



OLLSCOIL NA GAILLIMHIE
UNIVERSITY OF GALWAY

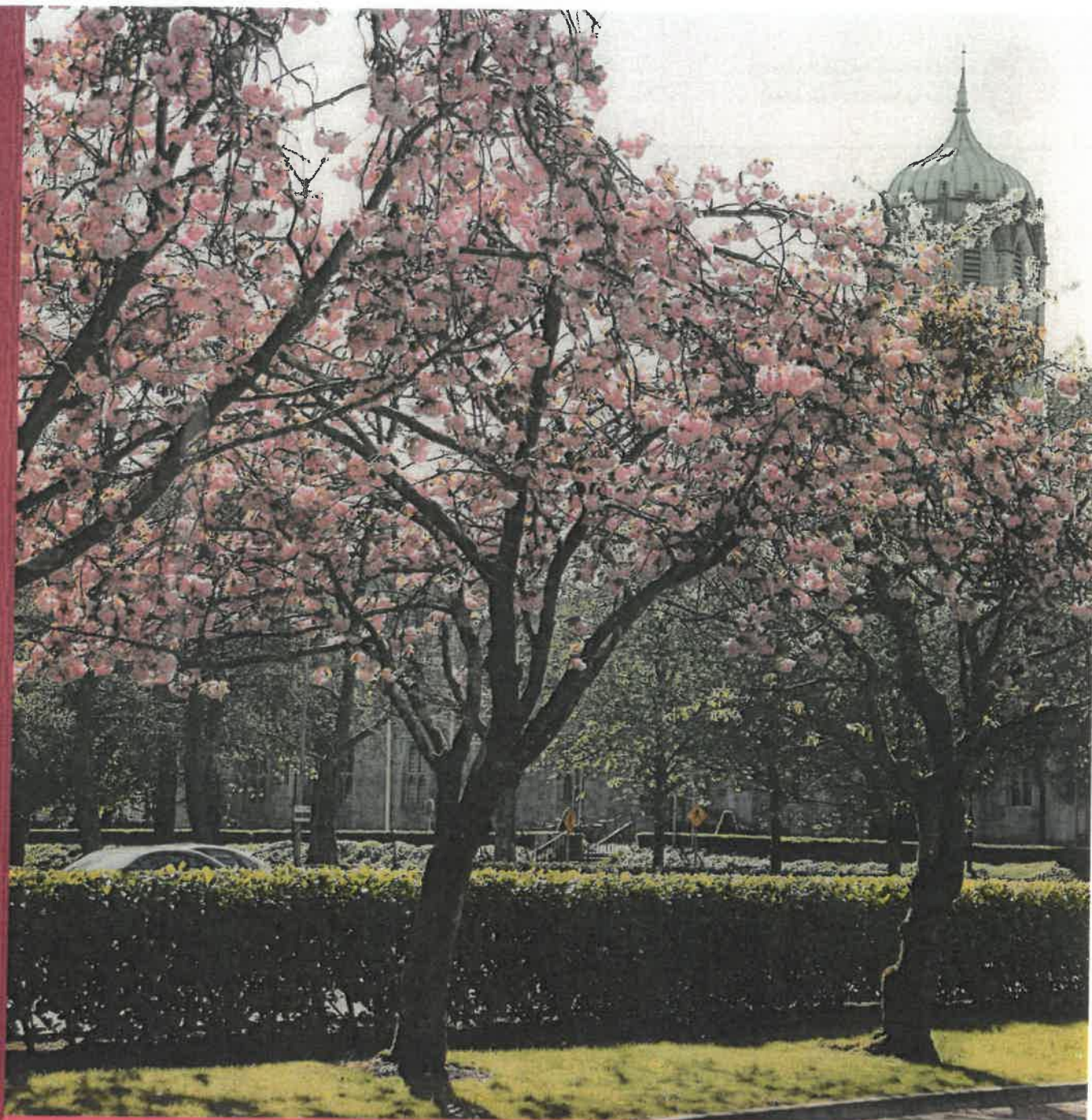
Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements



Year ended 30 September 2025



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Bursar's Report



Introduction

I am pleased to present the Consolidated Financial Statements of the University of Galway as approved by the Governing Authority on 24th June 2026. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The University has reviewed its accounting policies and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent to ensure a true and fair view of the University's affairs as at 30 September 2025. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the University and its subsidiary undertakings as outlined in note 15. The basis of preparation is explained in greater detail in the Statement of Accounting Policies on pages 38 to 44.

Overview

The University is reporting a consolidated operating surplus of €0.3m for the year ended 30th September 2025 which represents a movement of €13.3m, on the 2024 surplus of €13.6m. The 2024-2026 Public Sector Pay Agreement resulted in a 5.7% increase in salary costs during the financial year. The HEA core state grant did not increase sufficiently to cover these costs fully. The ongoing geopolitical unrest and inflationary pressures impacted negatively on costs. In addition, the useful lives of refurbishment assets and equipment assets with a cost of greater than €100k (excluding computer equipment) were reassessed to better align with their actual usage during the financial year. This resulted in an overall incremental depreciation charge of €5m.

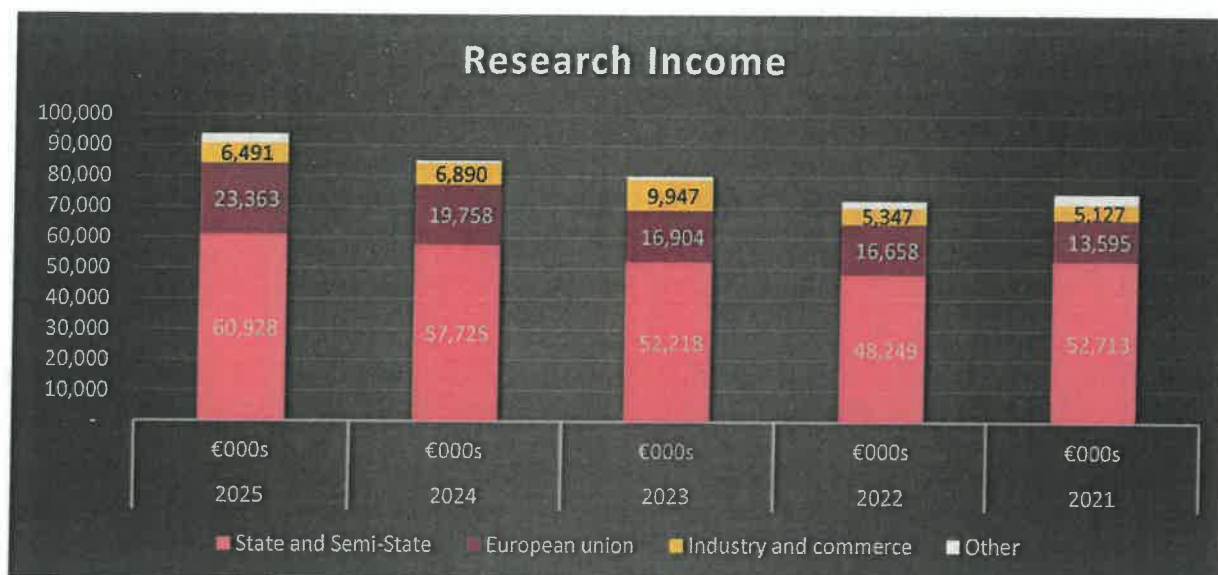
Operating Results

The reported surplus for the year at €0.3m represents a solid performance in a challenging environment.

Consolidated income rose by €23.5m. State grants grew by €9.7m. €8.3m of this growth was due to the HEA funding partially providing for the 2024-2026 Public Sector Pay Agreement salary scale increases and the third allocation under 'funding the future', which was very much appreciatively received. Of the €96.4m in state grants in the year, €8.8m of this has been granted under 'funding the future'. A further €2.5m of the state grant increase was due to Health Sciences while the funding for Human Capital Initiative decreased by €1.2m. Academic fees grew by €11.6m as a result of growth in non-EU student numbers and fee price increases.



Research income increased by €8.5m, a 10% increase on the prior year. This was driven by a growth in both European Union funded research activity which rose by €3.6m (18%) and State and Semi State funding which rose by €3.2m (6%).

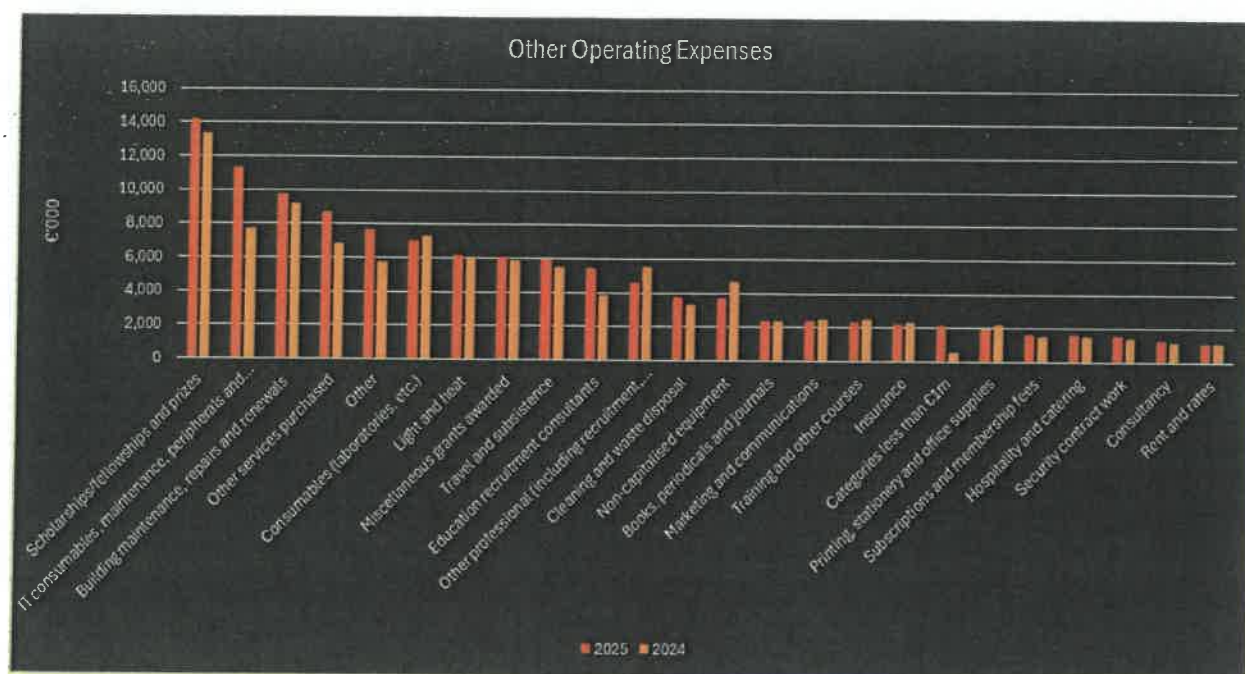


The University's investment portfolio's performance was volatile during the year and resulted in a small gain of €2.2m by year end compared to €12.4m in the prior year.

Expenditure overall increased by €36.9m in the year. Staff costs, net of accounting requirements relating to defined benefit pensions, rose by €18.0 (7.8%) while staff numbers increased from 2,663 to 2,824 (6%). Staff costs increased due to the impact of national wages agreements of 5.7% in the year and the significant increase in research activity of €6.5m in the year.

Other operating expenses increased by €10.8m (10.4%). IT consumables and maintenance costs increased by €3.6m. This includes an amount of €1.1m in respect of the Student Digital Pathways capital project which was expensed in the year and a further €1.0m which is being treated as a reclassification in the current year. There was significant increased activity in Education recruitment (€1.5m) reflecting the costs of recruiting international students and Scholarships (€0.9m) reflecting national increases in student stipend rates. Inflationary increases were experienced with Cleaning (€0.5m, 13.6%) and Security (€0.2m, 11.6%) reflecting the increase in the national minimum wage. Building repairs increased by €0.6m (6.5%) reflecting the significant damage suffered with storm Eowyn. Travel and Subsistence costs increased by €0.4m i.e. 8.1% higher than the previous year. Under categories under €1m the provision for bad debts was increased by €0.5m in the year after being reduced by €0.4m in the prior year.

During the year, the University amended the estimated useful life of refurbishment-related assets, revising downward from 50 years to 20 years. This change is in line with benchmarking against other universities. The estimated useful life of equipment with a value less than €100k will remain at 5 years. The estimated useful life of equipment greater than €100k will be 10 years. These changes are effective for this financial year-end to 30th September 2025 and resulted in an overall incremental depreciation charge of €5.0m. The change to useful life of the above assets categories improves the accuracy of our financial statements and ensures compliance with accounting standard FRS 102. It reflects a more realistic consumption pattern of the economic benefits from these assets.



Liquidity, Cash and Investments

The 2025 Statement of Financial Position continues to display strong levels of liquidity due to prudent financial management. Borrowings reduced by €2.7m to €46.7m. The strong liquidity is evident in the Financial Assets and Bank balances.

The University is in discussions with the Housing Finance Agency to borrow against Dunlin, the student accommodation which was completed and opened in 2023. The borrowing is required to complete other capital projects such as the Library.

As at end September 2025, the University had a working capital deficit totalling €72.9m. This deficit is mainly driven by large research grants received in advance. The University has sufficient access to loan facilities and investments if required to effectively manage our financial resources and available capital.

Capital Developments

The University Group expended €24.2m on land and buildings, equipment and assets in the course of construction during the year.

The replacement student records system formerly known as the 'Student Digital Pathways (SDP)' project is ongoing. A number of ancillary products have gone live and were capitalised by the end of the financial year. The University's contract with EduCampus, for the delivery of Banner 9 (an Ellucian product), ended on 30th June 2025. Following the end of the contract, an agreement was reached with EduCampus to ensure that the University had full rights to use all work completed so far, in the future. The value of work in progress at year end was €11.5 million. This covers three products (Curriculum Management €0.739m, Timetabling €0.141m and Banner 9 €10.652m). The University is working directly with Ellucian, the supplier of Banner on 'next steps' at present. Since year end, it has come to light that Ellucian will not directly supply licences for Banner 9 and the University will have to adapt to a Banner SaaS implementation. The University undertook an assessment of expenditure incurred to date on Banner 9 and concluded that it was appropriate to expense €1.6m within the financial year. Further disclosures in relation to this project and how we have accounted for it are included on pages 20-21 under the section on 'Monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control system', on page 44 under 'Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty' and page 57 under Note 14 on Intangible Assets.



Construction of the new Library, commenced during the financial year and is expected to be complete by the middle of 2027. The costs are partly funded from a Higher Education Authority, strategic infrastructure grant, philanthropy and the University's own funds.

Conclusion

The University's focussed response to global challenges and inflationary pressures has contributed to the strong set of financial results and strong statement of financial position as reflected in this year's accounts. The University will continue to apply prudent financial management principles and ensure that resource allocation is aligned to delivery of the University's strategy and mission.

Sharon Bailey, FCCA, AITI, Msc Mgmt.

Sparánaí / Bursar

Date: 24.06.2026



Statement of Governance



Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016

Údarás na hOllscoile, as the Governing Authority of University of Galway, has adopted the Code Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016), subject to the schedule of deviations that have been agreed between the Irish Universities Association (IUA) and the HEA, and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code.

Budgetary and Financial Management Systems

A comprehensive annual budgeting system with annual income, budget allocation process, cash flow forecasting, and capital programme budgeting is in place. This is reviewed and approved by the Governing Authority, which also formally undertakes an evaluation of actual performance by reference to the plan and budget on an annual basis.

True and Fair View

The Governing Authority acknowledges that it is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Report in the format of Consolidated Financial Statements. The Governing Authority confirms that they consider that the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the University's financial performance and its Financial Position as at the balance sheet date, 30th September 2025.

Effectiveness of Governing Authority

The University has procedures in place to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. This includes review of the performance of the Governing Authority and its sub-committees. An internal review of the effectiveness of the Governing Authority was conducted during the reporting period and reviewed by the Governing Authority at its meeting in October 2025.

Operation of Governing Authority

The Governing Authority (Údarás na hOllscoile) is established under the Universities Act, 1997. The functions of the Governing Authority are set out in section 18 of the 1997 Act, as amended by Section 76 of the HEA Act 2022. The Governing Authority is accountable to the Minister for Further and Higher Education Research, Innovation and Science (FHERIS) and to the HEA, and is responsible for ensuring good governance. It provides overall strategic direction for the University. It is not involved in the day-to-day management of the University, but it oversees the overall governance of the University and the work of the University Management Team (UMT), led by the President.

The Governing Authority's [Schedule of Reserved Powers and Delegated Authority](#), published on the University's website, sets out the decision-making powers reserved for Údarás na hOllscoile as the Governing Authority. It also sets out decision-making powers which are specifically delegated from the Governing Authority to its sub-committees and/or to the President as Chief Officer.

The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the University are the responsibility of the Chief Officer (the President) and the University Management Team (UMT). The Chief Officer and UMT must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Governing Authority and must ensure that all Governing Authority members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the University, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The Chief Officer acts as a direct liaison between the Governing Authority and management of the University.



Names of Governing Authority Members

A list of the members of Údarás na hOllscoile 2025- 2029 forms part of the record of member attendance set out in Schedule 1 on page 91.

Governing Authority and Committee Meetings during the financial year ending 30th September 2025:

	No. of Meetings
Governing Authority	9
Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)	8
Finance and Resources Committee (FRC)	5
Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Human Resources Committee (EDIHRC)	5
Standing, Strategic Planning and Governance Committee (SSPGC)	6

Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

The ARC held eight (8) meetings in the reporting period:

- 7th November 2024
- 5th December 2024
- 19th March 2025
- 4th April 2025
- 9th May 2025
- 9th June 2025
- 14th July 2025
- 30th September 2025

The attendance at these meetings is noted in the table below:

Member	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended
Independent external members of the Governing Authority		
Ms. Carmel O'Connor (Chair)	8	8
Dr. Geraldine McGinty	8	8
Mr. Mark Gantly	8	8
Mr. John O'Donnell	8	7
Independent external members not members of the Governing Authority		
Mr. Tony Sweeney	8	8
Ms. Brigid McManus	8	8
Mr. Joe O'Donovan	8	7



The attendance at meetings of FRC is noted in the table below:

Member	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended
Independent external members of the Governing Authority		
Michael McNicholas (Chair)	5	5
Ms. Breda Fox	5	3
Prof. Michal Molcho	5	3
Ms. Faye Ní Dhomhnaill	5	2
Independent external members not members of the Governing Authority		
Mr. Brendan Jennings	5	5
Mr. Donal Flynn	5	5
Ms. Sarah Finnegan	5	5
Ex-Officio members of FRC		
Prof. Peter McHugh	5	4
Ms. Sharon Bailey	1 (Term started 09 th Apr 2025)	1

The attendance at meetings of EDIHRC is noted in the table below:

Member	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended
Independent external members of the Governing Authority		
Mr. Mike Jennings (Chair)	3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)	3
Mr. James Murray (Chair)	2 (Term started 01 st Feb 2025)	2
Ms. Cathy Connolly	5	4
Chloe Anderson	5	4
Dr. Raghavendran Srinivasan*	3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)	0
Dr. Merve Zedan	2 (Term started 01 st Feb 2025)	2
<i>* Dr. Raghavendran Srinivasan was on leave from the University in the reporting period.</i>		
Independent external members not members of the Governing Authority		
Ms. Eleanor Nash	5	3
Mr. Liam Bluett	5	2
Mr. Kieran Sweeney	5	4



The attendance at meetings of SSPGC is noted in the table below:

Member	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended
Independent external members of the Governing Authority		
Dr. John Crumlish (Chair)	6	4
Ms. Monica Crump	6	6
Prof. Dara Cannon	3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)	3
Dr. Tiernan Henry	3 (Term started 01 st Feb 2025)	3
Prof. Jim O’Gara	3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)	3
Ms. Ananda Geluk	3 (Term started 01 st Feb 2025)	3
Mr. Tom Forde	5 (Term ended 30 th Jun 2025)	5
Mr. Séan de Búrca	1 (Term started 01 st July 2025)	1
Independent external members not members of the Governing Authority		
Dr. Peter Heffernan	6	4
Ms. Aedmhar Hynes	6	6
Ms. Elaine Murphy	6	0

Gender Balance of Governing Authority

The Governing Authority records gender balance annually and the gender balance information from the most recent diversity audit is noted in the table below:

Gender	%
Non-Binary	6
Male	47
Female	47



Equality Diversity & Inclusion

Recognising the increasing diversity of the University community and the diversity of the region, Governing Authority acknowledges that greater diversity of experience and background is desirable in its membership. Diversity of gender (a gender quota of 40% applies), age profile, ethnicity and experience are actively sought in the membership, including through the addition of external members to sub-Committees and this is reflected in the Skills, Competency and Experience Matrix for membership of Údarás na hOllscoile.

Achtanna na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (2003 & 2021)

Tá Ollscoil na Gaillimhe meáite ar a cuid oibleagáidí uile faoi Achtanna na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (2003 & 2021) a chomhlíonadh agus tá ball den ardbhainistíocht ceaptha chun an fheidhmíocht a fhaire agus chun tuairisciú ar oibleagáidí na hOllscoile faoin reachtaíocht teanga.

Roinneadh eolas faoi na dualgais reachtúla atá ar an Ollscoil mar a bhaineann leis an nGaeilge, agus faoi na tacaíochtaí atá ar fáil, ag seacht (7) gcinn de sheisiúin ionductaithe do bhaill foirne in 2025. D'fhreastail 89 ball foirne ar ranganna Gaeilge idir Eanáir agus Aibreán, agus 107 ball foirne idir Meán Fómhair agus mí na Nollag. Bhí 20 ball foirne ag tabhairt faoin Dioplóma sa Ghaeilge idir Eanáir agus Aibreán, agus 26 ball foirne idir Meán Fómhair agus mí na Nollag 2024.

Diríodh ar na hoibleagáidí nua faoi alt 10A. (Fógraíocht ag Comhlachtaí Poiblí) a éilíonn íosmhéid 20% (10A. (1)(b)) den fhógraíocht uile a dhéanamh i nGaeilge, agus 5% den chaiteachas bliantúil a chaitheamh ar fhógraíocht ar na meáin Ghaeilge a chomhlíonadh i rith na bliana freisin agus sáraíodh na spriocanna sin.

Ollscoil na Gaillimhe is committed to fulfilling its obligations under the Official Languages Acts (2003 & 2021) and a senior member of management has been appointed to oversee the performance of, and to report on the University's obligations as per the Irish language legislation.

Information regarding the University's legislative obligations in relation to the Irish language was shared at seven induction sessions for new staff members in 2025, along with information regarding the Irish language supports which are available to all staff members. 89 staff members attended Irish classes between January and April, and 107 between September and December. 20 staff members were completing the Diploma in Irish between January and April, and 26 between September and December 2024.

Significant efforts were made to ensure compliance with the new regulations under Section 10A (Advertising by Public Bodies) which requires that 20% of all advertising be placed in Irish, and that 5% of the yearly advertising expenditure be spent with Irish Language Media outlets, and the University exceeded both targets this year.

Assessment of University's principal risks

The Governing Authority ensures that a robust system of risk management is in place in the University. An assessment of the University's principal strategic risks and associated mitigation measures or strategies is a standing item on Governing Authority meeting agendas. The Governing Authority also receives a report, including on risk matters, from the Chair of the ARC of the Governing Authority at each Governing Authority meeting.



Value for Money

University of Galway has to the best of its knowledge and belief followed the guidelines in achieving value for money in public expenditure as set out in the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform (DPENDPDR) Public Spending Code.

Governing Authority Fees and Expenses

No fees are paid to members of Údarás na hOllscoile. The aggregate expenses paid to external members of Údarás na hOllscoile in the year ended 30th September 2025 is €7,159.94. The expenses paid to members of Údarás na hOllscoile are in accordance with the guidelines from the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

Salary of the Chief Officer

The Chief Officer's salary in the year ending 30th September 2025 was €245,446 (2024: €236,114).

Expenditure on external consultancy and legal fees

The total cost incurred by the University for consultancy is set out under Note 9 'Other Operating Expenses' on page 51 of the Financial Statements. The analysis below includes the cost of external advice to management and excludes audit fees:

	2025 (€000s)	2024 (€000s)
Tax and financial advisory	542	104
Public relations/marketing	12	126
Pensions and Human Resources	40	241
Other consultancy	678	721
Total Consultancy	1,272	1,192
Legal	305	474
Total Consultancy and Legal	1,577	1,666

Employee Benefits

Details of employee benefits as required under paragraph 1.4 viii of the Business and Financial Reporting Requirements associated with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, subject to the schedule of deviations that have been agreed between the IUA and the HEA, are set out under Note 8 on page 49 of the Financial Statements.

Compensation of key management level

Details of key management personnel compensation is set out under Note 8b on page 49 of the Financial Statements.

Termination/ Severance payments and agreements

No severance payments have been made without a prior written request for approval from the Department of Further and Higher Education Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS). The total cost incurred by the University for termination/ severance payments and agreements is set out under Note 8c on page 50 of the Financial Statements.



Travel and Subsistence

The total cost incurred by the University for travel and subsistence is set out under Note 9 'Other Operating Expenses' on page 51 of the Financial Statements.

Hospitality and Catering

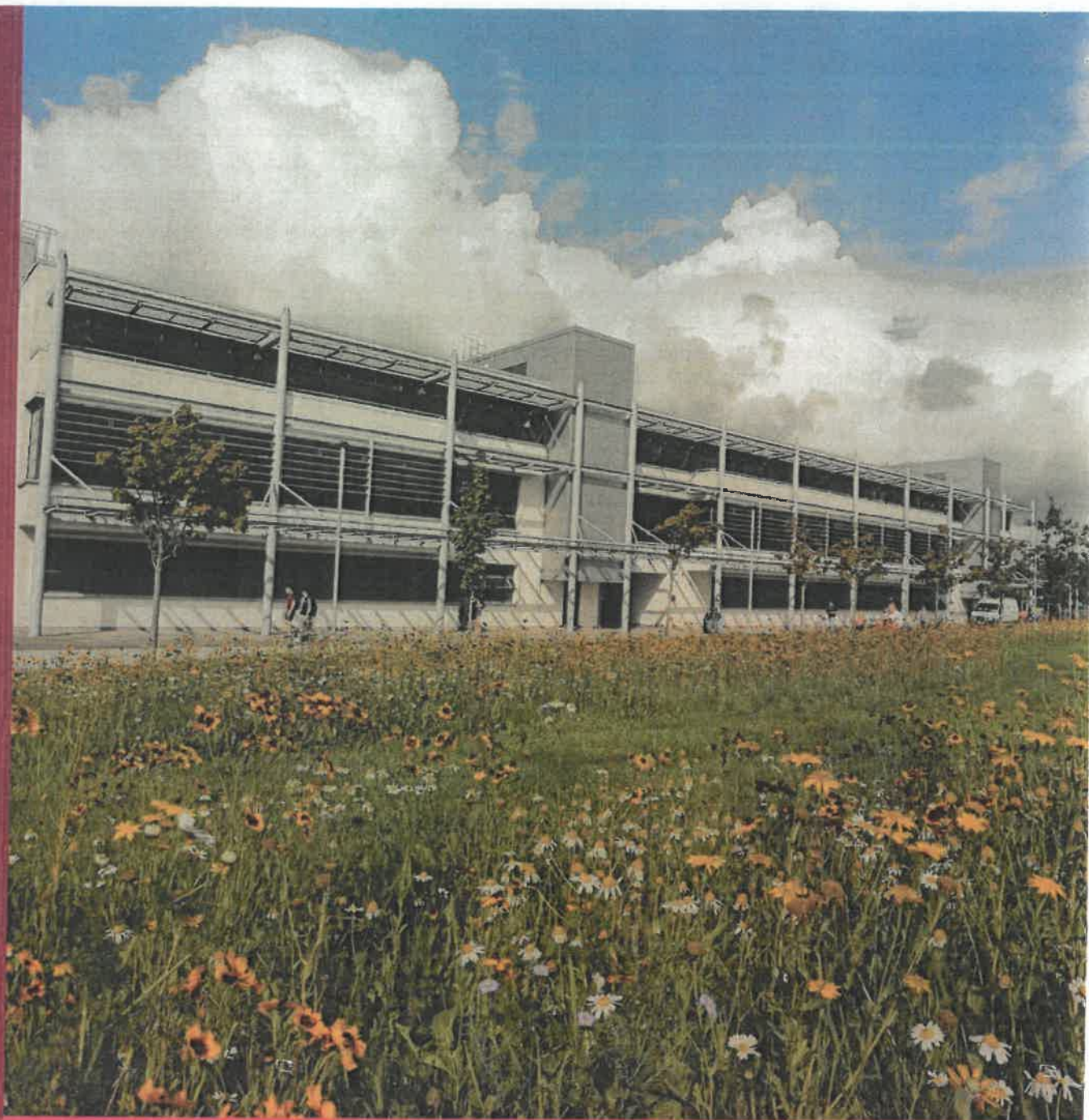
The total cost incurred by the University for hospitality and entertainment expenses is included under Note 9 'Other Operating Expenses' on page 51 of the Financial Statements.

Legal Costs/Settlements

There are no legal settlements that require disclosure in accordance with paragraph 1.3 of the Business and Financial Reporting Requirements associated with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 in the year ended 30th September 2025. There is no legal case where the costs exceeded €50,000 in the year ended 30th September 2025.

Dr Máire Geoghegan-Quinn
Chairperson, Údarás na hOllscoile
University of Galway
24th June 2026

Prof David J. Burn
Chief Officer and President
University of Galway
24th June 2026



Statement on the System of Internal Control



1. Governing Authority responsibility for System of Internal Control

The Chairperson of Údarás na hOllscoile and the President (Chief Officer) of the University, acknowledge that Údarás na hOllscoile has overall responsibility for the University's system of internal control.

2. Reasonable assurance against material error

- i. Údarás na hOllscoile acknowledges that the system of internal controls is designed to manage risk to an acceptable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.
- ii. The system of internal controls has been in place in the institution for the year ended 30th September 2025 and up until the date of approval of the financial statements.

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

Clearly defined governance and management responsibilities

- University of Galway operates in accordance with relevant legislation – the Universities Act 1997 (the Act) for the period under review and the HEA Act 2022. The University has also adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, subject to the schedule of deviations that have been agreed between the IUA and the HEA.
- The implementation of strategy and day-to-day operational management of the University is the responsibility of the UMT, chaired by the President.
- Údarás na hOllscoile, as the University's Governing Authority, provides direction on the development and implementation of University strategy and policy. As such, it is formally responsible for the adoption of the University's Strategic Plan, approval and oversight of key strategic initiatives and policies, oversight of major capital projects and the adoption of the annual Financial Statements. The development, implementation and setting of Key Performance Indicators for the University's Strategic Plan 2025-2030 (*Of Galway, For the World*) is overseen by the Governing Authority and its Standing, Strategic Planning & Governance Committee (SSPGC).
- The Governing Authority, supported by its sub-committees (Audit & Risk Committee (ARC), Finance & Resources Committee (FRC), Equality, Diversity, Inclusion & Human Resources Committee (EDIHRC) and Standing, Strategic Planning & Governance Committee (SSPGC), provides overall governance oversight to ensure that the processes and controls put in place by management provide an adequate level of assurance.
 - The Governing Authority receives formal reports and minutes from all sub-committees.
 - There is regular reporting by management to the Governing Authority and its sub-committees on all aspects of major projects, including financial and legal aspects, and ensuring relevant milestones are achieved.
 - Sub-committees are chaired by independent external members of the Governing Authority.
 - All members are assigned to sub-committees aligned with their competency and expertise, according to a competency matrix agreed by the Governing Authority.
- The ARC provides independent oversight of the University's control environment to the Chair of the Governing Authority. In the reporting period, the ARC included four (4) non-executive members of the Governing Authority and three (3) members who are external to the University. Each member was selected based on their specific competencies relevant to the work of the ARC.
- The Office of the Secretary for Governance and Academic Affairs supports the effectiveness of the Governing Authority and sub-committees in their statutory remit, in addition to supporting compliance with the University's overarching statutory and regulatory corporate and academic governance requirements. An annual workplan has been put in place for the Governing Authority which includes consideration of risk management, finance, strategy implementation and governance matters.
- An online Governance Hub documents the University's governance framework and provides a core source of governance-related information for all staff and external stakeholders.



- The Governing Authority Schedule of Reserved Powers and Delegated Authority, published on the University's website, sets out the decision-making powers reserved for Údarás na hOllscoile as the Governing Authority. It also sets out decision-making powers which are specifically delegated from the Governing Authority to its sub-committees, to Academic Council and/or to the President as Chief Officer.

Risk Management

- There is a risk management framework in operation in the University to identify, evaluate and manage new and existing business risks.
- A Risk Management Group (RMG) is in place which comprises all members of the UMT and two external members. Its role is to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to identify, assess and manage risks. In addition, a University Risk Forum, comprised of officials with responsibility for the preparation of risk registers reports to the RMG.
- A Strategic Risk Register is in place and was reviewed by the RMG and the ARC on a six-monthly basis in the period under review.
- The University risk policy is reviewed on an annual basis and approved by the ARC and the Governing Authority. In the period under review an enhanced focus on the University's strategic risks and associated mitigation measures was reflected in reporting to the UMT, the RMG, ARC and Údarás na hOllscoile.
- The IT Security and Data Protection Committee (ITSDPC) reports to the RMG and following each meeting of the committee, minutes were presented at the subsequent RMG meeting. These minutes include matters discussed at the ITSDPC meeting relating to IT security and data protection policies and procedures and any breaches or incidents in the period.
- Emerging and identified risks are shared with the Internal Audit Unit (IAU), in the form of College and Unit Risk Reports, Strategic Risk Register, and RMG minutes, to help inform the preparation of the annual internal audit plan. An Outstanding Actions register is maintained by the Internal Audit Unit (IAU) to track audit findings and implementation of related management actions, which is then reported on to the UMT and the ARC.

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) include:

- A structured authorisation process matching the monetary limits for the signing authority on financial transactions, within specified accounts, to the relevant senior role within each area. In the devolved financial structure, individual UMT members are accountable to the President for all financial matters in their unit; the President, as Chief Officer, in turn, is accountable to the FRC and to the Governing Authority;
- Detailed procedures on handling financial transactions which are published on the University's website;
- Financial training is provided to staff on a regular basis;
- Financial policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and updated as appropriate.
- Approval of annual budgets, cash flow forecasting and capital programme expenditure by the Governing Authority and relevant sub-committees.
- The financial implications of major business risks are considered and documented by Colleges and Professional Service Units when preparing risk registers, where appropriate, and considered by the Bursar and wider UMT. College Finance Managers provide direct advice and support to the Colleges in relation to financial matters.
- Financial and business risks are considered as part of the process to devise the University's Strategic Risk Register and Action Plan, and they inform the audit plan. Updates from these are reported on a regular basis to RMG, ARC and UMT.
- The membership of Údarás na hOllscoile, ARC and FRC includes finance professionals, or persons with significant financial expertise.



4. Monitoring the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System

The formal annual review of the system of internal control (including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management) for the reporting period ended 30th September 2025 was conducted by the Governing Authority on 17th December 2025. The effectiveness of internal controls is reviewed on an annual basis through the following measures, overseen by the Governing Authority:

- Risk management policies, systems and procedures;
- Internal audit reviews conducted in the period;
- External audit by PWC and the Comptroller and Auditor General; and
- The work of the ARC and FRC.

The procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the system of internal control include the following:

- The oversight role of the Governing Authority, supported by the Office of the Secretary for Governance and Academic Affairs;
- The oversight role of the sub-committees of Údarás na hOllscoile, including the ARC, in respect of their areas of responsibility and risk ownership;
- A programme of external quality reviews of all areas (academic and professional service), the results of which feed into the risk registers of the individual areas. Quality reviews of Schools, Programmes, Research and Support Services are guided by the requirements of the Qualifications and Quality Assurance Act 2012;
- Established functions with responsibility for Internal Audit, Risk Management, Procurement, IT and Health and Safety monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of systems of financial, operational and compliance controls, including risk management;
- The work of the IAU in keeping the effectiveness of the internal control system under review, including through a comprehensive risk-based annual internal audit plan, approved by the ARC;
- Attendance by the University's external auditors PWC, at ARC.
- Consideration by management and the ARC of findings raised by the external auditors in their management letters and other reports;
- Year-end assurance procedures facilitated by the Director of Strategy Implementation (President's Office):
 - The Risk Management Annual Report is prepared and presented for approval at the RMG and ARC;
- Year-end assurance procedures facilitated by the Office of the Secretary for Governance & Academic Affairs:
 - Each Governing Authority standing committee provides an annual assurance statement signed by the Chair, with a summary report provided to ARC and Údarás na hOllscoile;
 - Each UMT member is requested to complete an internal control questionnaire and provide a signed declaration in relation to the effectiveness of the system of internal controls in operation for the areas for which they are responsible. A summary report is issued to ARC;
 - The Governance Annual Report is prepared and presented for approval at ARC;
 - An Annual Review of the System of Internal Control is presented to ARC and Údarás na hOllscoile in December of each year.
 - An annual report is prepared by the following business units at the end of each year:
 - Compliance,
 - Quality,
 - Information Solutions and Services, and
 - Governance.

These are presented to the ARC for review at the December meeting of ARC each year and provide an overview of activities and performance of those units during the year, as well outlining any successes, issues and planned actions.



- Year-end assurance procedures facilitated by the Internal Audit Unit:
 - The Internal Audit Annual Report provides an overview of the IAU's performance and activities for the 12 months to financial year-end;
- Year-end assurance procedures facilitated by the ARC:
 - The ARC prepares an annual report outlining its opinion on the adequacy of risk management and internal control systems, and on the adequacy of sources of assurances gained and this is presented to Údarás na hOllscoile at the December meeting of each year. This report includes a summary of the work undertaken by the Committee in the year.

In the reporting period, enhanced controls were implemented to address the following:

(i) Student Digital Pathways (SDP) Programme

The aim of the SDP programme was to implement a modern student records management system to enable the University of Galway to progress the objectives contained in its Strategic Plans 2020-2025 (Shared Vision, Shaped by Values) and 2025-2030 (Of Galway, for the World), and to deliver on national objectives for Higher Education. Following an analysis of the market, the University availed of a public sectoral framework, and entered into a Client Services Agreement (CSA) with EduCampus DAC in June 2021, for the "Go-Live" of the crucial student records system component of SDP on 1st September 2023. However, delivery of the system on the contracted date did not occur. The University made several efforts to bring the programme back on track, including an agreed recovery plan, a review involving senior executives of the parties involved and a mediation process, as permitted by the CSA. These efforts proved unsuccessful.

On the recommendation of the University's Finance Resource Committee (FRC) and the Capital Programmes Committee (CPC), Údarás na hOllscoile, and the University Management Team (UMT) commissioned an independent review of the SDP programme to provide the University with sufficient information, insight and confidence to assess and make clear decisions on the future delivery of the programme. The review was conducted by an external and independent service provider and delivered in two (2) phases. Phase 1 set out a number of options open to the University in relation to the future of the project, while Phase 2 involved an assessment of the overall management of the Project. This review delivered key learnings, identified weaknesses within the programme to-date and also mapped out critical success factors for the successful future delivery of the programme. The weaknesses identified were across the entire programme life cycle, including planning, resourcing, communication, programme governance, organisational readiness and change management. Many of the areas highlighted represent wider learnings for how the University delivers programmes involving organisational transformation in the future.

Údarás na hOllscoile took the decision to allow the expiry of the contract with EduCampus at 30th June 2025, whilst the University, with the benefit of professional external advice, reviewed its options with a view to successfully completing the programme. The University made a final payment of €3m to EduCampus in accordance with the terms of the contract in respect of costs due up to the expiry of the contract, and a further of €0.324m in exit plan fees in order to preserve the hosting environment and active work product. The University has preserved the work done to-date and conducted a rigorous review and analysis of its options and next steps with a view to successfully implementing a modern student records management system.

In addition to commissioning an independent review of the SDP Programme, Údarás na hOllscoile, through the FRC and CPC, has undertaken its own review of the governance implications arising from the SDP programme and has identified a number of recommendations to supplement those provided in the independent review. The University is also establishing an Organisational Transformation Office, and has appointed a Director of Organisational Transformation to be a key driver of strategy implementation, providing expertise, project management and oversight to ensure that major strategic initiatives are delivered effectively and efficiently for the benefit of the university community. This is a key action in the University's Strategic Plan 2025-2030 (Of Galway, for the World).



The UMT is progressing the next steps for the completion of the student records management system, related modules and associated revised budget. This is a multi-year programme that will break up implementation into several stages, including the implementation of a new Curriculum Management System; the implementation of Banner as the Student Records Management System; and the implementation of a Timetabling system. The project is being managed by the UMT with appropriate governance oversight provided by Údarás na hOllscoile, with detailed oversight provided by CPC and FRC sub-committees.

The initial overall project budget for the SDP was €16.4m and the spend as at 30th September 2025 was €13.4m. Of this amount, five (5) ancillary products have gone live and are in use. The total of these assets amounts to €1.9m. The following three assets are in progress:

- Banner (Student Records Management System): €9.01m (€3.23m up to 30th September 2024 and €5.78m in FY 2025);
- CourseLeaf (Curriculum Management System): €0.739m; and
- Timetabling: €0.141m.

The University has assessed the SDP expenditure against the FRS102 criteria in order to determine the most appropriate accounting treatment. From an assessment of development expenditure incurred to 30 September 2025 on Banner 9, it was concluded that it was appropriate to expense €1.6m within the financial year. This includes an amount of c€0.4 million relating to development expenditure incurred prior to 30 September 2024. In terms of the other elements, the University is satisfied that the expenditure to-date should be reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30th September 2025 as an intangible asset in progress.

The University's Governing Authority and its sub-committees maintain close oversight of this project, including its scope and costs, which is a standing item on the Governing Authority's agenda. The Higher Education Authority and the Department of Further & Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science have been informed of developments at every stage.

(ii) External Quality Assessment of IAU

In line with the requirements of the Standards of the Institute of Internal Auditors, the Audit & Risk Committee engaged a third party, to undertake an external quality assessment ("EQA") of the University's Internal Audit function. The report of the EQA was delivered to the Committee in July 2024. The overall assessment concluded that the Internal Audit Unit "Partially Conforms" to the International Professional Practices Framework ("IPPF"), as there were some IIA Standards identified where the Unit did not conform or only partially conformed. The areas assessed with a rating of "Do not Conform" related to key aspects of the audit process around identifying information, analysis and evaluation, and documenting information.

A follow-up review of the implementation of the EQA recommendations was undertaken by the same third party that completed the initial EQA and presented to ARC in July 2025. The assessment of the implementation status of recommendations arising from the EQA report issued in August 2024 found that a significant number of recommendations and the agreed actions had either not been completed or were partially implemented at the time of the follow-up review.

In the light of the findings of the 2025 follow-up review of the implementation of the recommendations of the 2024 EQA, the ARC has advised that the University needs, as a matter of priority, to put a plan in place to address the shortcomings identified to ensure that the University's Internal Audit Function is fully in conformance with the IPPF and thus can provide assurance on the University's system of internal control to the President, the ARC and Údarás na hOllscoile.

The University has developed an action plan that is cognisant of the evolving Audit Universe and reflects emerging risks and technological advancements such as, but not limited to, Cyber Security and Artificial Intelligence. It is intended that this plan will enable the University to meet its requirements



through an outsourced Internal Audit Function and the President will report on the implementation of the plan to the ARC and Údarás na hOllscoile.

(iii) Salary Overpayment

The University identified 52 incidences of salary overpayments during the reporting period, with a total value of €78k. The University has taken steps to recoup these amounts, such that €29k remained outstanding at year end. This figure has since reduced to €14k at the time of reporting. The cumulative balance outstanding at year-end was €142k. The University will continue to engage with the individuals concerned to ensure that all outstanding amounts are recovered.

Since year end, a full review of the overpayment handling process has been undertaken, and a new Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed. This sets out clear roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders relating to overpayments, supported by standardised correspondence templates and a defined escalation pathway to Legal and Finance. Training for all relevant teams (HR, Legal, and Finance) is being delivered in advance of the implementation of the new process.

(iv) Data Breach

A data breach was discovered in October 2024 when an auto forwarding rule was found to be in place on a staff member's email account, which the staff member did not implement. The auto forwarding rule forwarded emails from the staff members mailbox which contained the key words "Invoice" "Wire" "Transfer" "Payment" "Remittance" to a non-university Gmail account. This rule appears to have been put in place by a third-party fraudulent actor, likely due to a compromise of the staff members email account at an unknown point in time. The staff member's account was reviewed and was not compromised at the time of the breach coming to light. Subsequent investigations could not, due to the period of time elapsed, determine the date of initial compromise but it took place between September 2018 and March 2021. Upon discovery, mitigating actions were immediately taken to prevent further data loss.

The Data Commissioner was notified within the required timeframe. Once the breach had been discovered and mitigated, the University then investigated and explored options with ISS, the external Security Operations Centre (SOC) and Microsoft in order to assess how best to assess firstly what material had been disclosed via the malicious rule, and secondly whether there was personal data breached and what degree of risk was associated with the data lost. The investigation was significantly hampered by the passage of time and the lack of availability of logs for the entire period. Additionally, the time period for the rule were not clear and so the university erred on the side of caution.

Initial assessments were that much of the material did not contain human personal data; however small amounts of personal data were found. The volume of emails was not feasible to review manually and so the SOC was engaged to assess how they could assist with assessing the personal data.

The SOC report ultimately found of the personal data affected that 187 individuals' personal data had been breached and were considered high risk. The SOC produced a report and details of the affected individuals. Data subjects were then re-identified/matched internally and then data subjects affected were notified of the data loss.

University of Galway's Information Solutions and Services have implemented the following measures:

- Disabling client-side (Outlook) and server side (M365 Exchange Online) automatic rule-based forwarding of emails from staff accounts to any external email address.
- Enforcing MFA for all users with strict conditional access policies to protect malicious access to staff mailboxes and devices.



- Introducing mandatory Cybersecurity awareness training for all staff with targeted training on:
 - Risks of auto-forwarding email.
 - Recognising phishing and social engineering.
- Setting up monthly phishing simulations for all staff using M365 attack simulation training.
- Defining incident response playbook for automated remediation of compromised staff mailboxes.
- Configuring SIEM rules to detect/alert on the creation of server-side forwarding rules.
- Enforcing least privilege for Exchange admin accounts and restricted number of admins with ability to create exchange rules.
- Setting up Defender for Office 365, which monitors unusual login patterns to mailboxes and mailbox configuration changes.

University of Galway Information Solution and Services team, together with the Data Protection Office, are planning to introduce the following additional measures, which will strengthen data governance and contribute to university-wide compliance with data protection policies:

- Data classification of all M365 data (Email, Office, SharePoint etc) using Microsoft Purview - Due Q4 2025.
- Data Loss Prevention for all staff using Microsoft Purview - phased implementation due to be fully complete by Q3 2026.

The University continues to monitor and improve its systems and practices in line with best practice.

Additionally, the following controls are in the process of being reviewed and implemented.

Human Resources Operational Procedures

The Human Resources function is implementing an action plan that was developed following a comprehensive review of the operational and strategic effectiveness of the Human Resources function that was completed by PWC. UMT and EDIHRC, on behalf of Údarás na hOllscoile, are overseeing the development and implementation of the action plan.

Internal Controls Framework

Work will continue throughout 2026/27 on augmenting the University's internal control framework to support enhanced review and reporting of the internal controls in operation in the University.

5. Procurement

Procurement Procedures: The University confirms that it is in compliance with current procurement legislation and rules and all appropriate procedures for procurement have been developed, published to all relevant staff and are being carried out, including confirmation that the University is using the services and frameworks of the Office of Government Procurement (OGP), and of the Education Procurement Service (EPS), whenever applicable. As per Circular 09/2024 - Reporting on the Use of Centralised Procurement Arrangements, the University now reports to OGP annually regarding the use of frameworks.

Procurement Non-Compliance: The University confirms that procedures are in place to detect non-compliance with procurement procedures and confirms that a contracts database/listing for all contracts/payments in excess of €50k with monitoring systems is in place to flag non-compliant procurement.



Corporate Procurement Plan: The University confirms that the relevant procurement policy and procedures and the development and implementation of the Corporate Procurement Plan and Multi-Annual Procurement Plan are being adhered to where appropriate.

Details of Non-Compliant Procurement: The self-declared aggregate total of non-compliant procurement for the period was €0.846 million, representing 0.8% of procurable spend.

6. IT Security

Significant work has been achieved on IT Security during the reporting period.

EDR Migration: The University has successfully migrated from its existing endpoint threat detection software, Carbon Black to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint. The Microsoft solution offers the same capability as Carbon Black but additionally allows the McAfee Anti-Virus solution to be retired and is better integrated with other Microsoft products the University utilises use to enhance our security.

Windows 7 retirement: The University has retired all outstanding Windows 7 machines and the capability is in place to detect any new Windows 7 machines being connected to the network.

Realtime threat filtering capability: The University has procured and installed the Centripetal Clean Internet solution that monitors all traffic to and from the Internet, and automatically filters any suspicious traffic that matches their threat intelligence feeds in real time.

Security Team enhancement: The University has strengthened its IT Security Team by appointing a new Security Analyst.

Vulnerability Management and Assessment Process: A new Vulnerability Management and Assessment Process has been developed that describes how vulnerabilities are detected, assessed and managed and includes an exception process.

OS Patching: The University has developed a solution to automatically patch supported servers on a monthly basis. This significantly helps to ensure that the operating systems of our server estate are kept up to date.

Policy updates: There were a number of significant policy updates over the year including the Retired/Leavers/Movers policy, the Server Hosting policy and a new Privileged Access Policy.

Hardware Asset Inventory: A hardware asset inventory was assembled providing the university with visibility of the virtual and physical servers in its datacentre.

Phishing simulations: The annual phishing simulations were completed and are now being augmented by monthly phishing simulation campaigns

Data Loss Prevention: The preparatory technical work to implement Microsofts Data Loss Prevention capabilities was completed, allowing users to label documents and emails with the appropriate data classification.



7. Review of the Effectiveness of the System of Internal Controls

The Annual Review of the Effectiveness of the System of Internal Control was undertaken within three (3) months of the Financial year end. It was reviewed by ARC on 4th December 2025 and by Governing Authority on 17th December 2025 to ensure that it accurately reflects the control system in operation during the reporting period. In order to conclude on the extent to which controls are adequate and were operating, Governing Authority considered the following;

- changes since the last review in the nature and extent of significant risks and the ability of University of Galway to respond effectively to changes in its operations and external environment;
- the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks and the system of internal control and the work of its internal audit unit and other providers of assurance;
- the extent and frequency of the communication of the results of the monitoring to Governing Authority, or its committees, which enables it to build up a cumulative assessment of the state of control in the University and the effectiveness with which risk is being managed;
- the incidence of significant control failings or weaknesses that have been identified at any time during the period and the extent to which they have resulted in unforeseen outcomes or contingencies that have had, could have had, or may in the future have, a material impact on the company's financial performance or condition; and
- the effectiveness of University of Galway's reporting process.

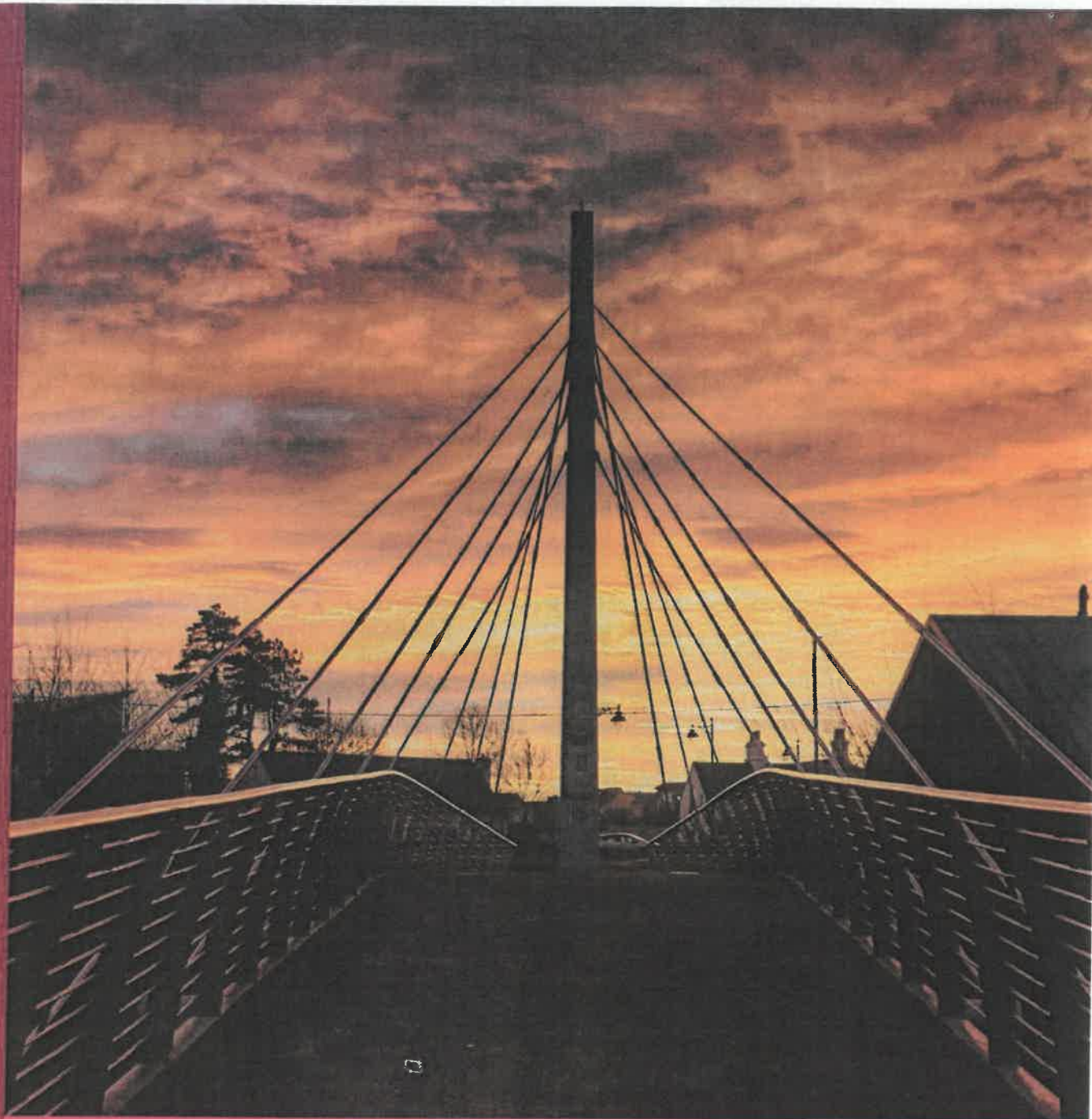
Prof David J. Burn

Chief Officer and President

24th June 2026

Dr Máire Geoghegan-Quinn

Chairperson, Údarás na hOllscoile 24th June 2026



Statement of
Responsibilities
of Údarás na hOllscoile
(Governing Authority)



Údarás na hOllscoile is required to comply with the Universities Act 1997, as amended by the Higher Education Authority Act 2022, and to keep in such form as may be approved of by the Higher Education Authority all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

Údarás na hOllscoile is also responsible for preparing the Financial Statements and accompanying reports for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the University and the University Group, and the surplus or deficit of the University group for the period.

In preparing those Financial Statements, Údarás na hOllscoile is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and ensure their consistent application;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards;
- assess the University and University Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- ensure the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the University will continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

Údarás na hOllscoile is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University and which enable it to ensure that its Financial Statements comply with the Universities Act 1997, as amended by the Higher Education Authority Act 2022, and the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting 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".

Údarás na hOllscoile 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.

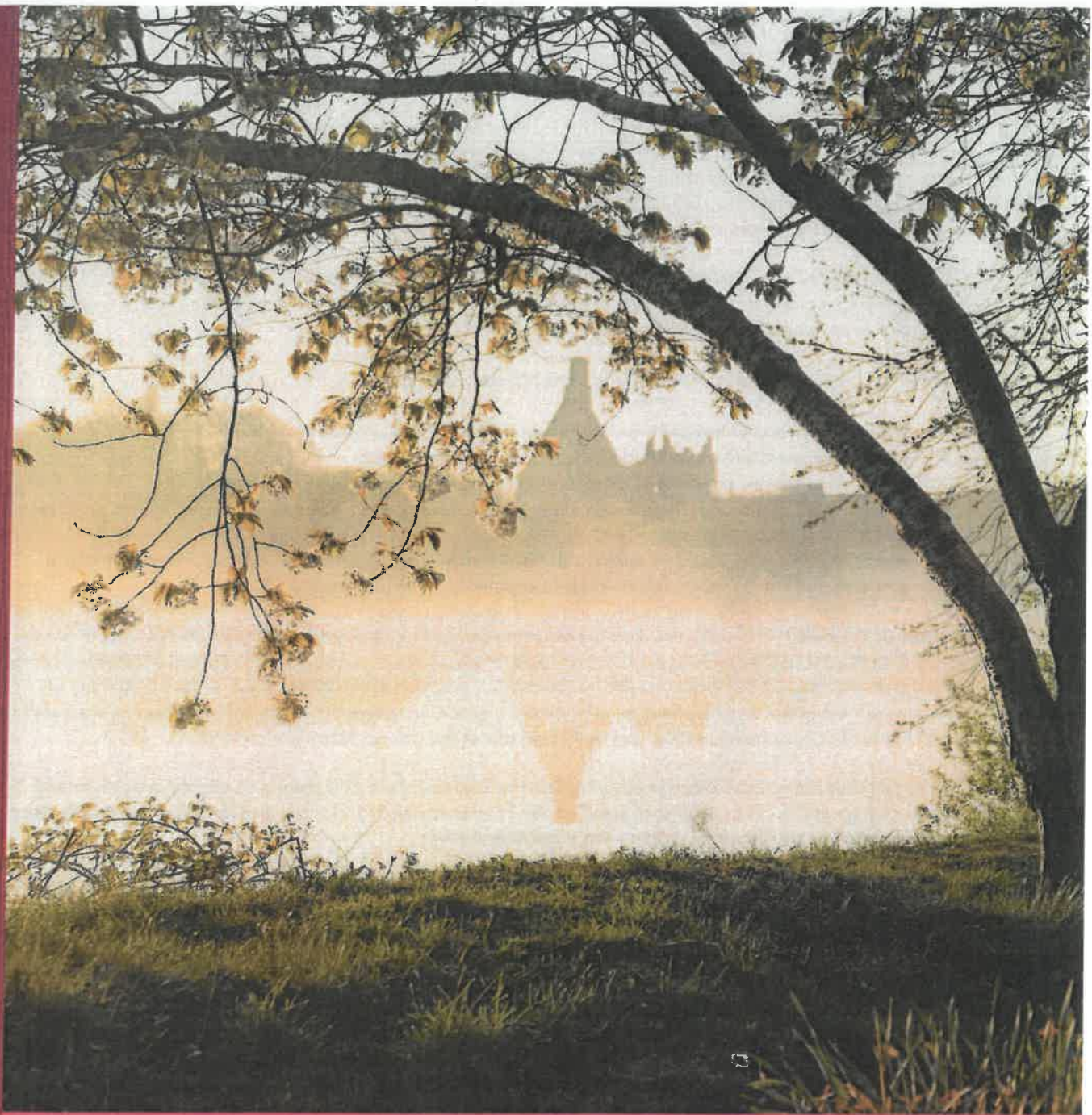
On behalf of Údarás na hOllscoile (Governing Authority)

Prof David J. Burn

Chief Officer and President 24th June 2026

Dr Máire Geoghegan-Quinn

Chairperson, Údarás na hOllscoile 24th June 2026



Independent Auditor's Report



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

University of Galway

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the University of Galway for the year ended 30 September 2025 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 financial position
- the consolidated and University statement of changes in reserves
- 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 of the University group at 30 September 2025 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*.

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 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 the Bursar's report, the statement of governance, the statement on the system of internal control, a statement of responsibilities of Údarás na hOllscoile, a statement of sustainability and an attendance list for Údarás na hOllscoile meetings in 2024/2025.

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.

Non-compliant procurement

The statement on the system of internal control discloses that the University incurred significant expenditure in 2025 where the procedures followed did not comply with relevant public procurement guidelines.

Report of the C&AG (continued)

Loss on development of a student record management system

In January 2020, the University of Galway commenced a competitive tendering process for the delivery of a new student record management system. In March 2020, bidders were selected to progress to the second stage of the tender process. Subsequently, the University paused and ultimately terminated the tender process in September 2020.

In 2021, the University availed of a public sector procurement framework to appoint a developer company to deliver the new student record management system. The framework had been put in place by a higher education procurement company called EduCampus, which was a subsidiary of HEAnet.

The University envisaged the planned student record system as part of a broader student digital pathway (SDP) programme which had an overall programme budget of €16.4 million. Individual elements of the SDP programme did not have separate budgets.

Expenditure on the SDP programme to end-September 2025 totalled €13.4 million. By then, five of the smaller elements of the programme had been completed and brought into use, at a combined cost of €1.9 million. Expenditure to end September 2025 on two other ongoing elements of the programme totalled €880,000.

The student record management system was the largest single element of the SDP programme and was originally expected to be delivered by September 2023. However, the project experienced significant delays and development challenges and remains uncompleted. The University commenced a mediation process with the developer in 2023, and the contract with the developer lapsed in 2025. Expenditure on the planned record system to end September 2025 totalled €10.6 million.

The statement on internal control discloses that the University commissioned a number of independent reviews of the student records project. The University has now deemed a portion of the planned record system to the value of €9 million to be reusable in its eventual deployment. The remaining costs totalling €1.6 million have effectively been written off, as explained in note 14 to the financial statements. In addition, the University has incurred costs totalling €552,000 on contract dispute resolution including mediation, legal and reviewer/ consultancy costs.



Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

29 June 2026

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of members of Údarás na hOllscoile

The members are responsible for

- the preparation of annual 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.

I 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.

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.



Financial Report



Consolidated and University Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September		Consolidated	University	Consolidated	University
		2025	2025	2024	2024
		€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
		Notes			
Income:					
State grants	2	96,400	96,400	86,662	86,662
Academic fees	3	149,254	149,254	137,667	137,667
Research grants and contracts	4	93,754	96,651	85,235	87,547
Other income	5	36,071	24,707	35,654	23,881
Income from other financial assets	6	2,160	1,935	12,376	11,531
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	898	898	1,080	1,080
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	22	9,701	9,701	8,572	8,572
Net deferred Government funding for pensions	26	67,037	67,037	64,461	64,461
Total income		455,275	446,583	431,707	421,401
Expenditure:					
Staff costs	8	248,989	245,331	230,958	227,453
Other operating expenses	9	114,769	111,400	104,004	101,133
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	948	841	1,044	947
Depreciation	12/13	23,541	23,066	17,365	16,704
Amortisation	14	220	220	-	-
Pension staff costs and interest on pension scheme liabilities	26	66,539	66,539	64,751	64,751
Total expenditure		455,006	447,397	418,122	410,988
Surplus / (loss) for the year before taxation		269	(814)	13,585	10,413
Taxation	11	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (loss) for the year		269	(814)	13,585	10,413
Actuarial gains/ (losses) in respect of pension schemes	26	128,001	128,001	(86,411)	(86,411)
Movement on pension receivable	26	(128,001)	(128,001)	86,411	86,411
Total comprehensive (deficit) / income		269	(814)	13,585	10,413
Represented by:					
Restricted comprehensive income/(deficit)		1,440	247	1,989	(112)
Unrestricted comprehensive (deficit)/income		(1,171)	(1,061)	11,596	10,525
Total comprehensive (deficit)/income for the year		269	(814)	13,585	10,413
Opening reserves at 1 October		317,659	300,975	304,074	290,562
Total closing reserves at 30 September		317,928	300,161	317,659	300,975

The surplus for the year arose solely from continuing operations.



Consolidated and University Statements of Financial Position as at 30 September		Consolidated	University	Consolidated	University
		2025	2025	2024	2024
		€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Notes					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12	462,964	462,331	462,687	461,820
Heritage assets	13	10,075	10,075	11,415	11,415
Intangible assets	14	12,593	12,593	7,828	7,828
Financial assets	15	85,102	80,352	83,335	78,597
		570,734	565,351	565,265	559,660
Current assets					
Inventory	16	68	-	164	90
Receivables	17	43,152	48,456	38,231	40,917
Cash and cash equivalents		42,454	27,035	82,190	62,488
Other investments	18	17,011	10,328	15,106	15,106
		102,685	85,819	135,691	118,601
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(175,587)	(171,105)	(201,851)	(195,840)
Net current liabilities		(72,902)	(85,286)	(66,160)	(77,239)
Total assets less current liabilities		497,832	480,065	499,105	482,421
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(174,284)	(174,284)	(175,328)	(175,328)
Provisions for liabilities					
Pension receivable	26	1,074,220	1,074,220	1,147,198	1,147,198
Pension liability	26	(1,079,840)	(1,079,840)	(1,153,316)	(1,153,316)
Total net assets		317,928	300,161	317,659	300,975
Represented by:					
Income and expenditure unrestricted reserve		303,295	298,634	304,466	299,695
Income and expenditure restricted reserve		14,633	1,527	13,193	1,280
Total reserves		317,928	300,161	317,659	300,975

The Financial Statements on pages 33 to 76 were approved by Údarás na hOllscoile on 24th June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof David J. Burn

Chief Officer and President

24th June 2026

Sharon Bailey

Bursar

24th June 2026



Consolidated and University Statements of Changes in Reserves

Consolidated

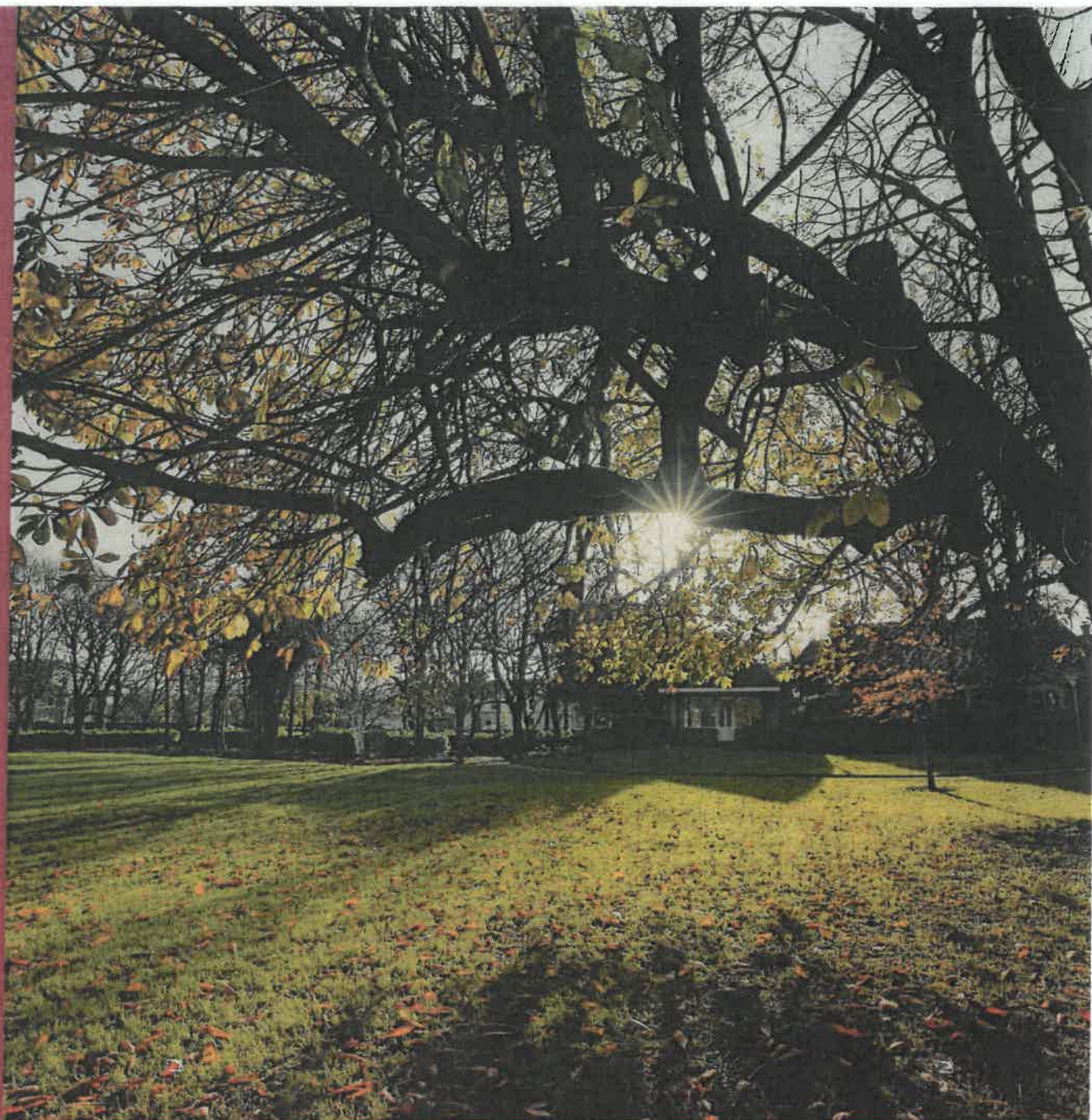
	Restricted €000s	I&E Reserve Unrestricted €000s	Total €000s
Balance at 1 October 2023	11,204	292,870	304,074
Surplus from statement of comprehensive income	1,989	11,596	13,585
Balance at 30 September 2024	13,193	304,466	317,659
Surplus/(deficit) from statement of comprehensive income	1,440	(1,171)	269
Balance at 30 September 2025	14,633	303,295	317,928

University

	Restricted €000s	I&E Reserve Unrestricted €000s	Total €000s
Balance at 1 October 2023	1,392	289,170	290,562
(Deficit)/surplus from statement of comprehensive income	(112)	10,525	10,413
Balance at 30 September 2024	1,280	299,695	300,975
Surplus/(deficit) from statement of comprehensive income	247	(1,061)	(814)
Balance at 30 September 2025	1,527	298,634	300,161



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ending 30 September	Consolidated 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	269	13,585
<i>Adjustment for non-cash items</i>		
Depreciation	23,541	17,365
Amortisation of intangible assets	220	-
Reduction in intangible asset	1,175	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,068	-
Disposal of intangible assets	395	-
Amortisation of deferred capital grants	(9,701)	(8,572)
Income from other financial assets	(2,160)	(12,376)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(898)	(1,080)
Interest payable and similar expenses	948	1,044
Movement in net retirement liability	(498)	290
Operating cashflow before movement in working capital	14,359	10,256
Decrease/(increase) in inventory	96	(42)
Increase in receivables	(4,921)	(7,837)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors (<i>excluding capital grants</i>)	(24,618)	19,580
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(15,084)	21,957
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	(25,873)	(25,367)
Capitalised development expenditure	(5,933)	(2,569)
Capital grant receipts	11,383	7,546
Interest income	898	1,080
Investment income	4,238	1,657
Movement on investments	(5,750)	(1,720)
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,037)	(19,373)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(948)	(1,044)
Repayment of loans	(2,667)	(2,667)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,615)	(3,711)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(39,736)	(1,127)
Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	82,190	83,317
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	42,454	82,190



Notes to the Financial Statements



1. Significant accounting Policies

Ollscoil na Gaillimhe commenced activities in 1849 as Queen's College, Galway. The Irish Universities Act (1908) made this College a Constituent College of the new National University of Ireland, and under a New Charter the name of the University changed to University College, Galway. It was given special statutory responsibility under the University College, Galway Act (1929) in respect of the use of the Irish language as the working language of the College. It retained the title of University College, Galway until the Universities Act (1997) changed it to the National University of Ireland Galway (Ollscoil na Gaillimhe). The university changed its trading name to University of Galway (Ollscoil na Gaillimhe) on 1 September 2022. Its principal place of business is University Road, Galway. The basis of significant accounting policies adopted by Ollscoil na Gaillimhe are set out below.

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

a. Going concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Údarás na hOllscoile, having reviewed student numbers, budget and cash-flow projections, are satisfied that the University has sufficient resources to continue in operation for at least a year from the signing of the Financial Statements. The University has developed the budget and modelled future cash flows in accordance with Guidelines issued by the HEA.

b. Ollscoil na Gaillimhe is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE)

c. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of Ollscoil na Gaillimhe for the year ended 30 September 2025 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education, issued by the Higher Education Further Education SORP Board in the UK, which has been voluntarily adopted by the University.

d. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated and University Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets that are measured at their fair value. The presentation currency of these Financial Statements is Euro (€). All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand (€000s).

e. Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the University and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 September 2025. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the holding undertaking. The results of subsidiary undertakings are consolidated from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Control is established when the University has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

In accordance with FRS102, the activities of the Students Union have not been consolidated because the University does not exert control or dominant influence over its activities or policy decisions.



f. Recognition of income

Government sourced recurrent/revenue grants (including research grants) are recognised based on the accrual model and are recognised in income over the periods in which the University recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where part of a Government grant is deferred, it is recognised as grants received in advance within creditors.

Non-Government sourced grants (including research grants) are recognised based on the performance model and are recognised in income when the University is entitled to the income and performance-related conditions (if any) have been met. Income received in advance of performance-related conditions being met is recognised within creditors in the Statement of Financial Position and released to income as the conditions are met.

Government sourced non-recurrent/non-revenue grants received (or, in the case of certain capital grants, receivable) from the Higher Education Authority or other Government bodies in respect of the acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment are treated as deferred capital grants and amortised in line with depreciation over the life of the related assets.

Non-Government sourced non-recurrent/non-revenue grants are accounted for as Donations and Endowments as set out in g. below.

Academic fee income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Rental income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income once related services are deemed to have been delivered to customers when the entity has met its obligations under contract. Services invoiced and paid in advance are deferred and are included in creditors in the Statement of Financial Position.

Investment income is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is earned.

Funds that the University receives and disburses as paying agent on behalf of a funding body are excluded from the income and expenditure of the University where the University is exposed to minimal risk or enjoys minimal economic benefit related to the transaction.

Other recurrent income from the provision of services is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the services are supplied to external customers or the terms of the contract have been satisfied.

g. Donations and Endowments

All donations and endowments represent non-exchange transactions. Non-exchange transactions include grants from private and charitable individuals or organisations including research grants.

Non-exchange transaction income is recognised as follows;

- (i) Transactions that do not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the University are recognised in income when the resources are received or receivable and
- (ii) Transactions that impose specified future performance-related conditions on the University are recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions are met.

A performance-related condition is defined as one that requires the performance of a particular level of service of units or output to be delivered, with payment of, or entitlement to, the resources conditional on that performance.

h. Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested.

Interest payable and similar expenses comprises interest payable. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Interest income and expense are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method.



i. Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at year end rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of income and expenditure for the financial year.

j. Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings

Freehold land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings are depreciated over their expected useful economic life to the University – normally fifty years. Leasehold buildings are included in the Statement of Financial Position at cost and depreciated over the term of the lease. Refurbished assets are depreciated over 20 years.

Where land and buildings are acquired with the aid of specific grants they are capitalised and depreciated as above. Any related Government grants are recognised as deferred capital grants within creditors 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.

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.

Equipment (including motor vehicles)

Equipment costing less than €10,000 per individual item is written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of acquisition. All other equipment is capitalised at cost. Capitalised equipment is depreciated over its useful economic life as follows:

<i>Computer equipment</i>	<i>3 years</i>
<i>Other equipment (including motor vehicles)</i>	<i>5-10 years</i>

Where equipment is acquired with the aid of specific Government grants, it is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the above policy, with any related grant being recognised as deferred capital grants within creditors and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful economic life of the related equipment.

k. Heritage assets

The University has acquired a number of assets of unqualified historical and cultural importance to the State. These assets include archives relating to literature and other arts, such as drama, as well as period houses, artworks and other paintings and artefacts.

Period houses, such as the Quadrangle, are part of the working infrastructure of the University Campus and, as such, are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position at original cost. These are depreciated over fifty years.

Archives purchased for the benefit of the University's academic mission are also capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position at original cost and not depreciated.

Given the historical and cultural importance of these assets, it is University policy to have procedures around their acquisition, preservation, management and disposal (using the various committees and accounting system) to separately identify and manage these important assets.



l. Intangible assets

ICT development activities involve the design, construction, or testing of the production of new, or substantially improved products or processes. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and consultancy. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) The product or process is technically and commercially feasible, and
- (ii) The University has assigned requisite technical ability and resources to complete the development, and
- (iii) Future economic benefits are probable, and the University can measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Development expenditure, which does not meet the foregoing criteria, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and will be applied on a straight-line basis to intangible assets with a finite useful life:

<i>Major IT operational software systems</i>	<i>20% over 5 years</i>
<i>Licences and software</i>	<i>10% over 10 years</i>
<i>Intangible assets – other</i>	<i>Amortised over the useful life of the asset</i>

A review for impairment of an intangible asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the intangible asset may not be recoverable. Any impairment losses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

m. Operating leases

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

n. Financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

Quoted investments are stated at market value based on prices ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Unit trusts are stated at net asset value quoted by the investment managers at the year-end date. Investments which are held in managed funds and unit linked funds are stated at closing prices at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Subscriptions made to the Seed and Early Stage Equity Funds and MedTech Accelerator Fund 1 are expensed as incurred as these subscriptions are viewed as being contributions to the innovative business community, in support of the University's strategy in this area. Returns earned from these funds are recognised as income when they become receivable.

o. Inventory

Inventory is recognised in the Financial Statements at the lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value (NRV). Cost is calculated on a first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis and includes all purchase costs. NRV is the selling price (actual or estimated) less all necessary completion costs.

p. Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors/creditors are recognised initially at transaction price. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost (using the effective interest rate method) less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

q. Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

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



r. 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.

Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs, both revenue and capital. The University does carry out some commercial activity – most notably in the research area. VAT is charged on income from this activity where appropriate. Trading activities undertaken by the University are administered through its subsidiary companies, which as commercial organisations are liable to Corporation Tax.

s. Deferred taxation

In subsidiary companies, which 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between profits as computed for taxation purposes and profits as stated in the Financial Statements that arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the Financial Statements are dealt with in different periods for the purposes of taxation.

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

t. Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short term benefits such as wages and holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employee renders service. Any unused benefits are accrued at year-end and included in the creditors figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

The University operates the following defined-benefit pension schemes:

- Joint Pension Scheme (JPS) – this is a ‘Pay As You Go’ (PAYG) scheme providing pension benefits at retirement on a defined benefit basis, covering entrants up to 31 December 2004.
- Model Pension Scheme (MPS) – this is a ‘Pay As You Go’ (PAYG) scheme providing pension benefits at retirement on a defined benefit basis, covering entrants from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.
- The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (“Single Scheme”), – this multi-employer scheme commenced, with effect from 1 January 2013. From the commencement date onward new public servants will be members of the Single Scheme, which will provide CPI-linked defined-benefit pensions based on career-average pay.
- Pension Supplementation - is the additional pension paid on foot of pay awards (JPS & Model) / CPI (Single Scheme) post-retirement.

Defined Benefit Pension Schemes

In relation to the above schemes, the actuarially-assessed present value of the various schemes’ liabilities (calculated using the projected unit credit method) is disclosed as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Current service costs: These are the costs of additional benefits that scheme members accrue during the year, based on projected pensionable salaries at retirement or earlier cessation of employment. The expense for the year is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Interest cost: This is interest on the defined benefit obligation, which is the total present value of the members’ attributed benefits for valuation purposes at the year-end. The expense for the year is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



Defined Benefit Pension Schemes (continued)

Actuarial gains or losses: These relate to changes in the liabilities due to changes in assumptions or because actual experience during the year was different to that assumed.

As further explained in note 26 to the financial statements, University of Galway has recognised a deferred pension asset in respect of the Joint and Model Pension Schemes on the basis that it anticipates that funding will be provided by the State to meet retirement benefit obligations as they fall due. This accounting treatment assumes that any income generated by University of Galway will in the first instance be applied towards current expenses and that State funding will meet any shortfall in resources to fund future retirement benefit liabilities.

Under FRS 102, if an entity is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the entity shall recognise its right to reimbursement as an asset. An entity shall treat those assets in the same way as plan assets. As a result, the financial statements reflect a receivable asset of €1,074m which is offset against the expected retirement benefit liability of €1,080m. Movements on this pension receivable are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in order to mirror the underlying movement on the pension liability.

Personal Retirement Savings Accounts (PRSA) pension facility

A PRSA pension facility is also available for staff not eligible for enrolment in the defined-benefit schemes. It is administered by a third party insurance company.

u. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. A deposit qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. Other deposits with longer maturities are classified as other investments.

v. Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

- a) the University has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event;
- b) it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities arise from a past event that gives the University a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the University. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resource will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the University a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the University.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed in the notes when required.



w. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for income and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Retirement Benefit Obligation and related asset

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

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions
- (iii) health care cost trend rates, the rate of medical cost inflation in the relevant regions.

Although the legislation relates specifically to the Joint Pension Scheme and The Single Public Service Pension Scheme, the University believes that the discussions between the University sector, HEA and Government Departments represent assurances that the State will meet all future pension liabilities of defined benefit schemes (i.e. JPS, MPS and SPS, including supplementation, in the University's case) on a "Pay As You Go" basis for all categories of staff.

Accordingly, the University has recognised a pension receivable in the Statement of Financial Position of €1,074m and an amount of €1,080m for the pension liability for these defined benefit schemes in the period. See note 26 for further details.

Recoverability of debtors

The provision for bad debt is calculated based on management's expectation on the recoverability of debt. In calculating the provision for bad debt, the following factors are considered: age profile of the debt, historical experience, current situation of the debtor and current market conditions.

Depreciation and Residual Values

The University has reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Carrying value of intangible assets

The University capitalises development expenditure when the criteria set out in Section 18 of FRS 102 are met. Management is required to exercise significant judgement in assessing whether projects are technically feasible, commercially viable, and capable of generating probable future economic benefits.

The determination of the amounts to be capitalised requires estimates regarding the expected future benefits and costs associated with the relevant projects, the period over which economic benefits will be realised, and the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete development.

Capitalised development costs are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Where such indicators exist, management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset based on expected future cash flows generated by the related assets. These assessments involve significant estimates concerning future costs, benefits and discount rates.

x. Reserves

Reserves are classified as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted reserves include balances through which the donor or funder has designated a specific purpose and therefore the University is restricted in the use of these funds.



2. State grants

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Core grant including core supplementary and core NTF	70,352	70,352	62,026	62,026
Health Sciences Grant	9,616	9,616	7,147	7,147
Student Support	5,021	5,021	4,707	4,707
Nursing	2,385	2,385	2,221	2,221
Human Capital Initiative	1,731	1,731	2,925	2,925
HEA Other	7,295	7,295	7,636	7,636
State grants allocated for recurrent purposes	96,400	96,400	86,662	86,662

	Opening (due) 1 Oct 2024 €000s	Grant received €000s	Closing (due)/ deferred 30 Sept 2025 €000s	Amount taken to income €000s
Grantor/Government funding Department				
HEA/Department of Further and Higher Education Research, Innovation and Science	(108)	94,276	1,232	95,400
Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media	(100)	950	150	1,000
	(208)	95,226	1,382	96,400

3. Academic fees

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Academic fee income	148,146	148,146	136,760	136,760
Miscellaneous fee income	1,108	1,108	907	907
	149,254	149,254	137,667	137,667

	Opening deferral/ (due) 1 Oct 2024 €000s	Grant received €000s	Closing (deferral)/ due 30 Sept 2025 €000s	Amount taken to income €000s
Grantor/Government funding Department				
HEA/DFHERIS	(34)	51,528	(54)	51,440



4. Research grants and contracts

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
State and Semi-State	60,928	60,928	57,725	57,725
European Union	23,363	23,363	19,758	19,758
Industry and Commerce	6,491	6,491	6,890	6,890
Other	2,972	5,869	862	3,174
Total research grants and contract income	93,754	96,651	85,235	87,547

<u>Grantor/Government funding Department</u>	Opening deferred/(due) 01 October 2024 €000s	Grant received €000s	Closing deferred/(due) 30 September 2025 €000s	Amount taken to income €000s
Research Ireland	27,189	18,870	(15,734)	30,325
HEA PRTL/Dept. of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	7	-	(7)	-
Health Research Board/Department of Health	4,745	5,511	(5,038)	5,218
Enterprise Ireland/Dept. of Enterprise, Trade and Employment	2,866	8,248	(569)	10,545
Environmental Protection Agency/Dept. of Environment, Climate and Communications	504	1,177	(89)	1,592
Dept of Agriculture and Food/Dept of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	(915)	810	1,234	1,129
Marine Institute/Dept of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	(657)	768	767	878
Other Irish Government/State agencies and various Departments	1,021	10,834	(614)	11,241
Total Exchequer research grants	34,760	46,218	(20,050)	60,928
Total non-Exchequer research grants	36,602	31,587	(35,363)	32,826
Total research grants and contract income	71,362	77,805	(55,413)	93,754



5. Other income

	Consolidated	University	Consolidated	University
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Other rental and licence income	1,283	10,309	1,474	10,321
Funded post income	1,998	2,396	2,767	3,227
Insurance	1,577	1,715	370	370
Student accommodation	14,813	50	14,523	-
Other income	7,822	9,237	6,585	8,871
Catering and room-hire	975	-	1,172	-
Pension Scheme administration costs	648	648	647	647
Other subsidiaries income	6,603	-	7,795	124
Intern Training	352	352	321	321
	36,071	24,707	35,654	23,881

	Opening (due) 1-Oct-24	Grant received	Closing deferred 30-Sep-25	Amount taken to income
	€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Grantor/Government funding Department				
Department of Health	(695)	1,885	1,793	2,983
Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment	-	695	-	695
Department of Education and Youth	-	231	-	231
Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	(109)	297	-	188
Department of Rural and Community Development and Gaeltacht	-	113	37	150
Department of Enterprise, Tourism and Employment	-	141	-	141
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	-	36	74	110
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	-	107	-	107
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	86	-	86
Department of the Taoiseach	-	54	-	54
Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation	-	2	-	2
	(804)	3,647	1,904	4,747



6. Income from other financial assets

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Other income from financial assets	4,238	4,047	1,504	1,403
Net gain on disposal of financial assets	-	-	153	153
Net (loss)/ gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 15)	(2,078)	(2,112)	10,719	9,975
	2,160	1,935	12,376	11,531

7. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Interest income on bank deposits	898	898	1,080	1,080

8. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons (including senior post-holders) employed by the University and its subsidiary undertakings during the period, expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	Consolidated 2025 Number	University 2025 Number	Consolidated 2024 Number	University 2024 Number
Teaching and research	1,671	1,671	1,496	1,496
Technical	103	103	133	133
Central administration and services	1,050	973	1,034	964
	2,824	2,747	2,663	2,593

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Salaries and wages	212,801	209,643	195,979	192,931
Agency Staff	3,335	3,330	4,230	4,230
Social welfare costs	21,523	21,182	19,476	19,166
Contributions to defined benefit plans	11,176	11,176	11,126	11,126
Contributions to defined contribution plans	154	-	147	-
Total staff costs	248,989	245,331	230,958	227,453



8. Staff costs (continued)

(a) Employee benefits breakdown

The table below provides detail of the range of total employee benefits for all employees earning €60,000 or more:

Range of total employee benefits	Consolidated 2025	University 2025	Consolidated 2024	University 2024
	No. of employees	No. of employees	No. of employees	No. of employees
€60,000 - €69,999	268	265	253	252
€70,000 - €79,999	159	158	171	169
€80,000 - €89,999	220	218	192	189
€90,000 - €99,999	155	154	289	289
€100,000 - €109,999	284	284	100	99
€110,000 - €119,999	101	100	84	83
€120,000 - €129,999	44	43	23	23
€130,000 - €139,999	8	8	12	11
€140,000 - €149,999	8	7	6	6
€150,000 - €159,999	10	10	19	19
€160,000 - €169,999	78	78	87	87
€170,000 - €179,999	70	70	55	55
€180,000 - €189,999	-	-	3	3
€190,000 - €199,999	1	1	1	1
€200,000 - €209,999	2	2	2	2
€210,000 - €219,999	1	1	-	-
€220,000 - €229,999	1	1	1	1
€230,000 - €239,999	1	1	2	2
€240,000 - €249,999	3	3	-	-
€250,000 - €259,999	-	-	-	-
€260,000 - €269,999	-	-	2	2
€270,000 - €279,999	1	1	2	2
€280,000 - €289,999	2	2	1	1
	1,417	1,407	1,305	1,296

(b) Key Management Personnel - Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University, directly or indirectly. In line with university sector practice, key management personnel are the members of the UMT.

Total compensation (excluding employer PRSI and employer pension contributions) paid to key management personnel in 2025 amounted to €2.67m (2024: €2.75m). All key management personnel are members of one of the three defined-benefit pension schemes outlined in Note 26 and their entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of those schemes.



8. Staff costs (continued)

Key Management Personnel – Compensation

	2025	2024
	€'M	€'M
Short term employee benefits	2.67	2.75
Termination benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total	2.67	2.75

Fees are not paid to members of the Governing Authority. In total, 18 employees (2024:17) are included in the compensation of key management personnel disclosed above.

President's Salary

	2025	2024
	€	€
Basic Pay – Current President	16,724	-
Basic Pay – Former Interim President	228,722	15,933
Basic Pay – Former President	-	220,181
	245,446	236,114

In September 2025, Professor Peter McHugh ended his role as Interim President and Professor David J. Burn was appointed as President.

In September 2024, the President Ciarán Ó hÓgartaigh retired and Peter McHugh was appointed as interim President.

(c) Other

Salaries include an amount of €1.151m for DFHERIS and DPENDPDR approved allowances (2024: €1.059m) and overtime €0.22m (2024: €0.22m).

Termination/Severance payments (including statutory redundancy) amounted to €0.722m for 64 individuals (2024: €0.447m, 38).

€0.93m (2024: €0.92m) aggregate of staff costs were separately capitalised during the year.



9. Other Operating Expenses

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Bank fees and charges	77	73	53	48
Books, periodicals and journals	2,339	2,339	2,382	2,382
Building maintenance, repairs and renewals	9,781	8,672	9,183	8,306
Cleaning and waste disposal	3,776	3,226	3,323	2,806
Consultancy	1,263	1,272	1,192	1,192
Consumables (laboratories, etc.)	7,005	7,005	7,297	7,297
Disposal of assets	784	784	-	-
Education recruitment consultants	5,416	5,416	3,876	3,876
Hospitality and catering	1,629	1,739	1,502	1,593
Insurance	2,179	2,039	2,291	2,098
IT consumables, maintenance, peripherals and software	11,317	11,159	7,735	7,532
Legal	318	305	474	474
Light and heat	6,151	5,733	5,989	5,653
Marketing and communications	2,337	2,295	2,458	2,416
Miscellaneous grants awarded	6,074	6,074	5,912	5,912
Non-capitalised equipment	3,715	3,715	4,630	4,630
Other	7,678	6,628	5,765	5,031
Other professional (including recruitment, audit, etc.)	4,625	4,467	5,532	5,384
Other services purchased	8,671	8,847	6,850	7,078
Postage	201	199	200	199
Printing, stationery and office supplies	1,950	1,924	2,209	2,167
Provision for bad debts	513	513	(385)	(385)
Rent and rates	1,122	1,162	1,117	1,112
Scholarships/fellowships and prizes	14,194	14,194	13,334	13,334
Security contract work	1,557	1,559	1,395	1,348
Subscriptions and membership fees	1,645	1,640	1,528	1,517
Telephone	228	212	208	189
Training and other courses	2,277	2,279	2,455	2,458
Travel and subsistence	5,947	5,930	5,499	5,486
	114,769	111,400	104,004	101,133

Other Operating Expenses includes auditor's remuneration (including outlay, excluding VAT)

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Audit Fees	272	203	263	197
Non-audit Fees	88	81	201	186



9. Other Operating Expenses - continued

Travel & Subsistence

In line with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, the following table discloses the split between domestic and international travel and subsistence expenditure incurred during the financial year:

	Consolidated 2025 €'M	Consolidated 2024 €'M
Travel and subsistence – domestic	1.1	1.2
Travel and subsistence - international	4.8	4.3
	5.9	5.5

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Loan and other bank interest	948	841	1,044	947

11. Taxation

The majority of the University's activities are not liable to corporation taxation. The corporation taxation charge in the year in respect of trading activities administered through subsidiary companies amounted to €nil (2024: €nil). Deferred taxation in the period amounted to €nil (2024: €nil).



12. Property, plant and equipment

GROUP

Cost

	Land and Buildings €000s	Equipment €000s	Assets in course of construction €000s	Total €000s
At 1 October 2024	617,658	186,574	10,672	814,904
Additions in year	8,582	4,581	11,005	24,168
Disposals in year	(853)	(678)	-	(1,531)
Transfers from assets in course of construction	1,411	2,587	(3,998)	-
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	(622)	(622)

At 30 September 2025	626,798	193,064	17,057	836,919
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Accumulated Depreciation

At 1 October 2024	179,615	172,602	-	352,217
Charge for year	18,364	3,837	-	22,201
Disposals in year	(307)	(156)	-	(463)

At 30 September 2025	197,672	176,283	-	373,955
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Net book value

At 30 September 2025	429,126	16,781	17,057	462,964
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At 30 September 2024	438,043	13,972	10,672	462,687
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The value of borrowing costs capitalised in the year is nil (2024: Nil). Details of capital grant funding received in respect of property, plant and equipment are provided in Note 22.



12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

UNIVERSITY

Cost

	Land and Buildings €000s	Equipment €000s	Assets in course of construction €000s	Total €000s
At 1 October 2024	617,658	178,063	10,672	806,393
Additions in year	8,582	4,340	11,005	23,927
Disposals in year	(853)	(678)	-	(1,531)
Transfers from assets in course of construction	1,411	2,587	(3,998)	-
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	(622)	(622)

At 30 September 2025

626,798 184,312 17,057 828,167

Accumulated Depreciation

At 1 October 2024	179,615	164,958	-	344,573
Charge for year	18,364	3,362	-	21,726
Disposals in year	(307)	(156)	-	(463)

At 30 September 2025

197,672 168,164 - 365,836

Net book value

At 30 September 2025 429,126 16,148 17,057 462,331

At 30 September 2024 438,043 13,105 10,672 461,820

The value of borrowing costs capitalised in the year is nil (2024: Nil). Details of capital grant funding received in respect of property, plant and equipment are provided in Note 22.



12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Change in Accounting Estimate

Nature of the change in estimate:

Based on new information during the financial year, the useful lives of refurbishment assets and equipment assets with a cost of greater than €100k (excluding computer equipment) were reassessed to better align with their actual usage. Specifically:

- The estimated useful life of refurbishment-related assets was revised downward from 50 years to 20 years
- The estimated useful life of equipment with a cost of greater than €100k was revised to 10 years from 5 years.
- The estimated useful life of equipment with a cost of less than €100k will remain at 5 years. Computer equipment will also remain at 3 years.

Effect on the current period:

- **Refurbished Related Assets:**
The revision to the estimated life of refurbished related assets from 50 years to 20 significantly increased the annual depreciation charge for the year-ended 30 September 2025.
- **Equipment:**
The extension of the estimated useful life of equipment from 5 to 10 years has reduced the annual depreciation expense for the year and going forward, reflecting the longer expected period of economic benefit.

The impact of this change on the current period's financial statements has resulted in an incremental charge of €5M.

Description	Refurbishment assets €'M	Equipment €'M	Total €'M
Depreciation amount pre change for FY25 for impacted assets	0.5	2.0	2.5
Depreciation amount post change for FY25 for impacted assets	6.6	0.9	7.5
Incremental change for FY25	6.1	(1.1)	5.0

Effect on future periods

Given the inherent nature of fixed assets and the numerous variables involved in terms of additions, disposals for a given year, it's not possible to quantify the effect on future periods.



13. Heritage assets

The tables below illustrate those heritage assets for which costs have been obtained. The University's own resources have funded the majority of the heritage assets.

	Buildings €000s	Archives €000s	Art works €000s	Total €000s
Cost				
At 1 October 2024	12,935	3,267	122	16,324
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2025	12,935	3,267	122	16,324
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 October 2024	4,909	-	-	4,909
Charge for year	1,340	-	-	1,340
At 30 September 2025	6,249	-	-	6,249
Net book value 30 September 2025	6,686	3,267	122	10,075
Net book value 30 September 2024	8,026	3,267	122	11,415

Other paintings and artefacts that were purchased, or otherwise acquired, and not capitalised in the balance sheet (in accordance with the University's accounting policy), were valued at €3.1m in a 2025 valuation by Carol Bellamy Collections.

There are other archives and collections which were professionally valued from 2017 to 2024 with a valuation of €11m (2024: €11m) also not capitalised in accordance with the University's accounting policy.

13a. Five year financial summary of heritage asset transactions

	2021 €000s	2022 €000s	2023 €000s	2024 €000s	2025 €000s
Cost					
At 1 October	15,558	15,993	16,013	16,324	16,324
Additions	435	20	311	-	-
Cost at 30 September	15,993	16,013	16,324	16,324	16,324



14. Intangible assets

GROUP & UNIVERSITY

Cost

At 1 October 2024
Additions
Reclassification (<i>see note below</i>)
Disposals in year
Transfers from assets in progress
Transfers from Property, Plant & Equipment
At 30 September 2025

Assets In progress	Assets In use	Total
€000s	€000s	€000s
7,828	-	7,828
5,933	-	5,933
(1,175)	-	(1,175)
(395)	-	(395)
(1,921)	1,921	-
-	622	622
10,270	2,543	12,813
-	-	-
-	220	220
-	220	220
10,270	2,323	12,593
7,828	-	7,828

Accumulated Amortisation

At 1 October 2024
Charge for year
At 30 September 2025

Net book value 30 September 2025

Net book value 30 September 2024

Reclassification

During the year, detailed financial reviews of the main intangible asset (the new student record management system – see below for further details) were conducted to ensure enhanced clarity and consistency with the requirements of FRS102. As a result of this review, it was determined that elements of the spend (originally reflected as an intangible asset in progress) should be expensed. Accordingly, the following reclassification has been reflected in the financial statements.

	€'M
Staff Costs	€0.2M
Other Operating Expenses	€1.0M
Intangible asset in progress	(€1.2M)



14. Intangible assets (continued)

The main intangible asset relates to the implementation of a new student record management system, originally called 'Student Digital Pathways'. Encompassing everything from recruitment, to application, to registration, through teaching and learning, exams, to graduation, and for our alumni, this is the largest business transformation project ever undertaken by our University.

In June 2025, the contract for the Student Digital Pathways project with our former implementation partner EduCampus concluded. Following this, work was conducted with EduCampus to preserve and securely back up all work completed to date. During the contract period, the project did not progress as planned due to several unresolved issues arising, including failure to meet agreed development timelines and implementation milestones. At the same time, with the benefit of professional external advice, a careful review of options was undertaken, including a full assessment of progress to date.

A number of systems have already been delivered and/or progressed so far, including:

- InPlace (student placement)
- Parchment Digitary
- Enterprise Timetabler and Resource Booker
- Academic Year Scheduling and Timetabling (AYST), Room booking
- CRM Recruit
- A number of these services are available bilingually.

At the reporting date, the University has yet to commence procurement to secure a future development partner. The public sector procurement process, which will seek to secure the most appropriate development partner to complete the project while retaining value for all work completed to date, will be conducted during 2026. The updated business case and budget for the completion of the IT system are expected to be presented to the University's Governing Authority for review and approval during 2026.

An external expert review was also conducted to assess the continued usability of capitalised development expenditure given the planned future technical direction of the project. The review determined that the capitalised development costs, except for expenditures amounting to €1.6m, remain usable and will form part of the completion of the intangible asset. The development expenditure deemed not to be fully reusable of €1.6m has been expensed in the current financial year. €0.4 million of this amount relates to expenditure incurred prior to 30 September 2024 and has been disclosed as a disposal above.

The recoverable amount of capitalised development expenditure with respect to the Banner element of this project (€9M of €10.3M under 'Assets in progress' shown above) has been assessed based on the projected value in use of the completed asset. The value in use calculation used a discount rate of 6.3% and incorporated estimated operational efficiencies and cost savings expected to be generated over a 10-year period from the anticipated go-live date. The carrying value of the asset does not exceed the forecast recoverable value, therefore, no adjustment is required.



15. Financial assets

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
At start of year	83,335	78,597	70,843	67,041
Net additions in year	3,845	3,867	1,773	1,581
Net (loss)/ gain on financial assets (Note 6)	(2,078)	(2,112)	10,719	9,975
At year-end	85,102	80,352	83,335	78,597

Financial assets principally consist of portfolios of Government bonds (€18.2m) and equities managed by third-party investment managers (€40.3M).

The University holds a direct interest in the following subsidiary undertakings, all of which are stated at their nominal value:

Subsidiary undertakings	Principal activity	Interest %
Atalia Student Residences DAC	Operation of student residences	100%
CCG Aonad Slainte do Mhicleinn CLG *	University health unit	100%
College Campus Radio DAC	Radio programming	70%

*Company limited by guarantee

The registered office and place of work for each of the subsidiary and associated undertakings is Ollscoil na Gaillimhe.

In addition to the three active subsidiaries mentioned above, these financial statements consolidate the results of Galway University Foundation CLG on the basis that the University exercises dominant influence over the entity and governs its financial and operating policies. Effective control passed to the University on 2 July 2020 and on that date, the reserves of Galway University Foundation were attributed to the University.

The university previously held a 66.67% interest in Western Innovation Life Science Hub CLG. The company directors resolved to arrange for the orderly wind-up of the affairs and a voluntary winding up of the company. This process, now complete, has led to the dissolution of the company, effective 12 May 2025.



15. Financial assets (continued)

The University also holds an interest (through its Technology Transfer Office) in a number of companies, as outlined hereunder. Their carrying value is €nil (2024: €nil).

Other investments	Principal activity	2025(%)	2024 (%)
Amara Therapeutics Ltd.	Digital Therapeutics	8.85%	8.85%
Analyze IQ Ltd.	Software consultancy/supply	10.00%	10.00%
Aquila Bioscience	Decontamination technology	10.00%	10.00%
Atrian Medical Ltd.	Medical technology manufacturer	7.50%	7.50%
Aurigen Medical Ltd.	Electrophysiology and structural heart MedTech	6.50%	6.68%
Aveta Medical Ltd.	Medical device company	10.00%	10.00%
Biological Diagnostic Solutions Ltd.			
T/A Glow DX	Molecular diagnostics	0.05%	0.05%
Bioprobe Diagnostics Ltd.	Technology for the detection of legionella	0.00%	9.66%
Bluedrop Medical Ltd.	Medical technology manufacturer	0.22%	0.22%
Elevre Medical Ltd.	Breathlessness management	10.00%	10.00%
Endowave Ltd.	Microwave ablation technology	5.00%	5.00%
Feeltect Ltd.	Connected-health technology	3.10%	3.10%
Fortis Medical Devices	Medical device company	9.61%	10.00%
	Engineering Activities and Related Technical		
Galenband	Consultancy	10.00%	0.00%
Hera Health Solutions Inc.	Pharmaceutical device company	0.05%	0.05%
Hidramed Solutions Ltd.	Patient dressings/ hidradenitis suppurativa	0.44%	0.45%
Inkra Med	Information technology consultancy	0.05%	0.05%
Invera Medical Ltd.	Medical technology manufacturer	4.76%	4.76%
Lifelet Medical Ltd.	Specialised Design Activities	10.00%	10.00%
Lifestyle Medical Ltd.	Biotechnology Company	0.05%	0.05%
Loci Orthopaedics Ltd.	Orthopaedic implants technology	0.85%	0.85%
Lovefitness Ltd.	Fitness monitoring tools	0.05%	0.05%
Lua Health Ltd.	AI-driven health solutions	10.00%	10.00%
Luma Vision Ltd.	Platform for treating atrial fibrillation	1.20%	1.20%
Luminate Medical Ltd.	Research and product development	3.04%	3.04%
Neurent Medical Ltd.	Device for the treatment of rhinitis	0.64%	0.97%
Nua Surgical	Medical device company	3.64%	10.00%
NVP Energy Ltd.	Software supply	0.00%	10.00%
Onk Therapeutics Ltd.	Cancer Immunotherapies	0.11%	0.11%
Orbsen Therapeutics Ltd.	Medical practice activities	4.13%	4.13%
Peracton Ltd.	Software consultancy/supply	10.00%	10.00%
Pristine Coasts Ltd.	Genetic analysis on seaweed products	10.00%	10.00%
Qpercom Ltd.	Consultancy	15.00%	15.00%
Relevium Medical Ltd.	Medical technology manufacturer	10.00%	10.00%
Sedicii Innovations Ltd.	Software Development	5.88%	5.88%
Signum Surgical Ltd.	Gastrointestinal Devices	4.07%	4.07%
Slainte Beoga Teoranta (Westway)	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	7.00%	7.00%
Starling Surgical Innovations Ltd.	Medical device company	1.00%	1.00%
Symphysis Medical Ltd.	Medical technology manufacturer	5.00%	5.00%
Theta Chemicals Ltd.	Development of chemicals	0.00%	6.70%
Tympany Medical Ltd.	Sterile endoscope technology	3.99%	3.99%
Vortech Water Solutions Ltd.	Wastewater treatment	5.51%	5.51%



16. Inventory

	2025 €000s	2024 €000s
University	-	90
Subsidiaries	68	74
	68	164

There is no material difference between the carrying value of inventory in the Statement of Financial Position and its replacement cost.

17. Receivables

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Research grant debtors	34,431	34,431	29,731	29,731
Other debtors	3,328	2,851	4,933	1,711
State grants due	1,382	1,382	209	209
Accounts receivable	4,011	3,955	3,358	3,216
Net amounts owed by group undertakings	-	5,837	-	6,050
	43,152	48,456	38,231	40,917

18. Other investments

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Bank deposits with maturity date greater than three months	17,011	10,328	15,106	15,106



19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Trade creditors and accruals	35,538	31,005	49,674	43,643
Research grants and contracts received in advance	90,662	90,662	101,975	101,975
Retention monies	315	315	1,660	1,660
Fees received in advance	36,408	36,408	35,424	35,424
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	76	-	20
Bank loans (<i>Note 21</i>)	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
Deferred Income	1,610	1,585	2,123	2,123
Deferred capital grants (<i>Note 22</i>)	8,387	8,387	8,328	8,328
	175,587	171,105	201,851	195,840

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Bank loans (<i>Note 21</i>)	44,066	44,066	46,733	46,733
Deferred capital grants (<i>Note 22</i>)	130,218	130,218	128,595	128,595
	174,284	174,284	175,328	175,328



21. Bank loans/borrowings

Bank loans are repayable as follows:

Amounts falling due in one year or less

Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
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2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
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Amounts falling due after more than one year

Due between one and two years	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
Due between two and five years	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
After more than five years	33,399	33,399	36,066	36,066

44,066	44,066	46,733	46,733
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The European Investment Bank (EIB) provided part (€60m) of the funding necessary for the University's capital expenditure programme in 2017. This funding allowed the University to complete a comprehensive programme of capital investment including much-needed academic and student facilities. The loan facilitated three significant projects:

1. the Human Biology Building, which provides for medical education (opened July 2018),
2. the Centre for Drama, Theatre and Performance, which facilitates further study of Irish Theatre (opened April 2017) and
3. new student residences (Goldcrest phase opened in 2018; Dunlin phase opened in August 2023) that will provide over 1,000+ much needed additional bed spaces for students.

The loan facility is repayable over a maximum of 25 years (i.e. to 2043). It bears an interest rate at 1.656% in relation to the first drawdown of €39m and 1.892% in relation to the second drawdown of €21m.



22. Deferred capital grants: Consolidated and University

As at 1 October 2024	HEA €000s	Other grants/ benefactors €000s	Total €000s
Buildings	105,431	20,045	125,476
Equipment	162	11,285	11,447
Total	105,593	31,330	136,923
Received and receivable			
Buildings	7,606	51	7,657
Equipment	247	3,479	3,726
Total	7,853	3,530	11,383
Released to SOCI			
Buildings	(5,368)	(1,206)	(6,574)
Equipment	(41)	(3,086)	(3,127)
Total	(5,409)	(4,292)	(9,701)
As at 30 September 2025			
Buildings	107,669	18,890	126,559
Equipment	368	11,678	12,046
Total	108,037	30,568	138,605
Less than one year (Note 19)	5,628	2,759	8,387
Greater than one year (Note 20)	102,409	27,809	130,218



23. Lease commitments

At 30 September 2025, the University had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2025	2024
	€000s	€000s
Not later than one year	380	225
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,265	829
Later than five years	349	282
	1,994	1,336

Operating lease payments recognised as an expense were €0.356m (2024: €0.225m). The University had no other off-balance sheet arrangements

24. Capital commitments

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	University 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s	University 2024 €000s
Contracted for but not provided	55,715	55,715	10,634	10,634
Authorised but not contracted out	37,679	37,679	21,737	21,737

25. Related parties

For a breakdown of the remuneration and benefits paid to key management personnel, please refer to Note 8(b). Key management personnel in the University consist of the President and members of the UMT.

The University has availed of the exemption available under "Section 33 Related Party Disclosures" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the SORP from disclosing transactions entered into with wholly owned group undertakings.

The University holds a minority shareholding in a number of entities; these are summarised in note 15.

As at 30 September 2025, €7k (2024: €7k) was owed by the University to College Campus Radio DAC. The company also has use of a premises owned by the University of Galway on a rent-free basis.

In accordance with FRS102, the financial results of the Students Union have not been consolidated because the University does not exert control or dominant influence over the policy decisions or activities of this entity.



26. Retirement benefits

The University operates the following defined-benefit pension schemes, which are included within the pension liability in the Statement of Financial Position:

- **Joint Pension Scheme (JPS)** – this is a ‘Pay As You Go’ (PAYG) scheme providing pension benefits at retirement on a defined benefit basis, covering entrants to 31 December 2004.
- **Model Pension Schemes (MPS)** – this is a ‘Pay As You Go’ (PAYG) scheme providing pension benefits at retirement on a defined benefit basis, covering entrants from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2012.
- **The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (“Single Scheme”)**, – this scheme commenced, with effect from 1 January 2013. From the commencement date onward new public servants will be members of the Single Scheme, which will provide CPI-linked defined-benefit pensions based on career-average pay. It is the responsibility of all relevant authorities (employer) to collect and remit Single Scheme member contributions for the benefit of the Exchequer.

Joint Pension Schemes

The Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 came into force on 26 June 2009. It makes legal provision for (a) the State to underwrite the net pension liabilities of the JPS and (b) the transfer of the scheme’s assets to the State (National Pension Reserve Fund).

On foot of this legislation, the University has recognised a pension receivable from the State of €735m (2024: €798m) in respect of the Joint Pension Scheme, including supplementation.

The Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009, S.11 provided that discretion in the matter of pension-fund member’s rights or benefits pass from the University’s Governing Authority to the relevant Minister(s). Prior to this Act, custom and practice was for the University’s Governing Authority to award ‘added year’ pension benefits to qualifying staff under the JPS. The discretion to award added years now rests with the Ministers. The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform approved a proposal from the Department of Education to prepare a Custom and Practice (C&P) agreement in respect of these added years subject to certain conditions and a formal agreement is now in place. The agreement outlines acceptance of the entitlement with a commitment to fund 50% of the C&P added years liability. In respect of this, a pension liability of €11.2m (2024: €12.2m) is included within the actuarial liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Similarly, a pension receivable of €5.6m (2024: €6.1m) is included in the Statement of Financial Position.

Model Pension Scheme

Although the legislation relates specifically to the JPS, the University believes that the discussions between the University sector, HEA and Government Departments represent assurances that the State will meet all future pension liabilities of defined benefit schemes (i.e. JPS and MPS, including supplementation, in Ollscoil na Gaillimhe’s case) on a “Pay As You Go” basis for all categories of staff.

Accordingly, the University has also recognised a matching pension receivable in the Statement of Financial Position at an amount equivalent to the full pension liability for the MPS for each reported period. The associated receivable from the State is €266m (2024: €280m).

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (“Single Scheme”)

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (“Single Scheme”), as provided for in the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012 commenced, with effect from 1 January 2013. From the commencement date onward new public servants will be members of the Single Scheme, which will provide CPI-linked defined-benefit pensions based on career-average pay. The Scheme’s minimum pension age will be linked to the State Pension age (currently 66 years) with age 70 being the upper retirement age under the Scheme. Retirement for most members will be compulsory on reaching age 70. The Single Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme (i.e. one scheme for all “relevant authorities” within the public sector). It is the responsibility of the employer to collect and remit **Single Scheme** member contributions for the benefit of the Exchequer. The Single Scheme is included within the University pension liability and, as provided for by the Act, within the associated receivable from the State. The associated receivable from the State is €73m (2024: €69m).



26. Retirement benefits (continued)

Additional information

The actuarial liabilities in respect of defined benefit plan are calculated separately for each scheme by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount to the balance sheet date. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The following disclosures comply with those required under FRS102, which stipulates the methodology for deriving assumptions to be used in calculating the University's pension liabilities. Disclosures of the University's full pension liability including the liability for post-retirement pension increases payable to pensioners have been provided. The amounts included in these Financial Statements in relation to pensions liabilities are taken from an actuarial valuation report of the pension liabilities prepared by an independent actuary. This report is based on membership data and financial and demographic assumptions as at 30 September 2024. While this report is not publicly available, the more salient points are reproduced in this note.

The main actuarial assumptions used to calculate the FRS 102 liabilities at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 are as follows:

	At year-end 30 September 2025 €000s	At year-end 30 September 2024 €000s
Assumed annual rate		
Discount rate	4.05%	3.40%
Rate of increase in Consumer Prices Index	2.10%	2.10%
Rate of increase in pensionable salaries	3.35%	3.35%
Rate of increase in social welfare offset	2.6%	2.6%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.6%/2.1%	2.60%/2.1%
Average expected future life at age 65 for		
Male	21.8	21.7
Female	24.4	24.3

	At year-end 30 September 2025 €000s	At year-end 30 September 2024 €000s
Change in benefit obligation		
Opening actuarial value of schemes liabilities	1,153,316	1,011,454
Service cost (excluding staff contributions)	38,897	32,823
Interest cost on schemes' liabilities	38,818	43,054
Member contributions	10,182	9,408
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(128,001)	86,411
Benefits paid	(33,372)	(29,834)
Gross University actuarial value of pension liability at end of year	1,079,840	1,153,316
Pension receivable from State	1,074,220	1,147,198
Total asset value at end of year	1,074,220	1,147,198
Net pension deficit at year end	5,620	6,118



26. Retirement benefits (continued)

	At year-end 30 September 2025 €000s	At year-end 30 September 2024 €000s
<i>Change in pension receivable from State</i>		
Opening receivable	1,147,198	1,005,626
Movement included in SOCI	(128,001)	86,411
State-funded interest expense	38,818	43,054
Movement relating to staff costs	28,219	21,407
Member contributions	10,182	9,408
Benefits paid	(33,372)	(29,834)
Employer contributions	11,176	11,126
Closing pension receivable	1,074,220	1,147,198
<i>Amounts recognised in balance sheet</i>		
Pension liability	1,079,840	1,153,316
Pension receivable	(1,074,220)	(1,147,198)
Net pension deficit	5,620	6,118
<i>Analysed as:</i>		
Joint Pension Scheme (no supplementation)	555,594	603,466
Joint Pension Scheme (supplementation only)	185,247	201,386
Model Pension Scheme	265,862	279,537
Single Scheme	73,137	68,927
	1,079,840	1,153,316
<i>Components of pension income</i>		
<i>Net deferred Government funding (to cover)</i>		
Staff costs	28,219	21,407
Interest expense	38,818	43,054
Amount recognised in I&E account	67,037	64,461
<i>Analysed as:</i>		
Joint Pension Scheme	33,120	35,145
Model Pension Scheme	23,839	22,689
Single Scheme	10,078	6,627
	67,037	64,461
<i>Components of pension expense</i>		
<i>Staff costs</i>		
Employer contributions	11,176	11,126
Impact of accounting standard for defined-benefit pensions	27,721	21,697
Current service costs	38,897	32,823
<i>Analysed as:</i>		
Joint Pension Scheme	10,724	9,778
Model Pension Scheme	15,832	13,948
Single Scheme	12,341	9,097
	38,897	32,823



26. Retirement benefits (continued)

	At year-end 30 September 2025 €000s	At year-end 30 September 2024 €000s
Interest expense		
Interest cost on scheme liabilities	38,818	43,054
Analysed as:		
Joint Pension Scheme	26,896	31,106
Model Pension Scheme	9,500	9,912
Single Scheme	2,422	2,036
	38,818	43,054
Other comprehensive income		
Effect of experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(679)	10,770
Effect of changes in assumptions on scheme liabilities	(127,322)	75,641
Movement in pension receivable	128,001	(86,411)
Total pension cost recognised	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) can be analysed by scheme as follows:		
Joint Pension Scheme	(74,092)	53,015
Model Pension Scheme	(38,748)	24,898
Single Scheme	(15,161)	8,498
	(128,001)	86,411

History of defined benefit obligations, assets and experience gains and losses

Financial year ending 30 September	2025 €000s	2024 €000s	2023 €000s	2022 €000s	2021 €000s
Defined benefit obligation	1,079,840	1,153,316	1,011,454	933,693	1,319,790
Pension receivable from State	1,074,220	1,147,198	1,005,626	928,016	1,312,084
Deficit	5,620	6,118	5,828	5,677	7,706
Effect of experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(679)	10,770	28,015	(17,894)	1,986
% of plan liabilities	(0.06%)	0.93%	2.77%	(1.92%)	0.15%
Experience adjustment on assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% of closing assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other

Contributions (both employer and employee) to pension schemes for the year ended 30 September 2025 are estimated to be €21m.

A PRSA pension facility is also available for staff not eligible for enrolment in the defined-benefit schemes. A third-party insurance company administers it. There are no employees contributing to this scheme currently.



27. Contingent liabilities

In September 2023, the University issued a Standby Letter of Credit for USD \$407,521 in favour of Wells Fargo Bank related to a US Department of Education Federal Aid programme for US student borrowers. In the opinion of management, this credit line will never be executed.

28. Financial Instruments

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

	Consolidated 2025	University 2025	Consolidated 2024	University 2024
Financial assets	€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
<i>Measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income</i>				
Investments in Government bond and managed equity portfolios	85,102	80,352	83,335	78,597
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>				
Trade and other debtors	7,339	6,806	8,291	4,927
Net amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	5,837	-	6,050
Cash at bank and in hand	42,454	27,035	82,190	62,488
Other investments	17,011	10,328	15,106	15,106
Financial liabilities				
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>				
Loans payable	46,733	46,733	49,399	49,399
<i>Measured at undiscounted amounts payable</i>				
Trade and other creditors	37,463	32,905	53,457	47,426
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	76	-	20

The Group's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	Consolidated 2025 €000s	Consolidated 2024 €000s
Interest income and expense		
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost	898	1,080
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	948	1,044

In relation to financial assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss, the income, net gains or losses on disposals and net gains or losses are disclosed in Note 6.

Investments in Government bond and managed equity portfolios measured at fair value are classified as Level 1 under Section 34.42 of FRS102. Level 1 is defined as the unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.



29. US Department of Education Financial Responsibility Supplemental Schedule

In satisfaction of its obligations to facilitate students' access to US federal financial aid, the University is required, by the US Department of Education, to present the following Supplemental Schedule in a prescribed format.

The amounts presented within the schedules have been:

- Prepared under the historical cost convention.
- Prepared in accordance with FRS102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education and,
- Presented in Euro

The schedules set out how each amount disclosed has been extracted from the financial statements. As set out above, the accounting policies used in determining the amounts disclosed are not intended to and do not comply with the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Primary Reserve Ratio

			2025	2025	2024	2024
			€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Expendable Net Assets:						
Consolidated statement of financial position	Income and expenditure – unrestricted reserve	Net assets without donor restrictions	-	303,295	-	304,466
Consolidated statement of financial position	Income and expenditure – restricted reserve	Net assets with donor restrictions	-	14,633	-	13,193
Not applicable	Not applicable	Secured and Unsecured related party receivable	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Unsecured related party receivable	-	-	-	-
Supplementary disclosure Line 5	Property, plant and equipment and Heritage assets less Deferred capital grants	Property, plant and equipment, net (includes Construction in progress)	331,045	-	333,790	-
Supplementary disclosure Line 1.d	Property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment – pre-implementation	-	308,559	-	307,258
Not applicable	Not applicable	Property, plant and equipment – post-implementation with outstanding debt for original purchase	-	-	-	-
Supplementary disclosure Line 4.a	Property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment – pre implementation without outstanding debt for original purpose	-	11,481	-	15,906



			2025	2025	2024	2024
			€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Expendable Net Assets:						
Supplementary disclosure Line 3	Assets in course of construction	Construction in progress	-	11,005	-	10,626
Not applicable	Not applicable	Lease right-of-use asset, net	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Lease right-of-use asset, pre-implementation	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Lease right-of-use asset, post-implementation	-	-	-	-
Note 14	Intangible assets	Intangible assets	-	12,593	-	7,828
Note 26	Retirement benefits	Post-employment and pension liabilities less receivable	-	5,620	-	6,118
Note 21	Bank loans	Long-term debt – for long term purposes	46,733	-	49,400	-
Note 21	Bank loans	Long-term debt – for long term purposes pre-implementation	-	46,733	-	49,400
Not applicable	Not applicable	Long-term debt – for long term purposes post-implementation	-	-	-	-
Note 21	Bank loans	Line of Credit for Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Lease right-of-use asset liability	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Pre-implementation right-of-use liability	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Post-implementation right-of-use liability	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Annuities with donor restrictions	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Term endowments with donor restrictions	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Life income funds with donor restrictions	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Net assets with donor restrictions: restricted in perpetuity	-	-	-	-



			2025	2025	2024	2024
			€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Total Expenses and Losses:						
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves	Total expenditure less interest on pension scheme liabilities less impact of accounting requirements relating to defined-benefit pensions (note 8) less cost of pension added years	Total expenses without donor restrictions – taken directly from SOCI less Pension	-	388,234	-	353,233
Note 6	Investment Income	Non-Operating and Net Investment gain	-	(2,078)	-	10,719
Note 6	Gain on Investments	Net investment gain	-	(2,078)	-	10,719
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves	Expenditure - Staff costs	Pension related changes other than net periodic costs	-	233	-	138

Equity Ratio:

			2025	2025	2024	2024
			€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Modified Net Assets:						
Consolidated statement of financial position	Income and expenditure - unrestricted reserve	Net assets without donor restrictions	-	303,295	-	304,466
Consolidated statement of financial position	Income and expenditure - restricted reserve	Net assets with donor restrictions	-	14,633	-	13,193
Consolidated statement of financial position	Intangible assets	Intangible assets	-	12,593	-	7,828
Not applicable	Not applicable	Secured and Unsecured related party receivable	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Unsecured related party receivables	-	-	-	-
Consolidated statement of financial position	Non-current and current assets	Total assets	-	673,419	-	700,956
Not applicable	Not applicable	Lease right-of-use asset pre-implementation	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Pre-implementation right-of-use leases	-	-	-	-



			2025	2025	2024	2024
			€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Consolidated statement of financial position	Intangible assets	Intangible assets	-	12,593	-	7,828
Not applicable	Not applicable	Secured and Unsecured related party receivable	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	Not applicable	Unsecured related party receivables	-	-	-	-

Net Income Ratio:

			2025	2025	2024	2024
			€000s	€000s	€000s	€000s
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves	Unrestricted comprehensive income	Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	-	(1,171)	-	11,596
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves	Total income excluding net deferred Government funding for pensions	Total Revenues and Gains	-	388,238	-	367,246



NUI, Galway	
Financial Responsibility Supplemental Disclosures Year Ended September 30, 2025	
Property, plant and equipment, net of deferred capital grants	€'000
1. Pre-implementation property, plant and equipment, net	Reference
a. Ending balance of prior year financial statements (September 30, 2024)	333,790 SFP: Note 12 Net Book Value at 30/09/24 & Note 13 Heritage Assets (Buildings in use) Net Book Value at 30/09/24 Less Deferred Capital grants 30/09/24 Note 22.
b. Reclassify capital lease assets previously included in PP&E, prior to the implementation of ASU 2016-02 lease standards	- Not applicable
c. Less subsequent depreciation and disposals	(25,231) SFP: Note 12 Depreciation charge for year & Note 13 Depreciation charge for year for Heritage Buildings in use
d. Balance pre-implementation property, plant and equipment, net of deferred capital grants	308,559
2. Debt Financed Post-Implementation property, plant and equipment, net Long-lived assets acquired with debt subsequent to Sept 30, 2024:	
a. Building	- Not applicable
b. Equipment	- Not applicable
c. Land improvements	- Not applicable
d. Total property, plant & equipment, net acquired with debt exceeding 12 months	- Not applicable
3. Construction in progress acquired subsequent to September 30, 2024	11,005 SFP - Note 12: Additions to Construction in progress
4. Pre-implementation property, plant and equipment, net acquired without debt:	
a. long-lived assets acquired without use of debt subsequent to September 30, 2024	11,481 Balancing figure
5. Total property, plant and equipment, net of deferred capital grants, September 30, 2025	331,045 SFP - Note 12: Net Book Value 2025 & Note 13 : Net Book Value 2025 Buildings Less Deferred Capital grants 30/09/25 Note 22.
6. Pre-implementation right-of-use asset liability	- Not applicable



30. Changes in net funds

Net funds represents the amount of borrowings and overdrafts less cash, financial investments and other investments. The changes in net funds arising during the year ended 30 September 2025 were as follows:

Group	Net cash and cash equivalents €000s	Financial instruments €000s	Other investments €000s	Borrowings €000s	Total 2024/2025 €000s
At 1 October	82,190	83,335	15,106	(49,399)	131,232
Cashflow	(39,736)	3,845	1,905	2,666	(31,320)
Fair value gains	-	(2,078)	-	-	(2,078)
At 30 September	42,454	85,102	17,011	(46,733)	97,834

31. Approval of Financial Statements

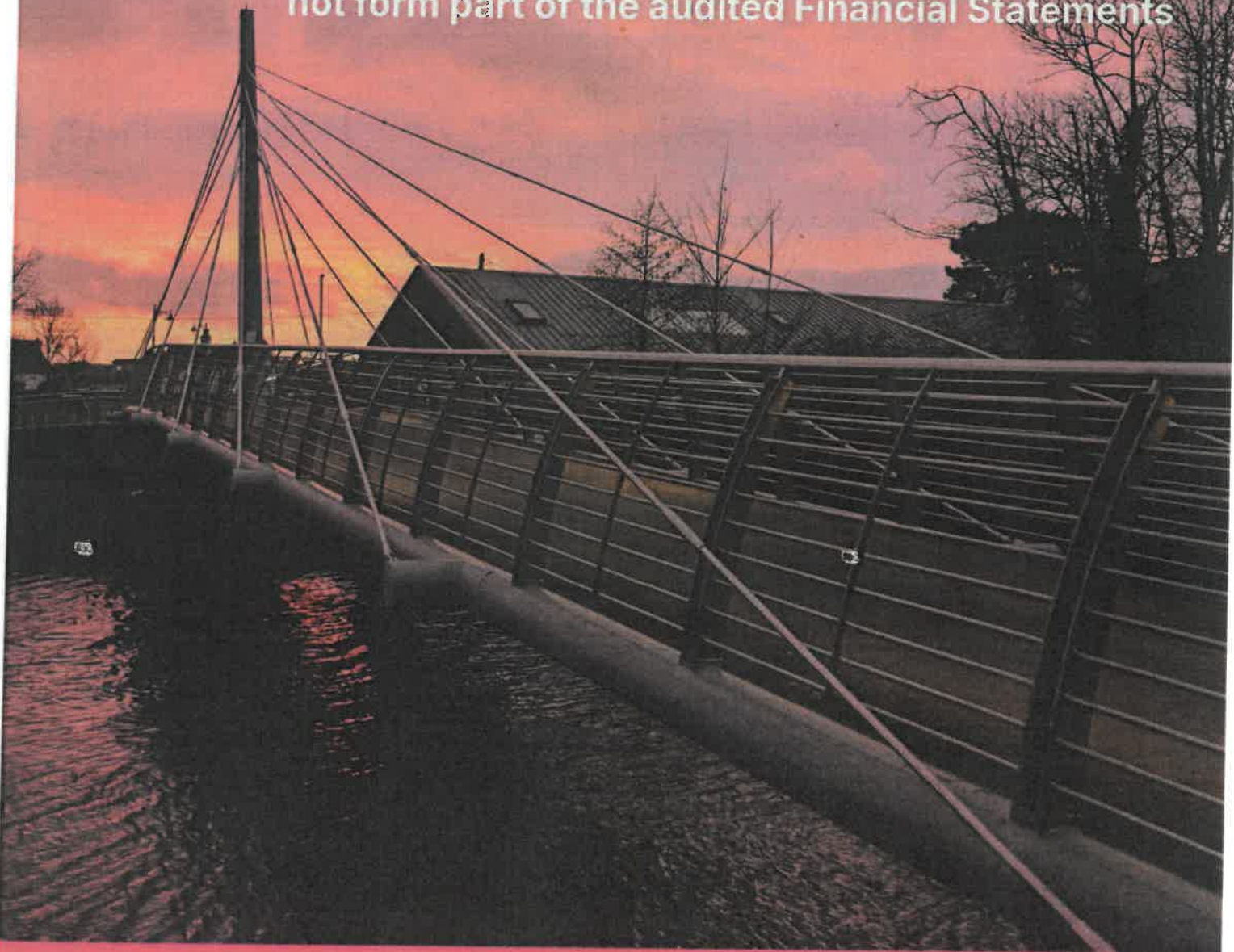
Údarás na hOllscoile approved these consolidated Financial Statements on 24th June 2026.



OIL SCOIL NA GAILLIAMHE
UNIVERSITY OF GALWAY

Schedules

The information on the following pages does
not form part of the audited Financial Statements





Sustainability Statement



**University of Galway
Sustainability Statement
Academic Year 2024/2025**

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Sustainability Strategy

University Strategic Plan and Sustainability Strategy

The University of Galway Strategic Plan 2025-2030 launched in May 2025 “aims to lead the transition to a sustainable future by embedding sustainability into its teaching, research, operations, and partnerships, fostering the next generation of leaders and innovators to tackle global challenges”.¹ Sustainability remains as one of the five core values that support the University’s mission and guides us in how we act as an organisation, interact as a community, and engage with the world around us. Building on our global reputation for sustainability impact the strategy commits to further embedding sustainability in our teaching, research and campus operations, to enhance biodiversity across our estate and to move ambitiously towards carbon neutrality.

The University of Galway Sustainability Strategy 2021-2025 sets out our vision and commitment to lead the implementation of sustainability across the campus and beyond. A Learn-Live-Lead ethos guides our sustainability efforts. Our sustainability strategy is organised around 6 thematic pillars; Research & Learning, Energy & Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Nature & Ecosystems, Built Environment, Health & Wellbeing, and Governance & Leadership.² The process of developing a new sustainability strategy commenced in June 2025 with a consultation programme involving feedback from students, staff and community partners. It is anticipated that the University’s sustainability strategy for 2026-2030 will be launched in Spring 2026.

Climate Action Roadmap

The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021, through the Irish Government’s Climate Action Plans, requires public sector bodies to achieve certain climate targets and undertake certain actions known as the Public Sector ‘Climate Action Mandate’.³ The Government’s Climate Action Plan 2025, including an updated Climate Action Mandate, was published on 15 April 2025. One of the central requirements for public bodies arising from the Climate Action Mandate is the publication of a Climate Action Roadmap. The Climate Action Roadmap for public bodies must be updated, submitted to SEAI and published within 6 months of the publication of the Government’s Climate Action Plan. In accordance with this requirement the University updated and published its updated 2025 Climate Action Roadmap in October 2025. The Climate Action Roadmap is a detailed and strategic framework for measuring, planning, and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and related climatic impacts.⁴ We have also implemented the other requirements of the Climate Action Mandate in areas such as energy management systems, digitalisation of processes, green procurement, low-carbon construction, food waste, water, waste, single-use items, sustainable transport and sustainable buildings.

The University is strongly committed to sustainability and climate action, a core value of the University’s strategy. The University Management Team has undertaken climate action training and has adopted a policy which sets out the roles of senior management. The Deputy President & Registrar is the University’s Climate and Sustainability Champion, responsible for implementing and reporting on the Climate Action Mandate. The University has established a Sustainability Office, led by the Director of Sustainability, to implement an ambitious sustainability strategy. Our Green Team also includes an expert energy team in Buildings & Estates and the wider Community & University Sustainability Partnership. Significant engagement, education and training takes place within the wider University community.

United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals

At University of Galway, we recognise the critical role that universities must play in achieving the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The University of Galway’s Strategic Plan 2025–2030 is firmly anchored in the SDGs, positioning sustainability as a core value, aligning research & education around global challenges, and treating the campus as a living lab to actively model progress across multiple SDGs. The purpose of our University of Galway Climate Action and Sustainability Policy is to lead the transition to a sustainable future by embedding the

¹ University of Galway Strategic Plan 2025-2030 <https://www.universityofgalway.ie/media/presidentsoffice/University-of-Galway-Strategic-Plan-2025-2030.pdf>

² More details on the University of Galway Sustainability Strategy 2021-2025 can be found at <https://www.universityofgalway.ie/media/sustainability/files/NUI-Galway-Sustainability-Strategy-2021-2025.pdf>

³ For more details refer to the University of Galway Climate Action Roadmap (2025 update) found at <https://www.universityofgalway.ie/media/sustainability/University-of-Galway-Climate-Action-Roadmap-2025.pdf>

⁴ More details of the University’s Climate Action Roadmap (2025 update) can be found at <https://www.universityofgalway.ie/media/sustainability/University-of-Galway-Climate-Action-Roadmap-2025.pdf>



SDGs into all our major efforts, including education, research, leadership, professional support services, operations and engagement activities.

University of Galway was designated as a national SDG Champion for 2023-24 by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and was the first Irish University to hold this honour. The designation recognises the leading role the University is playing in achieving the SDGs. In September 2024, University of Galway advanced to become an SDG Ambassador. As a signatory to the 'SDG Accord', University of Galway commits to aligning all major efforts with the UN SDGs, targets and indicators, through our education, research, leadership, operational and engagement activities.

Reporting and Rankings

The annual Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings assess the university sectors' commitment to the SDGs across four broad areas: research, stewardship, outreach, and teaching. In 2025 THE Impact rankings named University of Galway as the number one university in Ireland for sustainable development for the fourth year in a row. University of Galway is ranked in the Top 50 in the world for SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG3 Good Health and Wellbeing, and SDG17 Partnerships for the Goals. We are also ranked in the Top 75 in the world for SDG6 Clean Water and Sanitation and SDG14 Life Below Water.

The Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Rating System (STARS) is an international self-reporting framework for measuring sustainability performance in the university sector. University of Galway's submission in September 2024 achieved a Gold Rating which is valid until December 2027. This follows a previous Gold rating for 2021 to 2024. The University's also achieved the renewal of its Green Flag in April 2025 following a campus visit by An Taisce and submission of a written report.

Sustainability Governance and Leadership Structures

Community and University Sustainability Partnership (CUSP) and Advisory Board

The Community and University Sustainability Partnership (CUSP) established in 2015 is a multi-disciplinary, voluntary team of students, staff and community partners working together with the common aim of making the University of Galway a leading institutional model for sustainability. The CUSP governance structure comprises a General Board, four Working Groups and an Advisory Board (see Chart 1). A list of meetings dates held during 2024/25 for each governance group is provided in Table 1. Each working group has a chairperson, who reports progress to the CUSP General Board on a quarterly basis. At the start of each academic year an invitation is sent to all University students and staff to express an interest in joining CUSP or one of the working groups. A Sustainability Governance Handbook provides members and other stakeholders with details of the sustainability governance and reporting structures in place at the University.

The Sustainability Advisory Board provides strategic oversight of the University's commitment to sustainability, demonstrates leadership and recommends for approval sustainability-related policies, procedures and action plans. The Advisory Board is chaired by the Deputy President & Registrar and its membership comprises senior management, CUSP and student representatives, and four external experts in sustainability.

Sustainability Office

The Sustainability Office launched in 2024 comprises a Director of Sustainability, Sustainability Officer, Sustainability Accountant, Administrative Assistant and works closely with two Lecturers in Education for Sustainable Development based in the University's Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching (CELT). The purpose of the Sustainability Office is to lead and promote sustainability in all aspects of university learning and research, culture, operations and governance structures, and to empower its diverse communities of staff, students and partners to co-create tomorrow's sustainable campus. By leading the development of clear policies and procedures in sustainability and climate action related areas, it is envisaged that the office will offer transparency in university operations and hold the institution accountable for its sustainability goals. The Sustainability Office ensures good governance for sustainability by implementing a structured and transparent reporting system. The Sustainability office led by the Director of Sustainability, reports to the Deputy President & Registrar. The Director of Sustainability reports bi-annually to the University Management Team and reports annually to the Údarás na hOllscoile (Governing Authority) Standing & Strategic Planning Committee. Chart 2 outlines the organisational structure of the University's Sustainability Office.



Chart 1: CUSP governance structure

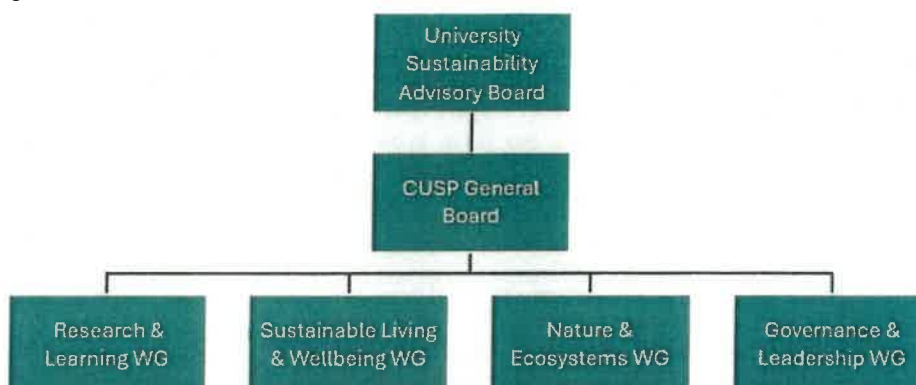


Chart 2: Sustainability Office structure

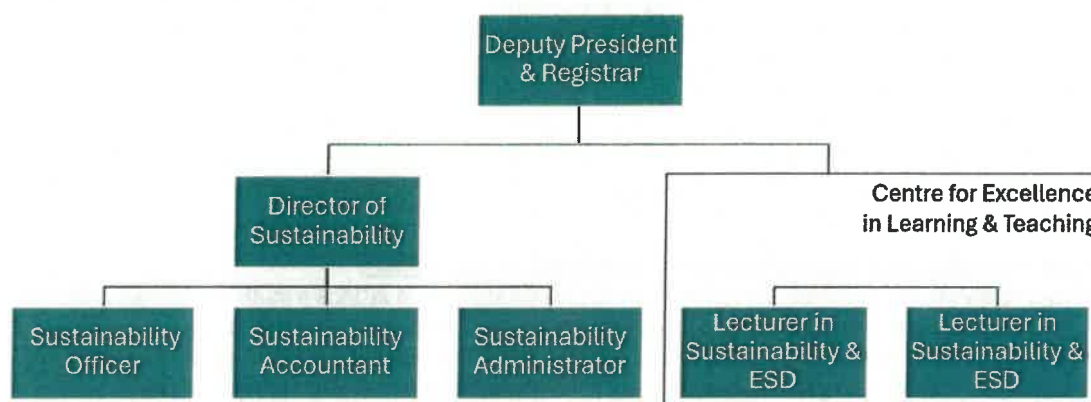


Table 1: 2024/25 Meeting dates of Sustainability Boards and Working Groups

CUSP General Board	Research & Learning	Governance & Leadership	Sustainable Living & Wellbeing	Nature & Ecosystems	Advisory Board
1 st Oct 2024	12 th Nov 2024	31 st Oct 2024	5 th Nov 2024	5 th Nov 2024	8 th Oct 2024
26 th Nov 2024	14 th Jan 2025	15 th Jan 2025	15 th Jan 2025	3 rd Apr 2025	6 th May 2025
21 st Jan 2025	2 nd Apr 2025	3 rd Apr 2025	2 nd Apr 2025	18 th June 2025	
29 th Apr 2025					
24 th June 2025					



Risk Management

Risk Reporting Process

University of Galway has a risk management framework in place to identify, evaluate and manage new and existing risks including Sustainability risks. An overview of the risk management framework and systems of internal controls are set out in the University's Annual report and Financial Statements. A Sustainability Risk Register is maintained, which identifies the main Sustainability risks the University faces and the actions being implemented to mitigate those risks. The Sustainability risk register forms part of the University's overall risk reporting process. It is updated periodically by the Director of Sustainability and Deputy President & Registrar and submitted to the University Sustainability Advisory Board for their review. The two most significant risks identified on the 2025 Sustainability Risk Register are a failure to achieve Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions targets and a decline in the Times Higher Education Impact rankings. Colleges and Professional Support Units also report Sustainability risks relevant to their College/Unit as part of the risk register process. For example, Building & Estates have previously identified severe weather risks such as flooding in their risk register with the completion of adaption works acting as a mitigation. In addition, the risk of campus disruption due to failure of electricity and power supply has been identified as a risk with ongoing upgrades implemented to mitigate this risk. The University has a Strategic Risk Register in place to ensure that the key risks to the University's strategic objectives are identified, assessed and mitigated thereby increasing the likelihood of achieving the objectives set out in the Strategic Plan. Sustainability related strategic risks are considered for inclusion on the Strategic Risk Register.

Ethical Investments

University of Galway's portfolios are managed by Barclays plc in line with University Policy which states that the "the University will only appoint managers who are signatories to the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investment (UN PRI)." The investment aims to maximise risk-adjusted return through a portfolio of sustainable assets that are positively contributing towards environmental and social considerations. The portfolio applies a three-stage sustainability assessment process: a negative exclusionary screen uses MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening to avoid direct exposure to the alcohol, armaments, adult entertainment, gambling, fossil fuel, and tobacco industries, as well as entities that fail to meet the UN Global Compact Principles.

Sustainable Procurement

Through the University of Galway's Procurement Policy we pledge to 'incorporate the use of Green Procurement practices in our processes and procedures, in an effort to reduce our environmental impact'. The University's Suppliers Charter sets out how our relationship with our suppliers and is built on our core values of respect, excellence, openness and sustainability. We expect our suppliers to commit to fulfilling their contracts in the most sustainable way. We also expect our suppliers to measure, manage and reduce their carbon footprint and to take precautionary measures against pollution loss in biodiversity and resource use. Suppliers must implement appropriate environmental management measures for each contract, in line with an externally-certified or in-house environmental management system. Suppliers must have their own internal due diligence process that takes account of their own social, ethical and sustainability standards.

Environment

Carbon Footprint Report 2024

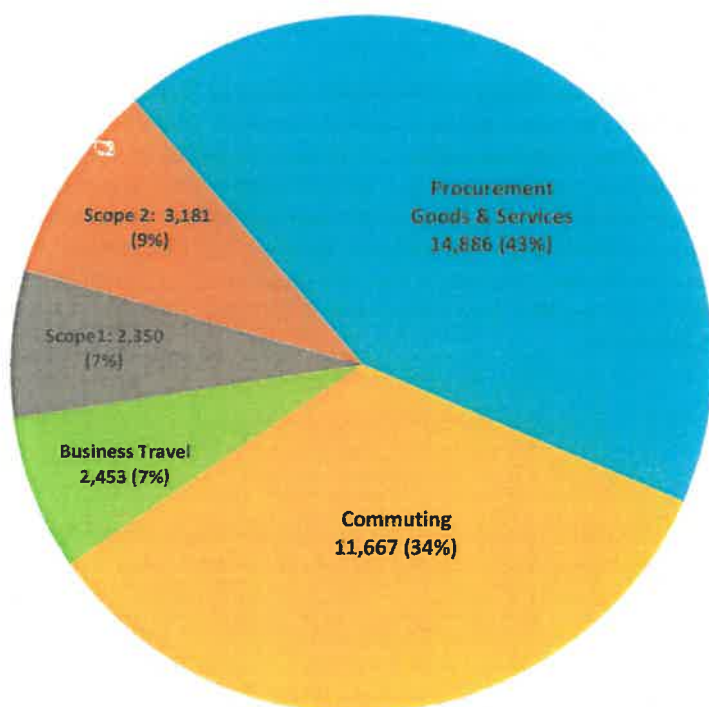
In line with the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill 2021 in Ireland, University of Galway commits to pursue and achieve no later than 2050, the transition to being a university with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions that is climate resilient, biodiversity-rich and environmentally sustainable. The University's 2024 Carbon Footprint Report was prepared using the methodology recommended by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol which is an internationally recognised standard for emissions reporting. In accordance with this protocol the report incorporates scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions as part of the reporting boundary. It reports on the University's emissions for the calendar year of 2024 in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). The key data sources used for preparing the carbon footprint report are shown below along with an explanation of restated figures for business travel and commuting.



Carbon Footprint Report 2024 - continued

- Scope 1 & 2 emissions (mostly buildings energy data) comes from the SEAI Monitoring and Reporting tool.
- Purchased goods and services emissions are based on a purchase order report taken from the University's Agresso system for January to December 2024 and extrapolated from 80% of spend. EXIOBASE UK emissions factors which are an internationally recognised standard are applied to spend categories. Purchased goods & services include emissions from building construction and refurbishments.
- Commuting data is taken directly from the University's 2025 Travel Survey which was distributed to students and staff.
- Business travel emissions are calculated from data provided from the University's travel provider (Club Travel) and travel and expense claims from the accounting system (Agresso).
- Waste & Water is provided by Building & Estates data and emissions are calculated using UK emissions factors.
- The restatement of business travel emissions was necessary because previous calculations for flights had incorrectly applied the radiative force factor. Business travel was previously reported as 3,550 tCO₂e and 3,961 tCO₂e for 2022 and 2023 respectively. The restated figures are now 2,097 tCO₂e for 2022 (reduction of 1,453 or 41%) and 2,257 tCO₂e for 2023 (reduction of 1,704 or 43%).
- The restatement of commuting was required due to a change in the calculation methodology. Commuting was previously reported as 14,250 tCO₂e and 13,334 tCO₂e for 2022 and 2023 respectively. The restated figures are now 9,735 tCO₂e for 2022 (reduction of 4,515 or 32%) and 11,017 tCO₂e for 2023 (reduction of 2,317 or 17%).

Chart 3: University of Galway GHG Emissions for Jan-Dec 2024 (in tonnes of CO₂e)



2024 Carbon Footprint: Key Figures

- Total emissions for 2024 are 34,580 tCO₂e which is consistent with 2023 levels of 34,793 tCO₂e.
- Purchases of goods and services (14,886) and commuting of students and staff (11,667) account for 77% of the University's emissions during 2024. More details of these two categories are provided below.
- All of scope 2 relate to electricity imports while 92% of scope 1 emissions are from natural gas which is mainly for campus heating.
- 78% of emissions from business travel relate to flights.
- Waste & Water (not shown in the chart) totals 43 tCO₂e.



Table 2: Emissions from Purchased Goods & Services 2022-24 (in tonnes of CO₂e)

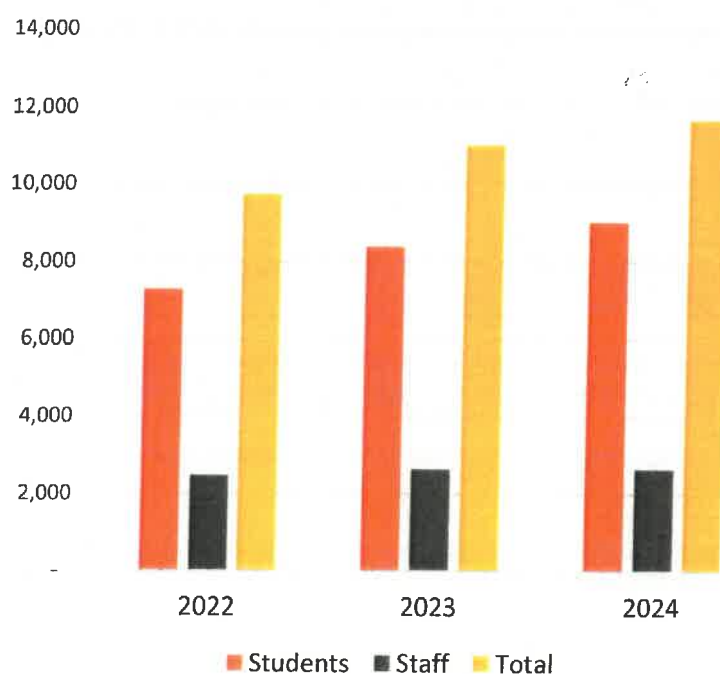
Spend Category	2022	2023	2024	Total 2022-24	3 yr Annual Average	2024 %	2022-2024 %
Construction & Refurbishments *	2,578	5,719	4,669	12,996	4,322	31%	29%
Laboratory Equipment & Supplies	3,639	3,933	2,512	10,083	3,361	17%	23%
Campus Maintenance *	2,008	1,795	2,139	5,942	1,981	14%	13%
Professional Services *	1,537	1,437	1,791	4,764	1,588	12%	11%
Software & Network Services	1,379	1,153	1,818	4,351	1,450	12%	10%
Laptops & Computer Equipment	1,221	763	757	2,741	914	5%	6%
Education Services	572	658	579	1,809	603	4%	4%
R&D Services	292	306	532	1,131	377	4%	3%
Other	93	82	88	263	88	1%	1%
Total	13,320	15,845	14,886	44,050	14,683	100%	100%

*Construction & Refurbishments relate to capital projects for 2023 and 2024 include refurbishments at Corrib Village student accommodation, chemistry laboratories, old AIB building on Newcastle Road and construction of the new learning commons.

*Campus Maintenance relate to facility management services, repairs, cleaning and security services.

*Professional services relate to consultancy/advisory services, insurance, marketing and promotions.

Chart 4: Emissions from Student and Staff Commuting to/from the campus 2022-24 (in tonnes of CO₂e)



Commuting Emissions

Total 2024 commuting emissions by students and staff to/from the campus amount to 11,667 tCO₂e. This represents an increase of 20% since 2022 when commuting emissions were 9,735 tCO₂e.

The main cause of this increase is the longer commute distances students are having to take. Emissions from student commuting have increased by 24% in 3 years from 7,269 tCO₂e in 2022 to 9,034 tCO₂e in 2024.

2022 commuting results are adjusted for the impact of Covid when travel to/from campus was partially reduced.



Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

The Energy Team at University of Galway have been carrying out annual energy reviews since 2006 to comply with the requirements of the ISO5001: 2018 Energy Management System (EnMS) standard. In 2024, Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions were 5,532 tCO₂ which represents a 65% reduction since 2006 when they were 15,625 tCO₂. For our public sector targets, the baseline value is set at the average of 2016–2018 emissions which is 11,223 tCO₂. Emissions in 2024 from scope 1 and 2 sources represent a 51% reduction on this baseline. This demonstrates the significant progress made to the target with major emissions reductions achieved since 2014. The University's Energy team leads energy projects and is responsible for reporting our energy performance annually, through the Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI) Monitoring & Reporting (M&R) system. Examples of the Energy Team's achievements and progress in energy efficiency and decarbonisation can be found in the Climate Action Roadmap.

Carbon Footprint: Conclusions and Next Steps

- Purchases of Goods & Services is the largest category of emissions contributing to 43% of the University emissions in 2024 (14,886 tCO₂e). Future engagement with our largest suppliers to obtain supplier-based emissions data would result in more accurate carbon accounting. In addition, all procurement competitions and tenders to incorporate sufficient sustainability criteria.
- Commuting of students and staff to/from the campus is the second largest contributor to University emissions at 11,667 tCO₂e in 2024. A Campus Travel Plan is currently in development to reduce these emissions.
- Proposals are being developed for a Carbon Budget System with a particular focus on reducing emissions from procurement and business travel.
- Further reductions to scope 1 & 2 emissions are included in the University 2025 Climate Action Roadmap.

Nature & Ecosystems

The University of Galway Biodiversity Action Plan aims to increase and protect biodiversity across the university campus. The Biodiversity Action Plan is divided into different time-horizons: actions that can be done quickly and within 2 years, medium term (3–4 years) and long-term (5 years) actions which will take more time to plan, implement and monitor biodiversity enhancement action. Work is currently underway to measure progress on the Biodiversity Action Plan. The University is a signatory to or certified by the following schemes: All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Green Campus, Green Flag Award for Parks & Gardens and Irish Business Against Litter Survey.

Socialising Sustainability

Key Highlights from 2024/25

- Launched the **University of Galway Strategic Plan 2025–2030**, embedding the SDGs at the core of education, research, operations, and partnerships to drive global impact.
- University of Galway ranked Ireland's top university for sustainable development for the fourth consecutive year, and among the top three in the EU, in the **Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2025**.
- Established the **Institute for Health Discovery and Innovation**, driving cutting-edge health research aligned with SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing).
- Launched the **Sustainability Engagement Fund** to empower student and staff projects advancing SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water).
- Secured the **Smarter Travel Mark**, recognising leadership in sustainable transport.
- Achieved the **An Taisce Green Campus Flag** including a new sixth category (green labs).

- Created a **Pocket Forest** on campus to boost biodiversity, support carbon sequestration, and provide a living sustainability lab.
- Signed the **Durham Declaration** on Earth Day 2025, reinforcing our commitment to climate leadership.
- Launched the **Sustainability Champion Digital Badge** empowering students and staff to actively lead sustainable change across campus and beyond.
- Co-hosted the **2025 Climate and Nature Conference** with the Mary Robinson Centre, advancing action on SDG 13 (Climate Action).
- Celebrated **10 years of sustainability leadership** through our **Community and University Sustainability Partnership (CUSP)**, established in 2015 alongside the launch of the UN SDG framework.
- Three additional **Anthena Swan Awards** were given to Schools during 2024-25 bringing the total number of awards to fourteen; twelve bronze and two silver awards.
- **SDG week** was held in September 2025 with a mix of student, staff and community partner led events including a **campus park run**, the **Galway Community Climate Assembly** and a **strategy consultation session with students**.

Photo Gallery of Sustainability progress 2024/25



University of Galway awards Sustainability Champion digital badges to exceptional students

Credit: Aengus Mc Mahon



JE Cairnes School of Business and Economics hosts SDG show case event as part of SDG Week 2024

Credit: Aengus Mc Mahon



University of Galway plants Pocket Forest Woodland

Credit: Aengus Mc Mahon



University of Galway awarded Smarter Travel Award by the National Transport Authority

Credit: Aengus Mc Mahon



University of Galway sign the Durham Declaration

Credit: Mike Shaughnessy



University of Galway co-hosts the 2025 Climate and Nature with the Mary Robinson Centre



Bike Maintenance Talk and Demonstration led by An Mheitheal Rothar during National Bike Week 2025



Student Adam Mullins wins the ENLIGHT Sustainability Award 2025 for the Spéir Students' Union Pantry - a food-sharing and redistribution initiative

Credit: Aengus Mc Mahon



Galway Community Climate Assembly held at University of Galway September 2025

Credit: Aengus Mc Mahon



Údarás na
hOllscoile Meetings
– Attendance List

October 2024 – September 2025



Schedule 1

Údarás na hOllscoile Meetings – Attendance List October 2024 – September 2025

Nine (9) meetings of Údarás na hOllscoile took place in hybrid format in the reporting period, on the following dates: 23rd October 2024, 18th December 2024, 27th January 2025, 26th February 2025, 26th March 2025, 30th April 2025, 25th June 2025, 06th August 2025, 15th September 2025.

Member	Meetings attended/meetings eligible to attend
Chairperson:	
Dr Máire Geoghegan-Quinn	6/9 <i>NOTE: Dr John Crumlish chaired meetings on the 18th Dec 2024, 27th Jan 2025 and 26th Feb 2025.</i>
President:	
Professor Peter McHugh – Interim President Professor David Burn – President	6/7* (Term ended 07 th Sept 2025) 1/1* (Term started 08 th Sept 2025)
Internal Members:	
Professor Dara Cannon	3/3
Dr Tiernan Henry	6/6
Professor Michal Molcho	8/9
Professor James O’Gara	2/3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)
Ms Ananda Geluk	6/6 (Term started 1 st Feb 2025)
Dr Raghavendran Srinivasan	1/3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)
Dr Merve Zeden	5/6 (Term started 1 st Feb 2025)
Ms Monica Crump	8/9
External Members:	
Ms Breda Fox (Minister’s Nominee)	5/9
Ms Carmel O’Connor	9/9
Ms Cathy Connolly (Minister’s Nominee)	4/9
Dr Geraldine McGinty	9/9
Mr Mark Gantly	9/9
Mr Michael McNicholas	8/9
Mr Mike Jennings	3/3 (Term ended 31 st Jan 2025)
Mr James Murray	5/6 (Term started 1 st Feb 2025)
Dr John Crumlish	9/9
Mr John O’Donnell (Minister’s Nominee)	9/9
Elected Officers of Comhaltas na Mac Léinn:	
Ms Faye Ní Dhomhnaill (SU President 2024/2025)	6/7 (Term ended 30 th June 2025)
Mr Tom Forde (SU VP Education 2024/2025)	7/7 (Term ended 30 th June 2025)
Chloe Anderson (SU VP/Welfare and Equality 2024/2025)	7/7 (Term ended 30 th June 2025)
Ms Maisie Hall (SU President 2025/2026)	2/2** (Term started 1 st July 2025)
Mr Paddy Marnane (SU VP/Welfare and Equality 2025/2026)	2/2 (Term started 1 st Aug 2025)
Mr Seán de Búrca (SU VP Education 2025/2026)	2/2 (Term started 1 st Aug 2025)

*Note: Professor Peter McHugh and Professor David Burn do not attend board only meetings.

**Note: Ms Maisie Hall was elected SU President during the reporting period.