the level of the risk. In the case of subsidiary companies, this report is submitted to the board of directors.
- (iii) Information Systems: Details of the major information systems in place such as budgets, and means of comparing actual results with budgets during the financial year.
  - The University has established a resource allocation and budgeting system. It carries out an annual budgeting process and the resulting Annual Budget is approved by the Governing Authority Finance, HR & Asset Management Committee and then the Governing Authority. Budgets are reviewed against actual during the year. Monthly reports are issued to budget-holders and financial reports are reviewed by the Governing Authority Finance, HR & Asset Management Committee on a quarterly basis.
  - Subsidiary companies carry out an annual budgeting process and the budget is approved by the board of directors. Budgets are reviewed against actual during the year and quarterly reports are reviewed by the board. The subsidiary companies report on their performance to the Governing Authority on a regular basis.
- (iv) Financial Implications of Major Business Risks: The procedures for addressing the financial implications of major business risks (such as financial instructions and notes of procedures, delegation practices such as authorisation limits, segregation of duties and methods of preventing and detecting fraud).
  - The Governing Authority approved the UL Signing Authority Policy in November 2017. The University has a structured authorisation process matching the monetary limits for the signing authority on financial transactions, within specified accounts, to the appropriate grade within each area; the Head of Department/Function has overall responsibility for the delegation of signing authority within his/her area. In a devolved financial structure the Executive Dean/Divisional Director is accountable to the Governing Authority, through its Finance, HR & Asset Management Committee, for all financial matters of his/her Faculty/Division. The Finance Division works in partnership with and advises areas of the University in relation to compliance with legislative and other obligations on the University. A devolved financial structure also operates within subsidiary companies and the executive management are accountable to the board of directors for all financial matters.

- Detailed procedures on handling financial transactions are published on the University website by the Finance Division. This Division also provides training to staff on a regular basis. Policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and updated as appropriate. Staff in subsidiary companies are trained as required and policies and procedures specific to the subsidiary are reviewed on a regular basis and updated where needed.
- Finance professionals are members of the following Governing Authority Sub-Committees:
  - Audit & Risk Committee
  - Finance, HR and Asset Management Committee
    - Boards of subsidiary companies.
- Members of the Finance Division/subsidiary companies attend meetings of the Governing Authority Audit & Risk Committee as and when required by the Committee.
- Finance Division staff and finance staff of subsidiary companies provide direct advice and support to the campus communities in relation to financial matters.
- (v) Monitoring the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System: The procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control system which may include: audit committees, management reviews, consultancy, inspection and review studies, the work of internal audit, quality audit reviews and statements from the heads of internal audit.
  - A programme of external quality reviews of academic and support areas, the results of which feed into the risk registers of the individual areas.
  - A review of the implementation of the National Code of Governance was undertaken by the Internal Auditors. Such reviews will continue to take place as required. Once a gap analysis is undertaken and a revised UL Code of Governance is developed based on the 2019 National Code, an Internal Audit review of the implementation of the provisions of the 2019 Code will be included in the Audit Plan
  - The University's accounts are audited by external independent auditors who express an Audit Opinion.
  - The University has in place an Internal Audit Charter which was revised and updated in the period under review. The Charter is considered on a regular basis to ensure it continues to reflect best practice in the area of Internal Audit. The Internal Audit process is carried out in accordance with the Charter.
  - The Audit & Risk Committee approves an internal audit plan on an annual basis. This plan provides for internal audit review of a range of functional areas throughout the University, including its subsidiary companies. The subsequent Internal Audit Report are submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration and approval in the first instance and are then submitted to the Audit & Risk Committee for information and reporting to Governing Authority. These Internal Audit Reports that are based on the status of internal controls within the respective functional areas and the Internal Auditor meets with the head of the functional area/subsidiary to which the reports relate to ensure the accuracy of the report and to secure the management responses to recommendations for inclusion in the report.
  - The Audit & Risk Committee reports to the Governing Authority on a regular basis on the outcome of such reviews. As part of its internal audit process, the University has established an Internal Audit Review Group comprising senior executives of the University whose remit is to monitor the implementation of recommendations arising from any Internal Auditor review of controls in the various functional areas. The Review Group operates in accordance with a remit set down by the Governing Authority through its Audit & Risk Committee. The remit is also provided for in the University's Internal Audit Charter.

- 31. Key procedures put in place designed to provide effective internal control continued
  - The Review Group reports regularly to both the Audit & Risk Committee and interacts with the
    Internal Auditors on the status of implementation of recommendations arising from the Internal Audit
    reviews. In turn the Internal Auditor undertakes a follow-up review of a sample of recommendations
    deemed implemented and reports to the Audit & Risk Committee to provide assurances of the
    implementation of recommendations.
- **32.** Review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control: Confirmation that there has been a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and when this was carried out or where such a review was not conducted, a statement that it was not conducted.

The Governing Authority confirms that there has been a review of the effectiveness of internal controls during the period to which this Statement relates and that such review was completed on 21 November 2018.

**33. Weaknesses in internal control** - Disclosure of details regarding instances where breaches in control occurred: Details of material breaches in internal control (e.g. non-compliance with procurement rules, instances where elements of the control system were not operational, information of weaknesses that have resulted in material losses or fraud, contingencies or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or the auditor's report on the financial statements etc.)

In the period under review no material weaknesses in internal control have been identified that have resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or the auditor's report on the financial statements.

**34. Description of the action taken to correct weaknesses** A description of the action taken, or intended to be taken, to correct any non-compliance or weaknesses in internal control identified in sections 1-33 above together with the timeframes within which this will be done, or an explanation of why no action is considered necessary should be reported in the template below to be signed by the Chief Officer and Chairperson.

These have been detailed in the relevant sections.

Chairperson:	h
President:	Dath.
Name of Institution:	University of Limerick
Date:	27 September 2019

Appendix 1 (page 1 of 2): Attendance at Governing Authority meetings 1 October 2017 to 30 November 2017 \*

The Governing Authority met 3 times during the period under review.

	Governing Authority Member	No. of Meetings Eligible to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended	
Chief Officer:	Dr Desmond Fitzgerald	3	3	
Chancellor:	Mr Justice John L Murray	3	3	
Senior Officers of University):	Dr Pat Phelan	3	3	
	Mr John Field	3	0	
	Professor Sean Arkins	3	2	
Professors/Associate	Professor Merritt Bucholz	3	0	
<b>Professors</b> : (elected by such staff)	Dr Dermot Shinners- Kennedy	3	3	
	Professor Colum Dunne	3	2	
	Dr Sean McGrath	3	2	
Academic & Research Staff:	Mr Ger Slattery	3	3	
(elected by such staff)	Dr Wynette Redington	3	2	
	Dr Peter Tiernan	3	3	
Support Staff.	Ms Michelle Breen	3	3	
Support Staff: (elected by such staff)	Ms Neasa Fahy O' Donnell	3	3	
(elected by such stair)	Mr Pat Rockett	3	1	
Elected officers of the	Mr Jack Shelly	3	3	
Students' Union:	Ma Daharta Harriantan		2	
	Ms Roberta Harrington  Ms Aimee McKenzie	3	3	
	Mr Tadhg B Kearney	3	3	
Nominees of Organisations:	Mr Bobby O' Connor	3	3	
	Ms Breda Deedigan	3	3	
Nominees of Minister for	Mr David O' Flynn	3	0	
Education & Skills:	Professor Helen O'Neill	3	3	
Persons appointed having	Ms Judith Woodworth	3	3	
regard to Artistic/Cultural	Ms Trish Long	3	3	
Graduates of the University of	Mr Fintan Breen	3	3	
Limerick: (elected by such graduates)	Mr John O' Connell	3	2	
Mayor of the City & County of Limerick (Nominee):	Cllr Stephen Keary Cllr Marian Hurley	2 1	0 0	
Mayor of the Metropolitan District of Limerick:	Cllr Sean Lynch	3	1	
DISTRICT CHILDRICK.	Ms Kay Doyle	3	3	
University of Limerick	Mr Michael Houlihan	3	1	
Foundation Nominees:	Mr Richard Leonard	3	3	
President, MIC:	Professor Eugene Wall	3	2	

<sup>•</sup> Term of office of this Governing Authority ended 30 November 2017 iCllr Keary was elected Mayor of the City and County of Limerick in June 2017. Cllr Hurley is his nominee.

# Appendix 1 (page 2 of 2) Attendance at Governing Authority meetings 1 December 2017- 30 September 2018

The Governing Authority met 5 times during the period under review.

Governing Author Member		No. of Meetings Eligible to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended
Chief Officer:	Dr Desmond Fitzgerald	5	5
Chancellor:	Ms Mary Harney	3	3
Senior Officer of University:	Mr Gerry O'Brien	5	5
	Professor Sean Arkins	5	5
Professors/Associate Professors: (elected by such staff)	Professor Eoin Devereux	5	4
	Professor Kevin M Ryan	5	5
	Dr Seamus Gordon	5	5
Academic & Research Staff:	Dr Patricia Mannix McNamara	5	5
(elected by such staff)	Mr Gerard Slattery	5	5
	Dr Peter Tiernan	5	5
Support Staff:	Ms Michelle Breen	5	5
(elected by such staff)	Ms Kim O'Mahony	5	4
	Mr Jack Shelly	5	5
Elected officers of the Students' Union:	Ms Roberta Harrington	5	3
	Ms Aimee McKenzie	5	5
Nominees of Organisations:	Ms Joan Aherne	5	5
Monniees of Organisations.	Mr John O'Connell	5	5
Naminas of Ministry of the Co	Ms Grainne Barron	1	1
Nominees of Minister for Education & Skills:	Dr Garrett A FitzGerald	1	1
Persons appointed having regard to Artistic/Cultural Interests:	Professor Julian Crampton	5	3
Artistic/Cultural interests.	Ms Trish Long	5	2
	Ms Judith Woodworth	5	5
Graduates of the University of Limerick:	Ms Sarah Jane Hennelly	5	3
(elected by such graduates)	Mr Liam Carroll	5	2
Mayor of the City & County of Limerick (Nominee):	Clir Marian Hurley	5	5
Mayor of the Metropolitan District of Limerick:	Clir Sean Lynch	5	4
University of Limerick Foundation	Ms Rose Hynes	5	3
Nominees:	Mr Tom Considine	5	5
President, MIC:	Professor Eugene Wall	5	5

#### Appendix 2

# Audit & Risk Committee meetings 2017-2018

The Audit & Risk Committee met on five occasions in the period under review 1 October 2016 – 30 September 2017, one under the auspices of the Fourth Governing Authority and four under the Fifth Governing Authority. The attendance record is detailed below:

# **Fourth Governing Authority**

Ms Breda Deedigan – attended 1 of 1 meetings; Mrs Kay Doyle – attended 1 of 1 meetings; Mr Tim Healy – attended 1 of 1 meetings; Mr Michael Houlihan – attended 1 of 1 meetings; Mr Richard Leonard – attended 1 of 1 meetings; Mr Sean Hayes – attended 0 of 1 meeting.

#### Fifth Governing Authority

Mr Tom Considine – attended 4 of 4 meetings Mr Chris Cullen – attended 4 of 4 meetings Mr John O'Connell – attended 4 of 4 meetings Ms Imelda Hurley – attended 1 of 2 meetings.



# Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

# Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

# University of Limerick

#### Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the University of Limerick for the year ending 30 September 2018 as required under the provisions of the Universities Act 1997. The financial statements comprise

- the consolidated and University statement of comprehensive income
- the consolidated and University statement of changes in reserves
- the consolidated and University 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 University and the University group at 30 September 2018 and of the income and expenditure of the University and the University group 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.

# Emphasis of matter --- deferred pension funding asset

Without qualifying my opinion on the financial statements, I draw attention to Note 27 Retirement Benefits and to the recognition as at 30 September 2018 of an asset of €754 million in respect of deferred pension funding.

The recognition of a deferred pension funding asset in respect of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (€14 million) reflects statutory provisions relating to the funding of those schemes.

The recognition of an asset of €740 million in respect of the University of Limerick Superannuation (Amendment) Scheme anticipates that funding will be provided by the State to meet pension liabilities as they fall dúe. Inherent in this accounting treatment is an assumption that any income generated by the University will in the first instance be applied towards current expenses and that State funding will meet any shortfall in resources required to meet future pension liabilities.

#### 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 University and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

In conducting my audit, I seek to rely on evidence from an audit of the financial statements by independent auditors engaged by the University.

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

# Report of the C&AG (continued)

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

The University has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises a finance report, a statement of governing authority responsibilities, an annual statement of governance and internal control and a copy of the financial statements of the University of Limerick Foundation for the year ended 31 August 2018.

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.

#### Procurement non-compliance

The statement on governance and internal control discloses that in 2017/2018 the University incurred significant expenditure on goods and services the procurement of which was not compliant with the relevant national procedures.

Seamus McCarthy

Comptroller and Auditor General

Deans Mc Car by.

17December 2019

#### Appendix to the report

# Responsibilities of governing authority members

The members are responsible for

- the preparation of financial statements in the form prescribed under the Universities Act 1997
- 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 Universities Act 1997 to audit the financial statements of the University 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 University'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 University 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 UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

Notes			Consc	olidated	Univ	ersity
Notes						-
Name			•	· ·	· ·	•
State grants		Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Academic fees						
Research grants and contracts	•	5	45,152	40,836	45,152	40,836
Ancillary services and other self-funded income	Academic fees	6	98,020	92,749	98,020	92,749
Income	Research grants and contracts	7	40,121	42,027	40,121	42,027
Amortisation of deferred capital grants 23 6,417 5,913 6,417 5,913 Other operating income 8 38,486 36,139 13,444 14,139 Interest income 9 83 191 63 117 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ancillary services and other self-funded					
Other operating income         8         38,486         36,139         13,444         14,139           Interest income         9         83         191         63         117           Donation         267         157         2,850         557           Net deferred funding for retirement benefits         27         40,324         40,663         40,324         40,663           Total income         276,097         268,375         253,618         246,701           Expenditure         27         22,647         27,601         22,647         27,601           Staff costs         10         137,575         131,501         130,189         124,819           Retirement benefit service cost         27         22,647         27,601         22,647         27,601         26,647         27,601           Other operating expenses         11         75,570         70,426         67,612         64,143         11,411         1,131         1,134         1,141         1,131         Retirement benefit interest cost         27         17,677         13,062         17,677         13,062         17,677         13,062         16,767         13,062         16,767         12,352         17,086         13,716         12,352 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td>·</td></td<>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Interest income						
Donation   267	· ·		•			
Net deferred funding for retirement benefits		9				
Denefits   27   40,324   40,663   40,324   40,663   246,701   276,097   268,375   253,618   246,701   226,470   253,618   246,701   254,701   25			267	157	2,850	557
Total income   276,097   268,375   253,618   246,701	<u>-</u>					
Expenditure   Staff costs   10   137,575   131,501   130,189   124,819   Retirement benefit service cost   27   22,647   27,601   22,647   27,601   Other operating expenses   11   75,570   70,426   67,612   64,143   Interest payable and similar charges   12   1,271   1,348   1,141   1,131   Retirement benefit interest cost   27   17,677   13,062   17,677   13,062   Depreciation   15   18,905   17,086   13,716   12,352   Total expenditure   273,645   261,024   252,982   243,108	benefits	27	40,324	40,663	40,324	40,663
Staff costs	Total income		276,097	268,375	253,618	246,701
Staff costs	Expenditure			17		
Retirement benefit service cost   27   22,647   27,601   22,647   27,601     Other operating expenses   11   75,570   70,426   67,612   64,143     Interest payable and similar charges   12   1,271   1,348   1,141   1,131     Retirement benefit interest cost   27   17,677   13,062   17,677   13,062     Depreciation   15   18,905   17,086   13,716   12,352     Total expenditure   273,645   261,024   252,982   243,108      Surplus before other gains and losses   2,452   7,351   636   3,593     Gain on investments   17   171   269   -		10	137 575	131 501	130 189	124 819
Other operating expenses         11         75,570         70,426         67,612         64,143           Interest payable and similar charges         12         1,271         1,348         1,141         1,131           Retirement benefit interest cost         27         17,677         13,062         17,677         13,062           Depreciation         15         18,905         17,086         13,716         12,352           Total expenditure         273,645         261,024         252,982         243,108           Surplus before other gains and losses           losses         2,452         7,351         636         3,593           Gain on investments         17         171         269         -         -           Loss on investment property         16         -         (727)         -         (1,044)           Surplus for the year after depreciation of assets and before taxation and impairment         2,623         6,893         636         2,549           Taxation         13         (3)         (1)         -         -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         <						
Interest payable and similar charges   12						-
Retirement benefit interest cost   27			•			-
Depreciation			•			
Surplus before other gains and losses   2,452   7,351   636   3,593			•	•	·	
Surplus before other gains and losses   2,452   7,351   636   3,593	·	10				-
Cain on investments	Total expenditure		273,645	<u> 261,024</u>	252,982	243,108
Cain on investments	Surplus before other gains and					
Gain on investments         17         171         269         -         -           Loss on investment property         16         -         (727)         -         (1,044)           Surplus for the year after depreciation of assets and before taxation and impairment         2,623         6,893         636         2,549           Taxation         13         (3)         (1)         -         -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         60,172         143,248         60,172         143,248           Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)           Total comprehensive income for the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.452	7.351	636	3.593
Loss on investment property         16         - (727)         - (1,044)           Surplus for the year after depreciation of assets and before taxation and impairment         2,623         6,893         636         2,549           Taxation         13         (3)         (1)          -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         60,172         143,248         60,172         143,248           Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)           Total comprehensive income for the         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)	Gain on investments	17	•		-	2,000
Surplus for the year after           depreciation of assets and before         2,623         6,893         636         2,549           Taxation         13         (3)         (1)         -         -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         60,172         143,248         60,172         143,248           Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)           Total comprehensive income for the			-			(1.044)
depreciation of assets and before taxation and impairment         2,623         6,893         636         2,549           Taxation         13         (3)         (1)         -         -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         60,172         143,248         60,172         143,248           Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)           Total comprehensive income for the         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)				(,		(1,511)
Taxation         13         (3)         (1)         -         -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         60,172         143,248         60,172         143,248           Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)           Total comprehensive income for the						
Taxation         13         (3)         (1)         -         -           Surplus for the year         14         2,620         6,892         636         2,549           Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme         27         60,172         143,248         60,172         143,248           Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)           Total comprehensive income for the         27         (60,172)         (143,248)         (60,172)         (143,248)	taxation and impairment		2,623	6,893	636	2,549
Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme 27 60,172 143,248 60,172 143,248 Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding 27 (60,172) (143,248)  Total comprehensive income for the	Taxation	13	(3)	(1)		
Actuarial gain in respect of retirement benefit scheme 27 60,172 143,248 60,172 143,248 Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding 27 (60,172) (143,248)  Total comprehensive income for the	Surplus for the year	14	2,620	6,892	636	2,549
benefit scheme       27       60,172       143,248       60,172       143,248         Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding       27       (60,172)       (143,248)       (60,172)       (143,248)         Total comprehensive income for the	Actuarial gain in respect of retirement		-		XII	
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefit funding 27 (60,172) (143,248) (60,172) (143,248)  Total comprehensive income for the		27	60 172	143 248	60 172	143 248
benefit funding 27 (60,172) (143,248) (60,172) (143,248)  Total comprehensive income for the		~- '	00,112	140,240	00,172	140,240
·		27	(60,172)	(143,248)	(60,172)	(143,248)
·	Total comprehensive income for the					
			2,620	6,892	636	2,549
Represented by:	Represented by:					
Restricted comprehensive income for	•					
year = = = =	- <del>-</del>		=	=	-	=
Unrestricted comprehensive income for	Unrestricted comprehensive income for		0.000	6 000	000	0.540
	yeai		-	-	-	-
year <u>2,620</u> <u>6,892</u> <u>636</u> <u>2,549</u>				6,892	636	2,549
	•		-	-	-	-
year <u>2,620</u> <u>6,892</u> <u>636</u> <u>2,549</u>						,0-10

# CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - continued For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

The financial statements on pages 33 to 73 were approved by the Governing Authority on 27 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

On behalf of Governing Authority

Ms Mary Harrey Chancellor

Date: 27 September 2019

Dr Des Fitzgera President

Date: 27 September 2019

# CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

	Total
	€'000
Consolidated	
B. 1	
Balance at 1 October 2016	244,525
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	6,892
Other comprehensive income	=
Release of restricted capital funds spend in year	<u></u>
Balance at 30 September 2017	251,417
Balance at 1 October 2017	251,417
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,620
Other comprehensive income	2,020
Release of restricted capital funds spend in year	( <del>**</del>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance at 30 September 2018	254,037
University	
Balance at 1 October 2016	159,987
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	2,549
Other comprehensive income	( <del>=</del> )
Release of restricted capital funds spend in year	·=:
Balance at 30 September 2017	162,536
	102,000
Balance at 1 October 2017	162,536
Surplus from income and expenditure statement	636
Other comprehensive income	=
Release of restricted capital funds spend in year	-
Balance at 30 September 2018	163,172

# CONSOLIDATED AND UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

		Consolic	dated	Univer	sity
	<b>N</b>	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Non-current assets					
Tangible assets	15	475,405	453,382	343,263	321,532
Investment property	16	5,870	5,870	4,300	4,300
Financial assets	17	2,327	2,157	-	-
		483,602	461,409	347,563	325,832
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	18	24,170	21,789	73,281	72,532
Cash and cash equivalents	19	115,905	142,025	94,509	107,698
		140,075	163,814	167,790	180,230
Payables: amounts falling due within					
one year	20	(123,943)	(125,871)	(110,970)	(101,194)
Net current assets		16,132	37,943	56,820	79,036
Total assets less current liabilities		499,734	499,352	404,383	404,868
Payables: amounts falling due after one year	21	(245,697)	(247,935)	(241,211)	(242,332)
Provisions:					
Retirement benefit receivable	27	753,758	775,192	753,758	775,192
Retirement benefit provisions	27	(753,758)	(775,192)	(753,758)	(775,192)
Total net assets		254,037	251,417	163,172	162,536
Unrestricted reserves:					
Revenue reserves		254,037	251,417	163,172	162,536
Total reserves		254,037	251,417	163,172	162,536

The financial statements on pages 33 to 73 were approved by the Governing Authority on 27 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

behalf of Governing Authority

Ms Mary Harney Chancellor

Date: 27 September 2019

Dr Des Fitzgeral President

Date: 27 September 2019

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	Conso	lidated
		2018	2017
		€'000	€'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		2,623	6,893
Taxation paid		(3)	(1)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation	15	18,905	17,086
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	23	(6,417)	(5,913)
Transfer from tangible assets to investment property		V2	1,570
Revaluation		95	(317)
Investment income		(83)	(191)
Interest payable		1,271	1,348
Operating cashflow before movement in working capital		16,296	20,475
Adjustment for working capital items			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		(2,381)	3,455
Decrease in trade payables		(3,292)	(14,560)
Other movements			
Capital grants received (note 23)		10,167	16,918
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Investment income		83	191
Interest payable		(1,271)	(1,348)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		19,602	25,131
Cash flows from investing activities		44	
Purchase of investments	17	(170)	946
Purchase of investment property  Profit on sale of assets		70	(526)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	15	72 (41,000)	12 (34,680)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	10		
		<u>(41,098)</u>	(34,248)
Cash flows from financing activities  Debt due within one year:			
Increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings		860	50
Debt due after one year:		000	00
(Decrease)/increase in long term borrowings		(5,484)	46,423
Decrease in long term liabilities		<b></b>	(10,993)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(4,624)	35,480
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(26,120)	26,363
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		142,025	115,662
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		115,905	142,025

#### 1 General Information

The mission of the University of Limerick is to be a distinctive, pioneering and connected university that shapes the future through educating and empowering people to meet the real challenges of tomorrow.

Our vision is to be internationally recognised as a distinctively progressive, research led university that provides an engaging student experience, conducts world-class research renowned for its translational impact and is globally and locally connected in terms of its contribution to economic, social and cultural life.

Reinforced by an abiding commitment to the principles of academic freedom, we will be guided by six core values in the realisation of our vision: excellence, creativity, ethics, sustainability, community and global focus.

#### 2 Statement of compliance

The entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Irish GAAP (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the Companies Act 2014). The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2014 and the *Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education*.

## 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the entity financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## (a) Basis of preparation

The entity financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the measurement of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, and the measurement of freehold land and buildings at their deemed cost on transition to FRS 102 issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated for use in Ireland by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year. It also requires the Governing Authority to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the university's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

The functional currency of the University is considered to be Euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the University operates. The consolidated financial statements are stated in Euro. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

## 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

The university's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the university and all of its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 September 2018.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has the power to exercise control.

#### University of Limerick Foundation

The financial statements of the University of Limerick Foundation are excluded from these financial statements as the Foundation is not controlled by the University of Limerick. Details of activity with the University of Limerick Foundation is set out in note 26.

#### (c) Going concern

The university meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The university's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the university should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the governors have a reasonable expectation that the university has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore these entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Governing Authority is satisfied that the University 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.

### (d) Foreign currency

## (i) Functional and presentation currency

The university's functional and presentation currency is the euro, denominated by the symbol "€" and unless otherwise stated, the financial statements have been presented in thousands ('000).

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each financial year foreign currency monetary items are translated to euro using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at exchange rates at the end of the financial year of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'interest receivable and similar income' or 'interest payable and similar charges' as appropriate. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other expensing expenses'.

#### (e) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use, applicable dismantling, removal and restoration costs and borrowing costs capitalised.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (e) Tangible fixed assets - continued

## (i) Land and buildings

The University's buildings are valued at cost or deemed cost for land and buildings measured at valuation at the date of transition to FRS102 less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses on buildings, furniture and fittings. Tangible fixed assets are not depreciated until they are brought into use. Freehold land and buildings are stated in the statement of financial position at cost as they are specialised buildings and therefore it is not appropriate to value them on the basis of open market value. Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic lives to the University of between 33 and 50 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific state grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. The related state grants are credited to a deferred capital grant account and are released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Finance costs where applicable, which are directly attributable to the construction of land and buildings, are not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable.

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

#### (ii) Equipment and minor works

Equipment costing less than €25,000 per individual item is written off to the income and expenditure account in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

Leased assets 5 years or primary lease period, if shorter

Computer equipment 3 years

Equipment and minor works Up to 10 years

All weather pitches 20 years

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific grants it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with the related state grant being credited to a deferred capital grant account and released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

#### (iii) Donations

The University receives on occasion benefits in kind such as gifts or equipment. Items of significant value donated to the University, which if purchased, the group would treat as tangible fixed assets, are capitalised at their current value and depreciated in accordance with the policy set out above. The recognition of income is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out below.

#### (f) Heritage assets

The University of Limerick has acquired many assets of unqualified historic and cultural importance to the State. This collection includes a period house (Plassey House), artworks and other paintings and artefacts.

Plassey House is part of the working infrastructure of the University campus and as such is capitalised in the statement of financial position in line with Section 17 FRS 102. All artwork purchased for the benefit of the University is capitalised in the statement of financial position at original cost and is not depreciated.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (f) Heritage assets - continued

Donated archives and printed books are not capitalised in the financial statements. All costs incurred in relation to preservation and conservation are expensed as incurred.

#### (g) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise of properties held by the group for rental, capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the group's business.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price plus any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at fair value, with all changes in fair value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Fair value deficits are reflected in the revenue reserve.

### (h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The university has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments in corporate bonds and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (h) Financial instruments - continued

#### (i) Financial assets - continued

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## (iii) Offsetting

FRS102, 11.38A, 12.25A

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (i) Taxation

As an exempt charity, the University is not liable for Corporation Tax or Income Tax on any of its charitable activities. It is registered for Value Added Tax, but since the supply of education is an exempt activity on which no output tax is charged, it is unable to recover input tax on the majority of its purchases.

Trading activities undertaken by the University are administered through its subsidiary companies, which as commercial organisations are liable to Corporation Tax where applicable. Where applicable current tax is provided at amounts to be paid (or recovered) under current tax legislation.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

#### (i) Taxation - continued

#### (i) Deferred taxation

In subsidiary companies, who do not hold a charitable status, deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between surpluses as computed for taxation purposes and surpluses as stated in the financial statements, which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

### (j) Revenue recognition

#### (i) State grants

Grant from the Higher Education Authority and other government bodies are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or assets. Recurrent and non-recurrent grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants from the Higher Education Authority or other government bodies received in respect of the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

## (ii) Academic fees

Academic fees are recognised in the period to which they relate. Academic fees received in advance are deferred and credited to the income and expenditure account once the service is deemed to have been performed.

#### (iii) Research grants and contracts

Income from research grants and contracts from government sources is recognised based on the performance/accrual model. Income from research grants and contracts from non-government sources is recognised based on the performance model i.e income is recognised to the extent that performance-related conditions have been met.

#### 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 in use but no performance related condition exists, the income is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive 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 of the income and subsequently retained within a restricted reserve until such time that the expenditure is incurred in line with the restriction.

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (j) Revenue recognition - continued

#### (iv) Donations

The most common classes of such transactions are:

#### 1) Donations with no restrictions

Donations with no restrictions include amounts given to the University 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.

#### 2) Donations with restrictions

Donations with restrictions are recorded in 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.

#### (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.

## (vi) Rental income and other rental charges

Rental income arising on rent and other charges relating to the student villages and sports facilities is recognised on an accruals basis and as the service is provided.

#### (vii) Other income

Other income is recognised in the financial statements on an accruals basis.

#### (k) Leasing

#### (i) Finance leases

Finance leases transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessor.

At the commencement of the finance lease term the university recognises its right of use and obligation under a finance lease as an asset and a liability at the amount equal to the fair value of the leased asset, or if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Where the implicit rate cannot be determined the university's incremental borrowing rate is used. Incremental and directly attributable costs incurred in negotiating and arranging a finance lease are included in the cost of the asset.

Assets under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each financial year.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the outstanding liability and finance charges, using the effective interest method, to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### (ii) Operating leases

Operating leases do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessor. Payments under operating leases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (I) Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any permanent diminution in value. Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis. Investments included in current assets have a maturity of 12 months or less.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (m) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those qualifying assets, until such time as the qualifying assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial year in which they are incurred.

#### (n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Bank deposits which have original maturities of more than three months are not cash and cash equivalent and are presented as current asset investments.

#### (o) Employee benefits

The university provides a range of benefits to employees, including short term employee benefits such as annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements and post-employment benefits (in the form of defined benefit or defined contribution retirement benefit plans). A subsidiary company operates a performance related bonus up to an agreed monetary value (see note 10).

#### (i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including paid holiday arrangements and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which employees render the related service. The university operates an annual bonus plan for employees. An expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the university has a present legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

## (ii) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

The university operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a retirement benefit plan under which the university pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions or to make direct benefit payments to employees if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The assets of the plan are held separately from the university in independently administered funds. The contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the statement of financial position.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (o) Employee benefits - continued

Defined benefit pension schemes

(i) UL Superannuation scheme

The pension benefits for employees are governed by the University of Limerick Superannuation (Amendment) Scheme (UL Superannuation Scheme).

The University operates an unfunded defined benefit pension scheme, the University of Limerick Superannuation (Amendment) Scheme, which is funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies provided by the Higher Education Authority and from contributions deducted from staff salaries.

The University believes that it operates as an agent in the operation of the Scheme and does not contribute formally to the Scheme. The University believes that the liability in respect of the benefits payable to employees who are under UL Superannuation Scheme will be repaid in full by the HEA/State.

In accordance with FRS 102 Section 28.28, the University believes that it is virtually certain that the HEA/State will reimburse all of the expenditure required to settle the defined benefit obligation, and it recognises a reimbursable asset (plan asset), an amount corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions. Defined benefit pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. The defined benefit pension charge to operating surplus comprises the current service cost and past service costs. The excess of the matching deferred asset is presented in the income and expenditure account as net deferred funding for pensions. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience surpluses and deficits are recognised in the other comprehensive income for the year in which they occur.

#### (ii) The Single Public Service Pension Scheme

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme commenced with effect from 1 January 2013. Most new employees after this date in the University will be members of the Single Scheme which is an unfunded defined benefit scheme, funded annually on a pay as you go scheme from monies provided by the HEA. Pension contributions are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. The University is prescribed in S.I. No 584 of 2012 as a relevant authority for the purposes of the single Scheme. Future benefits accruing to Scheme members have been provided for in these financial statements. It is the University'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. Accordingly the University recognises an asset, an amount comprising the unfunded deferred liability for pensions as the liabilities are considered to be guaranteed by the State.

## (p) Provisions and contingencies

(i) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount.

Provisions are recognised when the university has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

## (p) Provisions and contingencies - continued

#### (i) Provisions - continued

Provisions are measured at the present value of the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income, presented as part of 'interest payable and similar charges' in the financial year in which it arises.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

#### In particular:

- (i) Restructuring provisions are recognised when the university has a legal or constructive obligation at the end of the financial year to carry out the restructuring. The university has a constructive obligation to carry out a restructuring when there is a detailed, formal plan for the restructuring and the university has raised a valid expectation in those affected by either starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected; and
- (ii) Provision is not made for future operating losses.

#### (ii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised as a liability because it is not probable that the university will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement of the obligation or the amount cannot be reliably measured at the end of the financial year. Possible but uncertain obligations are not recognised as liabilities but are contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### (q) Grants

Capital government grants (other than Land) are treated as deferred income, which is credited to the income and expenditure account on the same basis as the related assets are depreciated.

Non-government Capital Grants are accounted for under the performance model and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the performance related conditions have been met.

#### (r) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each financial year date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash-generating unit) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from continuing use of the asset (or cash-generating unit) and from its ultimate disposal. In measuring value-in-use pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

## 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (r) Impairment of non-financial assets - continued

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is less than the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, unless the asset has been revalued. If the asset has been revalued the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If an impairment loss reverses (the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply), the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior financial years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount.

## 4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the entity financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

## (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The governors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the University financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### (i) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation on tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future refurbishment plans, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 15 for the carrying amount of the tangible fixed assets, and note 3(e) for the useful economic lives for each class of tangible fixed assets.

#### (ii) Impairment of receivables

The governors make an assessment at the end of each financial year of whether there is objective evidence that a trade or other debtor is impaired. When assessing impairment of trade and other receivables, the directors consider factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the age profile of outstanding invoices, recent correspondence and trading activity, and historical experience of cash collections from the debtor.

#### (iii) University of Limerick Foundation

The financial statements of the University of Limerick Foundation are excluded from these financial statements as the Foundation is not controlled by the University of Limerick. Details of activity with the University of Limerick Foundation is set out in note 26.

#### (iv) Employee benefits

The accrual for holidays earned but not taken is based on estimates of total holiday leave less leave taken.

## 4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty - continued

## (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions - continued

#### (v) Pension provisions

The pension provision is calculated based on actuarial assumptions provided by an actuary annually. The actuarial assumptions include discount rates, salary increases, pension increases and inflation rates.

5	State grants	Consolidated 8	& University
		2018	2017
		€'000	€'000
	State grant allocated for recurrent purposes	31,913	26,925
	State grant pension*	13,239	13,911
		45,152	40,836

All of the above grant income was received from the Higher Education Authority.

• State grant pension includes members contributions of €5,212m (2017: €4.814m).

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
State grant received in respect of current year	44,862	35,950
State grant deferred from prior accounting year	225	5,111
State grant deferred to subsequent accounting years	65	(225)
	45,152	40,836

State funding is allocated on a calendar year basis. The University financial year is based on the academic year from October to September. In accordance with the University's accounting policies recurrent grants have been recognised on an accruals basis. In any accounting year, therefore an element of funding will be deferred to subsequent accounting periods in order to match the funding to the related expenditure.

6	Academic fees	Consolidated	& University
		2018	2017
		€'000	€'000
	Academic fee income	96,040	90,868
	Miscellaneous fee income	1,980	1,881
	Total fees paid by or on behalf of individual students	98,020	92,749

A total of €30,141,371 (2017: €29,437,818) included in academic fee income was paid directly by the Higher Education Authority.

7	Research grants and contracts			Consolidated	& University
				2018	2017
				€'000	€'000
	State and semi-state			32,657	33,082
	European Union	160		3,996	3,139
	Industry			1,783	3,375
	Other			1,685	2,431
				40,121	42,027
8	Other operating income	Consolidated	Consolidated	University	University
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
	Residences	15,607	13,002	-	-
	Other rental and concession income	2,394	2,336	1,790	1,755
	Sports facility income	4,005	3,832	=	
	Retail and visitor centre	299	329	-	-
	Contract labour services	3,149	2,837	≅	8
	Car park income	303	300	303	300
	Research overheads	2,504	2,997	2,504	2,997
	Employee retirement benefit contributions	=	802	5	802
	Funded post income	1,502	1,326	1,502	1,326
	Concert Hall	1,531	1,350	<u>=</u>	n <u>e</u>
	Other self-funded income	4,393	2,438	4,914	2,774
	Other income	2,799	4,590	2,431	4,185
		38,486	36,139	13,444	14,139
9	Interest income	Consolidated	Consolidated	University	University
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
	Interest income	83	191	63	117

## 10 Staff costs

(i) The average weekly number of persons (including senior post-holders) employed by the University (including its subsidiaries) during the year, expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	Consolidated 2018 Number	Consolidated 2017 Number (Restated)	University 2018 Number	University 2017 Number (Restated)
Staff employed (WTE)	1,957	1,846	1,739	1,669

10 Staff costs - cor	ntinued	Restated					
		Consolidated	Consolidated	University	University		
		2018	2017	2018	2017		
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000		
Short term emplo	yee benefits *	114,210	108,108	107,972	102,513		
Social welfare		9,960	9,314	8,978	8,387		
Defined contribut	ion employers cost	166	160	( <del>3</del> ))			
Pensions in paym	nent (note 27)	13,239	13,919	13,239	13,919		
		137,575	131,501	130,189	124,819		

<sup>\*</sup> Short term employee benefits include payments for all full and part time staff and any other costs in respect of their employment relationship with the University.

The board of a subsidiary, Plassey Campus Centre CLG, following a review of the year ahead and review of performance of current year put in place an annual fund of €56,500 to provide for performance related pay for staff involved in the development of summer business in the residences and visitor centre. This is a highly competitive market. During 2018, €40,355 (2017: €35,700) of this fund was awarded to staff.

#### (ii) Governors

No payments were made in the current or previous year to any Governor for work undertake in their role as Governor. Of the 29 {Previous GA 34) members of the current Governing Authority, whose term commenced on 1 December 2017, 13 (Previous GA 16) are members of University Staff two of whom (Previous GA 3) are key management personnel. Their salaries are therefore included in the key management note below, while the other 11 (Previous GA 13) members' salaries are stated separately below.

#### (iii) Key management compensation

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the year totalled €2.958m (2017 €2.985m). Membership of the University Senior Management changed during the year a new post of Chief Operating Officer in November 2017 and during the period July to September 2018 the University Executive Management team was reduced by 3. The costs below reflect the salaries for the period which staff served on Executive while the number for senior management reflects the number on Executive at the end of the year.

Key management personnel are both the Governing Authority and Senior Managers, the compensation of both split out as follows:

of both split out as follows:					
·	Consolidated		Univers	University	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	
Governing Authority (staff members)	11	13	11	12	
Governing Authority (non-staff members)	16	18	16	19	
Senior management	11	13	11	13	
	38	44	38	44	
	Consolid	ated	Univers	sity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€,000	
Governing Authority (staff members)	933	1,329	933	1,190	
Governing Authority (non-staff members)	₩.		#	=	
Senior management	2,025	1,795	2,025	1,795	
	2,958	3,124	2,958	2,985	
				C	

## 10 Staff costs - continued

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

	onsolidated Number of Employees September 2018	Consolidated Number of Employees 30 September 2017	University Number of Employees 30 September 2018	University Number of Employees 30 September 2017
Salary bands				
€60,000 to €69,999	147	163	146	163
€70,000 to €79,999	96	136	95	135
€80,000 to €89,999	148	103	147	102
€90,000 to €99,999	66	30	66	29
€100,000 to €109,999	29	38	28	38
€110,000 to €119,999	52	13	51	12
€120,000 to €129,999	9	11	7	9
€130,000 to €139,999	8	42	8	42
€140,000 to €149,999	45	5	45	5
€150,000 to €159,999	2	0	2	0
€160,000 to €169,999	0	1	0	1
€170,000 to €179,999	1	0	1	0
€180,000 to €189,999	2	3	2	3
€190,000 to €199,999	4	0	4	0
€200,000 to €209,999	0	0	0	0
€210,000 to €219,999	0	0	0	0
€220,000 to €229,999	0	1	0	1
€300,000 to €309,999	0	1	0	1
€310,000 to €319,999	0	1	0	1
Total	609	548	602	542

11	Other operating expenses	Consolidated 2018 €'000	Consolidated 2017 €'000	University 2018 €'000	University 2017 €'000
	Consumables Heat, light, water and power Repairs and general maintenance	2,602 4,054 5,924	2,053 3,483 5,877	2,574 2,916 5,883	2,010 2,926 5,570
	Travel Student village management and maintenance	3,689 2,324	3,292	3,668	3,267
	Equipment maintenance Security	1,535 1,739	1,053 747 1,773	1,087 1,474	747 1,482
	Telephone and administration Advertising, promotions and publications	716 1,715	700 1,944	376 1,258	374 1,583
	Subscriptions Software licences Audit and professional	941 1,614	668 2,116	941 1,476	667 1,905
	Rent and rates Ancillary and other self-funded programmes	4,799 250 5,869	4,791 358 8,770	4,490 379 5,869	4,608 389 8,770
	Research expenditure Capitation	21,897 1,303	19,453 1,240	21,897 1,303	19,453 1,240
	Other expenses Books and periodicals Contract cleaning	5,419 639	3,163 640	3,931 639	1,721 640
	Agent commission Low value equipment	2,956 799 1,339	3,275 684 2,016	2,032 799 1,339	1,924 684 2,016
	Scholarships and financial aid Staff development and course fees	1,539 1,111	1,226 376	1,539 1,111	1,226 376
	Insurance	797 75,570	728 70,426	67,612	64,143
	Other operating expenses include: Auditors' remuneration:				
	- External audit - management auditor - C&AG	134 37	79 35	73 37	67 35
	- Internal audit Other services from either external or	105	141	105	141
	internal audit service providers	177	165	168	156

External audit fee includes the audit fee paid in respect of the audit of Plassey Campus Centre Limited and its subsidiaries and the audit of the University of Limerick.

12 Interest payable and similar charges	Consolidated 2018 €'000	Consolidated 2017 €'000	University 2018 €'000	University 2017 €'000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans Wholly repayable within 5 years, not by instalments	: 446	347	403	231
Wholly repayable within 5 years, by instalments Wholly repayable in more than 5 years	127 698	101 900	40 698	900
Total	1,271	1,348	1,141	1,131

Interest is payable on loans taken out to build new residential accommodation for students. This activity is carried out by a subsidiary undertaking: Plassey Campus Centre Limited.

13	Taxation	Consolidated 2018 €'000	Consolidated 2017 €'000	University 2018 €'000	University 2017 €'000
	(a) Current taxation: Irish corporation tax on surplus for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	3	1	<b>4</b> 5	<u>~</u>
	Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	3	1	-	-
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of reduction in tax rate on opening liability	<u></u>	¥	¥	<u>a</u>
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) for the year	2	2	-	<u> </u>
		3	1		*

### 13 Taxation - continued

(b) The current tax charge for the year differs from the current charge that would result from applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to the surplus for the year. The differences are explained below:

	Consolida	ated	Universi	ty
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Surplus on continuing operations after depreciation of assets before taxation	2,623	6,893	636	2,549
deprediction of assets before taxation	2,023	0,093		2,549
Surplus before tax multiplied by the average rate of Irish corporation tax for the year of 12.5%	328	862	80	319
Effects of: Surplus not subject to Irish corporation tax	(325)	(861)	(80)	(319)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	3	1	<u> </u>	

Provision for taxation has not been made in the University or its relevant subsidiary companies as they were established for charitable and educational purposes only. The income of subsidiary companies is exempt from taxation once it is applied in furthering the charitable objectives of the companies. The income of Plassey Campus Arena Limited is exempt from taxation also once it is applied to the sole purposes of promoting athletic or amateur games or sports.

14	Surplus	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
	The surplus for the year is made up as follows:		
	University's surplus for the year	636	2,549
	Surplus generated by subsidiary undertakings	1,984	4,343
	Consolidated surplus for the year	2,620	6,892

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

University of Limerick

15 Tangible assets	Land and	Minor	Computer	Equipment	Assets in	Leased	Total
CONSOLIDATED	buildings	works	equipment		course of	assets	
taco	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
At 30 September 2016	509,899	2,411	8,574	66.695	1.293	536	589 408
Additions	19,525	122	530	14,503		3	34,680
Transfers	1,293	ř	.*		(1,293)	116	
Revaluation	317	ĵi.	4009	Ď			317
Transfer (note 16)	(1,570)	Ř	ı	ji.	ï	9	(1,570)
Disposals	*	*	(692)	(1,150)	(1)	E.	(1,919)
At 30 September 2017	529,464	2,533	8,335	80,048		536	620,916
Depreciation							
At 30 September 2016	101,395	1,596	7,867	40.961	(8)	536	152 355
Charge for year	11,605	245	231	5,005		,	17.086
Disposals	<b>d</b>	•	(208)	(1,139)	( <u>)</u>	( <b>#</b> )	(1,907)
At 30 September 2017	113,000	1,841	7,330	44,827		536	167,534
Net book value							
At 30 September 2017	416,464	692	1,005	35,221	9	1	453,382
At 30 September 2016	408,504	815	707	25,734	1,293		437,053
Assets held under finance leases Included above are assets held under finance leases as follows:	ice leases as follows:			2017 Net book	2017 Depreciation charge	2016 Net book value	2016 Depreciation charge
Administration assets				°-,000	0000.€	€'000 	€'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

University of Limerick

15 Tangible assets - continued	Land and buildings	Minor	Computer	Equipment	Assets in	Leased	Total
CONSOLIDATED - continued	υυυ. <del>j</del>		0000	Ç	construction	833613	
Cost		0000	000	€ 000	€.000	€.000	€,000
At 30 September 2017	529,464	2,533	8,335	80,048	,	536	620.916
Additions	24,609	105	626	15,660			41,000
Disposals		į	(2,236)	(1,444)	L	K	(3,680)
At 30 September 2018	554,073	2,638	6,725	94,264	1	536	658,236
Depreciation							
At 30 September 2017	113,000	1,841	7,330	44,827	II C	536	167.534
Charge for year	12,443	195	404	5,863	ě	¥	18,905
Disposals	•		(2,171)	(1,437)	3		(3,608)
At 30 September 2018	125,443	2,036	5,563	49,253	ı	536	182,831
Net book value							
At 30 September 2018	428,630	602	1,162	45,011	OR .		475,405
At 30 September 2017	416,464	692	1,005	35,221	,		453,382

University of Limerick

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

15

Tangible assets - continued	Land and buildings	Minor works	Computer equipment	Equipment	Assets in course of	Leased assets	Total
UNIVERSITY	€.000	€,000	€,000	€,000	construction €'000	€,000	€,000
At 30 September 2016	374,720	2,411	8,574	49,211	a	536	435,452
Disposals	- 111,02	771	(769)	(1,137)	e a	r x	29,014 (1,906)
At 30 September 2017	395,497	2,533	8,335	55,659		536	462,560
<b>Depreciation</b> At 30 September 2016	91,890	1,596	7,867	28,680		536	130.569
Charge for year	8,000	245	231	3,876	0.00	ť	12,352
Disposals		9	(768)	(1,125)	<u>•</u>	1	(1,893)
At 30 September 2017	99,890	1,841	7,330	31,431		536	141,028
Net book value At 30 September 2017 At 30 September 2016	295,607	692	1,005	24,228			321,532

The net book value of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases amounted to €0k. The depreciation charge in relation to these assets amounted to €0k.

University of Limerick

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

The net book value of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases amounted to €0k. The depreciation charge in relation to these assets amounted to €0k,

#### 15 Tangible assets- continued

Plassey Village, Kilmurry Village, Thomond Village, Dromroe Village, Cappavilla Village Residences, Quigley Residences and William Brennan Court were stated at open market value, which was determined following a formal independent valuation by DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald Limited at 30 September 2014. The university applied the transition exemption in Section 35 of FRS102 and used this previous valuation as the deemed cost for certain freehold land and buildings on transition to FRS102. The deemed cost of the freehold land and buildings will be depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the freehold land and buildings. As the assets are depreciated or sold an appropriate transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to the statement of comprehensive income.

The investment element of the Park Point asset of €1.570m was transferred to investment property during the prior year. The investment property was stated at open market value, which was determined following a formal independent valuation by Savills at 30 September 2017. Management are satisfied that there has been no material change in value since that date.

#### Heritage assets

Period house

Plassey House is part of the working infrastructure of the University campus and as such is capitalised in the statement of financial position in line with FRS 102 section 17.

#### Artwork, archives and printed books

Artwork purchased for the benefit of the University is capitalised in the statement of financial position at original cost and is not depreciated. The value of artwork capitalised in the statement of financial position is €2,123k (2017: €2,092k). Archives, printed books and other artefacts donated to the University have not been capitalised as these are, in effect, inalienable, held in perpetuity, are mostly irreplaceable and are not readily realisable. They are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any manner. Artwork, archives and printed books have been valued for insurance purposes at €12.18m (2017: €12.17m).

#### Artwork

The University is the permanent home of several art collections, including:

- The National Self-Portrait Collection of Ireland
- The Watercolour Society of Ireland Collection
- The O'Malley Sculpture Collection
- The Irish American Cultural Institute's O'Malley Collection
- The Armitage Collection
- The Medical Art Collection

The University's own Arts Collection includes outdoor sculptures by international artists including Michael Warren, Peter Logan, Alexandra Wejchert, James McKenna, Tom Fitzpatrick, Antony Gormley and Sean Scully. These sculptures have added significantly to the artistic and cultural ambience of the University and the region.

The University of Limerick seeks to acquire, preserve and provide access to unique and distinct materials including rare books, manuscripts and other primary sources, as well as strong collections of supporting published materials.

#### 15 Tangible assets- continued

#### Heritage assets - continued

Archives

The University of Limerick houses a range of archival collections of private origin, including estate collections, the papers of noted literary and political figures, as well as collections of local interest. The archives are made available for consultation in the Reading Room.

#### Printed Books

The University of Limerick seeks to acquire, preserve and provide access to unique and distinct materials including rare books, manuscripts and other primary sources, as well as strong collections of supporting published materials.

	Four year summary of Consolidated and	2018	2017	2016	2015
	University heritage assets	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
	Artwork				
	Opening balance - valuation	3,745	3,699	3,590	3,564
	Additions – cost	39	46	109	26
	Closing balance	3,784	3,745	3,699	3,590
	Archives				
	Opening balance - valuation	1,458	1,338	1,348	1,348
	Additions – valuation	=	-	75	
	Change in valuation	71	120	(10)	
	Closing balance - valuation	1,529	1,458	1,338	1,348
	Printed books				
	Opening balance - valuation	6,962	1,973	2,323	2,323
	Additions – valuation		5,289	1,75	S.=
	Change in valuation	(99)	(300)	(350)	
	Closing balance - valuation	6,863	6,962	1,973	2,323
16	Investment preparty	Consolida	stad	Universit	
16	Investment property	2018	nea 2017	Universit 2018	y 2017
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
	Munster training centre	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
	Park Point	1,570	1,570	.,	,555
		5,870	5,870	4,300	4,300
				\ <u></u>	

The Munster training centre is leased to Munster Rugby on a 15 year lease, commencing from September 2016. The investment property is stated at open market value, which was determined by a formal valuation by Cushman Wakefield at 30 September 2017. The loss on investment in 2017 was €1.044m.

The Park Point asset includes two units that were transferred to investment property in 2017. The investment property was stated at open market value following a formal independent valuation by Savills at 30 September 2017. The resulting gain on investment in 2017 was €0.317m. All other units in Park Point are included in consolidated fixed assets land and buildings at their original cost

## 17 Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Group's and University's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	Consoli	dated	Univer	sity
	2018 €'000	2017 €'000	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
Financial assets				
Measured at fair value through statement of comprehensive income				
- Investments in listed equity instruments	2,327	2,157	*	漂亮
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost				
- Long term loans receivable		:50	570	=
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable				
- Trade and other receivables	6,777	6,843	5,137	5,404
- Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	(*)	æ:	51,250	51,133
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment				
<ul> <li>Fixed asset investments in unlisted equity instruments</li> </ul>				
- Current asset unlisted investments				
	Consolic	dated	Univer	sity
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Financial liabilities	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Financial liabilities  Measured at amortised cost				
Loans payable	101,772	107,256	97,286	101,653
Obligations under finance leases	101,112	101,200	07,200	101,000
Measured at undiscounted amount payable	0.075	0.115		
Bank loans and overdraft	6,972	6,112	5,509	4,474
Trade and other payables  Amounts owed to subsidiary companies	8,728	10,759	7,421 6,714	9,637 643
Amounts owed to substituting companies			0,714	043

17 Financial instruments - continued	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
The Group's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of instruments are summarised below:	financial	
Interest income and expense		
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost	83	191
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,792	1,684
Fair value gains and losses		
On financial assets (including listed investments), measured at fair through statement of comprehensive income	value	¥:
Impairment losses		
On financial assets measured at amortised cost	编	=
On unlisted equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	題	ā
Investments at the year-end were held as follows:		
Management funds	2,327	2,157

Managed funds represent units in a managed fund operated by Kleinworth Benson Investors. The market value as at 30 September 2018 of these funds was €2,327,493 (2017: €2,156,792).

The University held an interest in the following subsidiary and associate undertakings:

Subsidiary undertaking name	% Control	Activity
Incorporated		
Plassey Campus Centre CLG	100%	Property holding and rental
Plassey Trust Company CLG	100%	Property holding and rental
Plassey Campus Developments Limited	100%	Construction contracting
Kilmurry Village CLG	100%	Property rental (non-trading)
Plassey Campus Arena CLG	100%	Operating the university arena
Mountainridge Unlimited Company	100%	Providing assistance to new student accommodation initiatives (non-trading)
Adaremount Unlimited Company	100%	Management company (non-trading)
Cariad Limited	100%	Property holding (non-trading)
Marketing Centre for Small Business Limited (dissolved 15 September 2017)	100%	Marketing support
University Concert Hall CLG	100%	Venue for artistic performances and other activities
Unijobs DAC	100%	Recruitment company
University of Limerick Alumni Association DAC	100%	Alumni relationships

All the subsidiary companies are incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and their registered offices are at Plassey House, University of Limerick, Limerick.

#### 17 Financial instruments - continued

The University holds minority shareholdings in a number of Campus Companies. Campus companies are created predominantly from University of Limerick research results and approved in accordance with UL Campus company procedures. The University does not operate any investment fund nor does it invest any University funds into campus companies. The equity holding is a return for the intellectual property arrangements. These arrangements are covered by legal agreement between the University and the campus company including a provision that the University does not provide any warranties or assurance in relation to the use of the intellectual property by the campus company. In addition the University will generally seek an indemnity from the company around its use of the intellectual property. In initial shareholder agreements the University may reserve the right to appoint a director or observer to the board, this option has not been exercised. The right to a board seat is generally impacted by the various funding rounds which result in a dilution of the University shareholding and loss of right to a board appointment.

The carrying value of such investments in the University financial statements is €Nil.

18	Trade and other receivables	Consolid	ated	Univers	sity
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
	Trade receivables	6,289	5,532	4,708	5,723
	Research grants and contracts receivable				
	(note 29)	12,277	10,793	12,277	10,793
	Ancillary and other self-funded receivable				
	(note 29)	1,076	1,424	1,076	1,424
	State grant receivable - HEA	490	425	490	425
	Academic fees receivable	3,051	2,975	3,051	2,975
	Prepayments	357	432	=	-
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	~	4	51,250	51,133
	Other receivables	630	208	429	59
		24,170	21,789	73,281	72,532
19	Cash at bank and in hand	Consolid	ated	Univers	ity
13	Cash at bank and in hand	2018	2017	2018	2017
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
		€ 000	€000	€ 000	€000
	Cash at bank including balances held on				
	short term deposit	115,905	140,000	94,509	107,698
	Restricted bank balances	3 <del>4</del>	2,025	( <del>2</del>	
		115,905	142,025	94,509	107,698
			1.		1/2

20 Payables - Amounts falling due within one	Consolid	lated	Univers	sity
Year	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Trade payables	4,408	3,480	3,135	2,658
Research grants and contracts in advance				
(note 29)	43,396	44,547	43,396	44,547
Ancillary and other self-funded in advance				
(note 29)	5,291	5,373	5,291	5,373
Academic fees received in advance	20,552	18,795	20,552	18,795
State grant received in advance - HEA	(#)	225	( <del>-</del> 1)	225
Accruals	22,382	13,438	12,579	8,349
Deferred income	6,528	6,015	<b>19</b> 7	-
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 22)	6,972	6,112	5,509	4,474
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	9	30	6,714	643
Other taxation and social security	3,677	4,328	3,091	3,881
Other payables	4,320	6,652	4,286	6,336
Village buyback option (i)		10,993		-
Deferred capital grants (note 23)	6,417	5,913	6,417	5,913
	123,943	125,871	110,970	101,194

A subsidiary company manages the Cappavilla Village Phase 2 residence complexes. The Village buyback option relates to an option to purchase the accommodation facilities which was exercised and completed in 2017.

Consoli	dated	Unive	University	
2018	2017	2018	2017	
€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	
101 772	107 256	07 286	101,653	
		•	140,679	
-	140,079	143,923	140,079	
245,697	247,935	241,211	242,332	
***				
Consoli	dated	Unive	ersity	
2018	2017	2018	2017	
€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	
6,972	6,112	5,509	4,474	
11,181	9,969	6,695	4,366	
19,229	19,728	19,229	19,728	
71,362	77,559	71,362	77,559	
108,744	113,368	102,795	106,127	
	2018 €'000 101,772 143,925 245,697 Consoli 2018 €'000 6,972 11,181 19,229 71,362	€'000 €'000  101,772 107,256 143,925 140,679  245,697 247,935  Consolidated 2018 2017 €'000 €'000  6,972 6,112 11,181 9,969 19,229 19,728 71,362 77,559	2018 2017 2018 €'000 €'000 €'000  101,772 107,256 97,286 143,925 140,679 143,925  245,697 247,935 241,211  Consolidated University 2018 2017 2018 €'000 €'000 €'000  6,972 6,112 5,509 11,181 9,969 6,695 19,229 19,728 19,229 71,362 77,559 71,362	

#### 22 Borrowings - continued

#### (b) Security details

The borrowings of the subsidiary companies are secured as follows:

Bank of Ireland hold:

- (a) A letter of guarantee from Plassey Trust Company CLG for amounts totalling €6 million.
- (b) A legal charge over land and buildings at Plassey, Co. Limerick, known as Plassey Village, stamped to a total of €4 million.
- (c) A first legal charge over land and buildings at Plassey, Co. Limerick, known as Kilmurry Village (Phase 1), stamped to €4 million.
- (d) A legal charge over Plassey Village Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3.
- (e) A legal charge over Brennan Court Apartments.
- (f) A first legal charge over the leasehold interest in property at the Sports Pavilion and All Weather Pitches.
- (g) A letter of guarantee from University of Limerick.

KBC Bank Ireland plc hold (in respect of the facility of €2 million which has been repaid in full and the University is seeking to have charges vacated and security released)

- (a) A first fixed charge over land and buildings at Plassey, Co. Limerick, known as Kilmurry Village (Phase 2).
- (b) An assignment over the lease of Kilmurry Village (Phase 2) to Kilmurry Village and a charge over the rental payments.
- (c) A joint and several guarantee from Plassey Campus Developments Limited and Plassey Trust Company Limited.
- (d) An undertaking by the University of Limerick Foundation, in relation to funding received, that the repayment of such funds be subordinated in favour of the bank.

The European Investment Bank provided part of the funding necessary for the University's capital expenditure programme. The facility is repayable over a maximum of 20 years (2033) and currently incurs interest at Euribor plus a margin.

23	Deferred capital grants		State 2018	State 2017
	Consolidated and University		€'000	€'000
	At 1 October			
	Buildings Equipment		131,577	124,884
			15,015	10,703
	Total		146,592	135,587
	Received during the year			
	Buildings		1,598	10,282
	Equipment		8,569	6,636
	Total		10,167	16,918
	Amortised to income and expenditure account			
	Buildings		(3,621)	(3,589)
	Equipment		(2,796)	(2,324)
	Total		(6,417)	(5,913)
			State 2018	State 2017
			€'000	2017 €'000
			2000	2 000
	At 30 September		G.	
	Buildings		129,554	131,577
	Equipment		20,788	15,015
	Total		150,342	146,592
24	Analysis of changes in net funds	At	Cash flow	At
		30 September 2017	3	0 September 2018
		€'000	€'000	€'000
	Consolidated			
	Cash	142,025	(26,120)	115,905
	Bank overdraft	(6,112)	(860)	(6,972)
		135,913	(26,980)	108,933
	Loans	(107,256)	5,484	(101,772)
	Total	28,657	(21,496)	7,161
	University			
	Cash	107,698	(13,189)	94,509
	Bank overdraft	(4,474)	(1,035)	(5,509)
		103,224	(14,224)	89,000
	Loans	(101,653)	4,367	(97,286)
	Total	1,571	(9,857)	(8,286)

25	Capital commitments	Consolidated		University	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
	Contracted for but not provided	6,781	13,261	6,781	13,261
	Authorised but not contracted out	21,068	1,759	21,068	1,759
		27,849	15,020	27,849	15,020

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the financial year were:

	Consolidated		University	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Payments due				
Not later than one year	278	264	278	264
Later than one year and not later than five				
years	1,226	1,179	1,226	1,179
Later than five years	2,667	2,992	2,667	2,992

#### 26 Related parties

The University has availed of exemptions permitted under Section 33.1.A FRS 102.

### University of Limerick Foundation

During the year the University contributed €384k (2017: €382k) towards the running costs of the Foundation. During the year the University received funding from the University of Limerick Foundation of €1,498k (2017: €5,039k). This funding was received for the following purposes:

	2018	2017
	€'000	€'000
Funding completed capital projects included in other income	-	157
Funded posts	435	657
Research grants and contracts	28	2,926
Ancillary projects included in other operating income	422	548
Scholarships included in student fee income	613	751
	1,498	5,039

The net assets of the University of Limerick Foundation at 31 August 2018 were €8.288m (2017: €9.0m).

#### Plassey Campus Developments

Plassey Campus Developments was the principal contractor associated with ongoing property development contracts totalling €16,199,284 in the year (2017: €18,019,783) on behalf of the University of Limerick. Representatives of the University are members of Plassey Campus Centre Company Limited by Guarantee. At the statement of financial position date €5,609,177 (2017: €1,620,978) was outstanding in respect of such work.

#### 26 Related parties - continued

2018	2017
€	€
233,192	233,192
256,857	18,522
	€ 233,192

#### University Concert Hall CLG

The University Concert Hall Limited provides lecture facilities to the University of Limerick as part of its normal trading activities.

The value of the facilities provided during the year amounted to €36,974 (2017: €36,974).

The balance due to the University of Limerick at the year-end amounted to €163,611 (2017: €144,604).

The balance due by University of Limerick at the year-end amounted to €103,526 (2017: €2,442).

#### 27 Retirement benefits

The University operates both defined benefit and defined contribution retirement benefit schemes.

#### Defined contribution retirement benefit scheme

The University operates a defined contribution scheme to cater for the specific circumstances of its employees. This scheme seeks to ensure that both the requirements of the relevant employees and the responsibilities of the University are properly addressed. The retirement benefit charge for the period represents contributions payable by the University to the scheme and amounted to €166k (2017: €160k) – note 10.

#### Defined benefit pension scheme

The University operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the University of Limerick Superannuation (Amendment) Scheme, which is funded annually on a "pay as you go" basis from monies provided by the Higher Education Authority and from contributions deducted from staff salaries. The scheme provides for a retirement benefit and retirement lump sum based on pensionable pay on the date of retirement (average salary used if promoted within the last 3 years of service), and spouse's and children's pensions. Staff employed prior to 1 January 2006 must retire when they reach the age of 65. For staff employed after that date, there is no compulsory retirement age; an employee may retire at any time after reaching age 65. The scheme includes an actuarially reduced early retirement facility from age 55.

#### Single public service retirement benefit scheme

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme), which the University operates on behalf of the Department of Public Expenditure & Reform, is the defined benefit pension scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Public Service Pension (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. The scheme provides for a retirement benefit and retirement lump sum based on career-average pensionable remuneration, and spouse's and children's pensions. The minimum pension age is 66 years (rising in line with State pension age changes). It includes an actuarially-reduced early retirement facility from age 55. Pensions in payment increase in line with the consumer price index.

#### 27 Retirement benefits - continued

The valuation prepared under FRS 102 Section 28 has been based on an actuarial valuation on 17 December 2018 by a qualified independent actuary to take account of the requirements of FRS 102 in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 30 September 2018 and 2017. The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities are:

	At	At
	30 September	30 September
	2018	2017
Valuation method	Projected	Projected
	Unit	Unit
	%	%
Discount rate	2.35	2.30
Inflation rate	1.75	1.75
Salary increases	3.25	3.25
Pension increases	2.25	2.25
Pension increases		2.25

On foot of EU Directive, the Protection of Employee Acts 2001 and 2003 extended pension benefits to parttime and fixed term workers. The University immediately entered into negotiations with the University Sector and relevant Government Departments in relation to the funding of these statutory liabilities.

#### Unfunded liability for retirement benefits

The University recognises an asset, an amount corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits. The University believes that it operates as an agent in the operation of the UL Superannuation Scheme and does not contribute financially to the Scheme. The University believes that it is virtually certain that the State will reimburse all of the expenditure required to settle the defined benefit obligation, and in accordance with FRS 102 recognises a reimbursable amount.

The University also recognises a reimbursable asset value under FRS102 in respect of the Single Scheme as the obligations and liabilities under the Single Scheme are guaranteed by the State.

27	Retirement benefits - continued	2018 €'000	2017 €'000
	Consolidated and University		
	Analysis of amount charged to operating profit:		
	Current service cost Past service cost	30,674 -	36,706
	Total operating charge	30,674	36,706
	Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income:  Expected return on scheme assets	2	2
	Interest on scheme liabilities	(17,677)	(13,062)
	Net return	(17,677)	(13,062)
	Analysis of the amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:		
	Actual less expected return on scheme assets	2	4
	Experience gain/(loss)	21,603	(8,276)
	Changes in assumptions	40,155	151,524
	Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in Statement of comprehensive income	61,758	143,248
	Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation		
	At 1 October	775,192	877,777
	Current service cost	30,674	36,706
	Interest cost	17,677	13,062
	Plan members - contributions Actuarial loss/(apin)	5,212	4,814 (143,248)
	Actuarial loss/(gain) Insurance premium for risk benefits	(61,758)	(143,240)
	Benefits paid	(13,239)	(13,919)
	At 30 September	753,758	<del>775,192</del>
		Consolidated a	-
		2018 €'000	2017 €'000
	Analysis of movement in pension receivable during the year:		
	Pension receivable at beginning of year	775,192	877,777
	Actuarial loss/(gain)	(61,758)	(143,248)
	Incremental pension cost underwritten by the State (note 10)	22,647	27,601
	State underwritten finance charge	17,677	13,062
	Employer contributions	8,027	9,105
	Members contributions	5,212	4,814
	Insurance premium for risk benefits	(40.000)	(40.040)
	Benefits paid (note 10)	(13,239)	(13,919)
	At 30 September	753,758	775,192

In accordance with the accounting policy (Note 3(o)), the total amount required to fund the retirement benefit deficit at 30 September 2018 amounts to €753,758,000 (2017: €775,192,000).

#### 27 Retirement benefits - continued

Within this figure, €13.8m (2017: €11.6m) relates to the accrued liability for the single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme).

History of actuarial gains and losses	2018 €'000	2017 €'000	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Difference between expected & actual return on scheme assets	÷.	π.	ş.	ī	5
Expressed as a percentage of scheme assets	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Experience gains & (losses) on scheme liabilities Expressed as a percentage	21,603	(8,276)	(53,463)	18,946	15,348
of scheme liabilities	2.9%	(1.1%)	(6.1%)	3.0%	2.5%
Total amount recognised in statement of comprehensive					
income	61,758	143,248	(205,257)	18,946	86,466
Expressed as a percentage of scheme liabilities	8.2%	18.5%	(23.4%)	3.0%	13.9%

## 28 Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events since the reporting period which could have implications for these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

# 29 Circular 13/2014 - Management of and accountability for grants from exchequer funds

This information is required by circular 13/2014 issued on 26 September 2014 by the Department of Expenditure and Public Reform. It is not a requirement under FRS 102.

	Grant Deferred/ (Due) 1/10/2017 €'000	Cash Received 2017-18 €'000	Taken to income 2017-18 €'000	Grant Deferred 30/09/2018 €'000	Grant (Due) 30/09/2018 €'000
RESEARCH GRANTS					
Exchequer Funding					
Science Foundation Ireland	11,897	15,613	19,956	10,439	(2,885)
Enterprise Ireland	3,978	6,231	8,064	4,652	(2,507)
Department of Agriculture, Food & Marine	(46)	327	226	701	(646)
Health Research Board	312	1,398	1,383	804	(477)
Irish Research Council	1,320	1,476	1,880	1,078	(162)
Higher Education Authority	(612)	472	5	58	(203)
State - other	6,405	788	185	7,566	(558)
Environment Protection Agency	(86)	431	853	138	(646)
Teagasc	13	81	105	20	(31)
Sub-total Exchequer	23,181	26,817	32,657	25,456	(8,115)
Non Exchequer Funding					
Industry	3,277	5,159	1,783	8,635	(1,982)
European Commission	4,423	4,037	3,996	5,830	(1,366)
Other	2,873	1,473	1,685	3,475	(814)
Sub-total Non Exchequer	10,573	10,669	7,464	17,940	(4,162)
Total Research Grants	33,754	37,486	40,121	43,396	(12,277)
Other self-funded and ancillary activities	3,949	7,493	7,227	5,291	(1,076)
Total other self-funded & Ancillary Grants	3,949	7,493	7,227	5,291	(1,076)
STATE GRANT RECURRENT					
Higher Education Authority	225	44,862	45,152	65	
Total State Grant Recurrent	225	44,862	45,152	65	_ =
STATE CAPITAL GRANT BUILDINGS					
Higher Education Authority		1,598	1,598	<u> </u>	3.
Total State Capital Grant		1,598	1,598		

In order to provide further clarity to users of these financial statements, other self-funded and ancillary activities which was previously included within other operating income is now shown separately on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Other self-funded and ancillary income comes from a variety of sources.

# 30 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Authority on 27 September 2019.

# **APPENDIX 1**

The University of Limerick Foundation

**Annual Report** 

Financial Year Ended 31 August 2018

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#### DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Board of Directors**

Loretta Brennan Glucksman (Chairman) (USA)

Charles F Feeney

Harry Fehily

Kenneth Gorman (USA)

Rose Hynes

Paul Kimball (USA)

Dr James McCarron (USA)

Michael O'Keefe (USA)

Michael Houlihan

Paul O'Connell

Ralph Parkes

Dermot Smurfit

Daniel Tierney

Michael Tiernan

Dr Edward Walsh

Patrick Gerard Boland

Kathleen O'Toole

Richard Meaney

Desmond Fitzgerald

Mary Harney

James Normile

Michael Noonan

John Moran

Conor Gilligan

Mark Kennelly

#### **Chief Executive Officer**

**David Cronin** 

#### Secretary and Registered Office

Niall Murphy Plassey House

University of Limerick

Plassey Technological Park

Limerick

Registered Number: 147116

Charitable Status Number: CHY 9688

# **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Bank Place
Limerick

#### **Solicitors**

Holmes O'Malley Sexton Bishopsgate Henry Street Limerick

#### **Bankers**

Bank of Ireland International Banking Division Baggott Street Dublin 4

Bank of Ireland University Branch Plassey Limerick

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of The University of Limerick Foundation ("the company") for the financial year ended 31 August 2018.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Irish law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at the end of the financial year and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Irish law).

Under Irish law, the directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Legal status

The University of Limerick Foundation ("the company") is a company limited by guarantee. The liability of the members (of which there are 10) in the event of a winding up is limited to €1.27 each. The guarantee continues for one year after membership of the company ceases.

The company has been granted charitable exemption by the Revenue Commissioners.

# Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity is the furtherance of education and research, in particular the furtherance of education and research carried out by the University of Limerick and other educational, research and development bodies associated with the University of Limerick. The directors consider any events that could lead to a substantial reduction in donations and income received as the principal risk faced by the company. The directors are satisfied that there are relationships in place and being developed at present that mitigate this risk.

Income is derived from grants received and for the year is €1,957,512 (2017: €8,910,591).

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued**

#### **Accounting records**

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The accounting records are kept at Plassey House, University of Limerick, National Technological Park, Limerick.

#### Results

The company's deficit for the financial year was €716,879 (2017: surplus €2,469,193). The directors recommend that this be deducted from the reserves brought forward.

#### **Future developments**

The directors foresee no significant changes in the principal activities of the company in the foreseeable future.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

- as far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditor is unaware; and
- he/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself
  aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of
  that information.

#### **Directors and secretary**

The Constitution of the Company require the directors to retire by rotation. The names of the persons who were directors at any time during the year ended 31 August 2018 and since the year end are set out below. Unless indicated otherwise they served as directors for the entire year.

#### Directors:

Loretta Brennan Glucksman (Chairman) (USA)

Charles F Feeney

Harry Fehily

Kenneth Gorman (USA)

Rose Hynes

Paul Kimball (USA)

Dr James McCarron (USA)

John Murray (resigned 4 April 2018)

Michael O'Keefe (USA)

Michael Houlihan

Paul O'Connell

Ralph Parkes

Dermot Smurfit

**Daniel Tierney** 

Michael Tiernan

Dr Edward Walsh

Patrick Gerard Boland

Kathleen O'Toole

Richard Meaney

Desmond Fitzgerald

Mary Harney (appointed 9 April 2018)

James Normile (appointed 24 May 2018)

Michael Noonan (appointed 24 May 2018)

John Moran (appointed 24 May 2018)

Conor Gilligan (appointed 24 May 2018)

Mark Kennelly (appointed 24 May 2018)

#### Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued**

Statutory auditors
--------------------

The statutory auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

# On behalf of the board

Loretta Brennan Glucksman Director

23 May 2019

Desmond Fitzgerald Director



# Independent auditors' report to the members of The University of Limerick Foundation

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, The University of Limerick Foundation's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 August 2018 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Irish law); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018;
- the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended;
- the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
  significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a
  period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.



# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 August 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

 $https://www.iaasa.ie/getme\underline{dia/b2389013} - 1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\_of\_auditors\_responsibilities\_for\_a\underline{udit.pdf}$ 

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.



# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### Companies Act 2014 exception reporting

Directors' remuneration and transactions

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

John Daly for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Limerick 10 June 2019

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT For the financial year ended 31 August 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Income Donations and gifts Bank interest	5	1,957,512	8,906,434 4,157 8,910,591
Other operating income Gain on market value of investments	8	403,246	357,181
Expenditure Fundraising, publicity and administration Research and development grants		854,200 2,223,437 3,077,637	824,698 5,973,881 6,798,579
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	6	(716,879)	2,469,193

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

The company had no comprehensive income apart from that reflected in the income and expenditure account above and, therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented.

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 August 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Fixed assets	8	4 4 4 0 4 4 0	2.702.007
Financial assets	0	4,149,449	3,762,607
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		18,117,055	18,979,653
Debtors	9	66,328	449,447
		18,183,383	19,429,100
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	10	(14,044,491)	(14,186,487)
Net current assets		4,138,892	5,242,613
Net assets		8,288,341	9,005,220
Permanent endowment fund		6,093,877	5,943,193
Venture capital fund		525,149	440,830
Income and expenditure account		1,669,315	2,621,197
Total equity	13	8,288,341	9,005,220

# On behalf of the board

Loretta Brennan Glucksman Director

Desmond Fitzgerald Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Financial Year Ended 31 August 2018

,	Venture capital fund €	Permanent endowment fund €	Income and expenditure account €	Total equity €
Balance at 1 September 2016	420,221	5,692,473	423,333	6,536,027
Investment (losses)/gains for the financial year Endowment payments for the financial year Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	(53,467)	410,648 (159,928)	2,271,940	357,181 (159,928) 2,271,940
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(53,467)	250,720	2,271,940	2,469,193
Transfers	74,076		(74,076)	
Balance at 31 August 2017	440,830	5,943,193	2,621,197	9,005,220
Investment (losses)/gains for the financial year Endowment payments for the financial year Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year Total comprehensive income for the financial year	84,319	318,927 (168,243) ————————————————————————————————————	(951,882) (951,882)	403,246 (168,243) (951,882) (716,879)
Transfers				
Balance at 31 August 2018	525,149	6,093,877	1,669,315	8,228,341

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the financial year ended 31 August 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Cash from operations Income taxes paid	11	(879,002)	(3,606,244)
Net cash used in operating activities		(879,002)	(3,606,244)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from disposal of financial asset	8	16,404	2 604 100
Interest received	5	10,404	2,694,199 4,157
Purchase of financial asset	8		(171,875)
Net cash used in investing activities		16,404	2,526,481
Cash flows from financial activities  Decrease/(increase) in long term activities		<del></del>	
Net cash used in financing activities		4	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September		(862,598) 18,979,653	(1,079,763) 20,059,416
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August		18,117,055	18,979,653
Cash and cash equivalents consist of: Cash at bank and in hand Short term investments		18,117,055	18,979,653
		S#	7 <del></del>
Cash and cash equivalents		18,117,055	18,979,653

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 General information

The University of Limerick Foundation ("the company") is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee in the Republic of Ireland under the registered number 147116. The address of its registered office is Plassey House, University of Limerick, National Technological Park, Limerick. The company's principal activity is the furtherance of education and research, in particular the furtherance of education and research carried out by the University of Limerick and other educational, research and development bodies associated with the University of Limerick.

At 31 August 2018 there were 10 guarantors whose guarantee is limited to €1.27 each. The guarantee continues for one year after membership of the company ceases.

#### 2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

# 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year. It also requires the directors to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

#### (b) Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements from donations received. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### (c) Income

Income comprises donations and income on investments.

Donations received that have performance obligations attached are accounted for on an accruals basis. Donations are deferred to the balance sheet until such time as the performance related criteria have been met. Uncommitted donations are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

The use of income earned by the permanent endowment fund is restricted to certain types of expenditure. The excess of this income over expenditure is transferred to the permanent endowment fund.

#### (d) Receipts in kind

No value is attributed to donations received in kind from the University of Limerick and other third parties.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (e) Taxation

There is no charge to taxation as the company has been granted charitable exemption by the Revenue Commissioners.

#### (f) Financial assets and investments

Financial assets and investments are held at fair value. Changes in fair values are presented in the income and expenditure account.

#### (g) Foreign currencies

Income and expenses arising in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rate ruling on the dates of the transactions.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences arising during the year are dealt within the income and expenditure account.

#### (h) Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including short term employee benefits such as paid holiday arrangements and post-employment benefits (in the form of defined contribution pension plans).

#### (i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including paid holiday arrangements and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which employees render the related service.

#### (ii) Post-employment benefits

Pension benefits are funded over each relevant employees' service life by way of contributions to a separately administered fund. Annual contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year to which they relate.

# (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Bank deposits which have original maturities of more than three months are not cash and cash equivalents and are presented as short term investments.

#### (j) Financial instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

#### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (j) Financial instruments - continued

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, investments and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors and loans and financial liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# 4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the entity financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

# (a) Critical judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies

The directors make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, management re-evaluates these estimates. The most significant estimates relate to the recognition of income and deferred income based on the performance obligations of a donation received. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual amounts may vary from the estimates used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

5	Income	2018 €	2017 €
	Unrestricted Restricted	815,073 1,142,439	642,832 8,267,759
		1,957,512	8,910,591
6	(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	2018 €	2017 €
	(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year is stated after charging:		
	Wages and salaries Social insurance Pension costs	284,278 30,560 246,180 561,018	284,283 30,549 244,263 559,095
	Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration	9,375	9,375
7	Employer information	2018	2017
	(i) The average number of persons employed during the year (including shared employees), was:		
	Management and administration	4	4
	(ii) Key management compensation		
	Key management includes members of senior management. The compens management for employee services is shown below. Compensation paid ar social insurance costs and post employment benefits.		•
		2018 €	2017 €
	Senior management	396,656	396,656
	Total key management compensation	396,656	396,656

8	Financial assets	Managed funds €	BOI seed funds €	Total €
	Financial year ended 31 August 2017			
	At 1 September 2016	5,507,529	420,221	5,927,750
	Invested		171,875	171,875
	Divested	(2,596,400)	(97,799)	(2,694,199)
	Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	410,648	(53,467)	357,181
	At 31 August 2017	3,321,777	440,830	3,762,607
	Financial year ended 31 August 2018			
	At 1 September 2017	3,321,777	440,830	3,762,607
	Divested	<u>=</u>	(16,404)	(16,404)
	Fair value gain/(loss) on investments	318,927	84,319	403,246
	At 31 August 2018	3,640,704	508,745	4,149,449

Financial assets represent units in managed and equity funds operated by Kleinwort Benson Investors and an investment in the Bank of Ireland Seed and Early Stage Equity Fund. The carrying values of the investments are as follows:

	2018	2017
	€	€
Kleinwort Benson Investor Funds	3,640,704	3,321,777
BOI Seed and Early Stage Equity Fund	508,745	440,830
	4,149,449	3,762,607

The company together with a number of project partners, entered into a Limited Partnership Agreement in respect of the Bank of Ireland Seed and Early Stage Equity Fund in 2009, whereby it committed €1 million to the fund. The fund consists of investments in a number of high potential start-up unlisted entities.

9	Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		€	€
	Debtors and other receivables	66,328	67,840
	Amounts owed by related parties (note 12)		381,607
		66,328	449,447

10 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	€	€
Deferred income (performance related donations)	13,771,549	13,949,845
Accruals	67,271	64,921
Trade creditors	31,428	4,294
Amounts owed to related parties (note 12)	164,144	158,386
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	10,099	9,041
	14,044,491	14,186,487
Other creditors including tax and social insurance comprise:	***************************************	<del></del>
Income tax deducted under PAYE	6,564	5,545
Pay related social insurance	3,536	3,496
	10,099	9,041

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the creditors usual and customary credit terms.

Creditors for tax and social insurance are payable in the timeframe set down in the relevant legislation.

11	Note to the statement of cash flows	2018	2017
		€	€
	(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year Tax	(716,879)	2,469,193
	(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(716,879)	2,469,193
	Working capital movements		
	- decrease in creditors	(141,996)	(5,313,384)
	- decrease/(increase) in debtors	383,119	(400,715)
	Interest income		(4,157)
	Gain on investments	(403,246)	(357,181)
	Cash flow from operating activities	(879,002)	(3,606,244)

# 12 Related party transactions

During the year the company received donations and other income in respect of fundraising events in the amount of €48,273 (2017: €80,891) from directors of the company and related parties. Amounts of €164,298 (2017: €156,506) were recorded as owed to University of Limerick at 31 August 2018 and amounts of €Nil (2017: €381,607) were recorded as being owed from University of Limerick at 31 August 2018.

#### 13 Total equity

A description of the nature of each component of equity is provided below.

The movement in each component of equity in the current and previous financial year is provided in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

#### Venture capital fund

This represents funds allocated specifically for investment in domestic start up operations. Movements represent additional amounts invested, gains or losses on market value and/or on disposals of any of these investments.

#### Permanent endowment fund

This represents monies received to provide for a permanent endowment to fund scholarships and other activities in the University of Limerick on an annual basis.

#### Income and expenditure account

This represents the accumulated unrestricted surplus from the entity's operations.

#### 14 Events since balance sheet date

There were no significant events since the balance sheet date.

# 15 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the directors on 23 May 2019.

# OVERALL CERTIFICATE FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SECTION 347(2)(b), COMPANIES ACT 2014

Company Name:	The University of Limeric	ck Foundatio	n		
Company Number:	147116				
Financial Year:	31 August 2018				
CERTIFICATE:					
<b>WE HEREBY CERTIFY</b> that all financial statement documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals, or information extracted from the originals, laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the member(s).					
Signature:		Signature:			
Name: (Typed or block c	apitals)	Name:	(Typed or block capitals)		
Date:		Date:			