The Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

CONTENTS

	Page
Chairperson and Other Information	3
Finance Committee Report	4
Statement of Finance Committee's Responsibilities	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 8
Statement of Financial Activities	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Accounting policies	12 - 14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 – 21

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Chairperson Bishop Denis Nulty

Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin

Diocesan Financial Administrator Mgr John Byrne PP VG

Chancellor/Diocesan Secretary Mgr Brendan Byrne PE

Diocesan Finance Committee Bishop Denis Nulty (Chairperson)

Mgr Brendan Byrne PE Very Rev. Gerard Ahern PP Very Rev. Thomas Dooley PP Mrs Anna-May McHugh Mrs Rachel Doyle Mr Shay Byrne

Mr Brian Farrell Mr Dermot Kennedy

Office Address Diocesan Office

Bishop's House Dublin Road Carlow

Auditors Harney Nolan

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

. . . .

Equity House

Deerpark Business Complex

Dublin Road Carlow Ireland

Solicitors Millett & Matthews

Main Street Baltinglass Co Wicklow

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Finance Committee presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Structure, governance and management

The Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin is an unincorporated body which deals with the administrative and financial management of the curia and the 56 parishes of the Diocese.

The Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority (No. 20015848) and is also recognised by the Revenue Commissioners as having registered charity status - registration number CHY 7355.

A Diocese is governed by the Bishop. In the exercise of his authority, the Bishop is subject to the provisions of the Code of Canon Law.

The Finance Committee of the Diocese reviews the finances and monitors the activities of the Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin and its constituent entities. Meetings of the Finance Committee are held on a regular basis throughout the year. Day to day management of the financial affairs of the Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin is delegated to the management team by the Chairperson of the Finance Committee, Bishop Denis Nulty.

The members of the Finance Committee have responsibility for and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of the Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin. They are confident that adequate systems of internal control are in place and that these controls provide assurance against such risks. The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of the Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin's resources, safeguard assets and maintain the integrity of financial information provided.

Financial Results

The surplus for the year is set out on page 9.

There has been no significant change in the nature of charity activities during the year ended 31 December 2017.

Books of account

To ensure that proper books and accounting records are kept, the Finance Committee has employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and has maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. Each of the Parishes maintains their books of account locally, while the Curia books of account are kept at the Diocesan Office, Bishop's House, Dublin Road, Carlow.

Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year-end.

The auditors, Harney Nolan Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to continue in their role.

Signed on behalf of the Finance Committee by,

Bishop Denis Nulty

Chairperson

Mgr/John Byrne PP VG

Diocesan Financial Administrator

Date: 30 10 18

STATEMENT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Finance Committee is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Charities Act 2009, as implemented, requires the Finance Committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and fund movements for that period. The Finance Committee must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income and expenditure of the charity for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements the Finance Committee is required to follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- state whether the Charities SORP (effective January 2015) has been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Diocese will continue in operation.

The Finance Committee confirms that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Finance Committee is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and ensuring adequate accounting records are maintained that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the Diocese;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Diocese to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the financial statements to be audited.

The Finance Committee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Diocese and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Finance Committee confirms that it has complied with the above requirements in the year under review.

Signed on behalf of the Finance Committee by,

Bishop Denis Nulty Chairperson

Mgr John Byrne PP VG

Diocesan Financial Administrator

Date: 30/10/18

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". In applying that framework, the Finance Committee have elected to have regard to the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 ("the Charities SORP").

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, of the state of affairs of the Diocese as at 31 December 2017 and of its surplus for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies disclosed in the financial statements.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other Information

The Finance Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of the Finance Committee for the financial statements

As described in the Statement of Finance Committee Responsibilities, the Finance Committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

In preparing the financial statements, the Finance Committee is responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Finance Committee, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Finance Committee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Finance Committee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tony Hamey FCA

For and on behalf of HARNEY NOLAN BUSINESS ADVISORS

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Equity House

Deerpark Business Complex

Dublin Road Carlow

Ireland

Date: 30 Oct Shew 2018

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 our 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.
- 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 charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Finance Committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Finance Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

We 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 we identify during our audit.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2017 Total	2016 Total
	Note	€	€	€	€
Incoming resources:					
Fundraising income	4	13,733,745	577,353	14,311,098	14,278,414
Investment income	5	883,051	2	883,051	771,350
Net gain on sales of assets		149,245		149,245	279,969
)			
Total incoming resources		14,766,041	577,353	15,343,394	15,329,733
Resources expended:					
Cost of generating fundraising income	6	2,017,204	9	2,017,204	2,364,615
Charitable activities	7	11,220,104	582,880	11,802,984	11,948,860
Interest payable and similar charges	8	143,534	· <u>-</u>	143,534	166,088
Total resources expended		13,380,842	582,880	13,963,722	14,479,563
Net income / (expenditure)		1,385,199	(5,527)	1,379,672	850,170
Other recognised gains / (losses):					
Gains on investment assets		304,482	_	304,482	258,774
		001,102		001,102	200,774
Net movement in funds for the year	15	1,689,681	(5,527)	1,684,154	1,108,944
Reconciliation of funds:					
Balances brought forward at 1 January		61,079,341	459,873	61,539,214	60,430,270
				31,000,214	30,400,270
Balances brought forward at 31 December	er	62,769,022	454,346	63,223,368	61,539,214

The Diocese has no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus for the year. The income and expenses all relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Finance Committee and signed on its behalf by:

Bishop Denis Nulty Chairperson

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Mg/ John Byrne PP Vg Docesan Financial administrator

Date: 30 Loli&

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
		€	€
	Notes		
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	42,038,973	42,805,572
Financial assets	10	10,788,398	9,391,645
		52,827,371	52,197,217
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	76,369	81,765
Debtors	12	1,264,273	1,261,994
Cash at bank		12,524,967	11,832,620
		13,865,609	13,176,379
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,430,923)	(2,430,336)
Net Current Assets		11,434,686	10,746,043
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		64,262,057	62,943,260
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(1,038,689)	(1,404,046)
Net Assets		63,223,368	61,539,214
The Funds of the Charity:			
Unrestricted - General Funds		16,084,458	13,816,967
Unrestricted - Tangible Fixed Assets		40,689,270	41,418,243
Unrestricted - Other Designated Funds		5,995,294	5,844,131
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Combined unrestricted funds	15	62,769,022	61,079,341
Restricted Funds	15	454,346	459,873
Total Charity Funds	15	63,223,368	61,539,214

Approved by the Finance Committee and signed on its behalf by:

Bishop Denis Nulty Chairperson

Mgr John Byrne PP VG Diocesan Financial Administrator

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017	2016
Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year before unrealised gains	1,379,672	850,170
Adjustments for:		
Interest payable and similar charges	143,534	166,088
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(883,051)	(771,350)
Depreciation	766,599	769,599
Movement in stocks	5,397	21,406
Movement in debtors	(2,279)	181,559
Movement in creditors	57,206	(24,469)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,467,078	1,193,002
Cashflows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments	(1,515,378)	(765,759)
Receipts from sale of fixed asset investments	423,107	246,412
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	883,051	771,350
Net cash provided by investing activities	(209,220)	252,003
Cashflows from financing activities		
Net decrease in bank loans	(421,977)	(526,097)
Interest and similar charges paid	(143,534)	(166,088)
Net cash provided used in financing activities	(565,511)	(692,185)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	692,347	752,821
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the reporting period 19	11,832,620	11,079,799
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting period 19	12,524,967	11,832,620

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin (the "Charity") is an unincorporated body which deals with the administrative and financial management of the curia and the 56 parishes of the Diocese. The Diocesan Office is located at Bishop's House, Dublin Road, Carlow. The nature of the charity's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Finance Committee Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)" – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

Scope of the financial statements

The financial statements comprise the parish and curial activities of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin.

Incoming resources

Incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. Income from Parochial activities, including contributions towards the fund for sick or retired priests, and other voluntary donations, offertories and collections are recognised on a receipts basis. Income from both the Revenue Commissioner's charitable donation tax refund scheme and investments are recognised on an accruals basis.

Resources expended

Resources expended are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on the basis of the amounts payable for work done and services provided in the year.

Costs of activities in the furtherance of the charities objectives consist of all expenditure directly relating to the objectives of the Diocese.

Costs of generating funds comprise expenditure incurred by the charity in encouraging others to make contributions to it.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or, where this is not available, at an estimate of historic cost.

Freehold buildings:

Churches, presbyteries and parish centres are regarded as specialist assets and have been included in the financial statements as at 1st January 2015 at an estimate of historic cost. The estimated historic cost was derived by applying to the insured value (excluding any contents values) an inflation adjustment (retail price index) back to the date the buildings were constructed. Depreciation is calculated to write off the estimated historic costs of fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives.

It is expected that a building in a reasonable state of repair will continue in use without major renovations for the following periods:

Churches - Listed 200 years
Churches - Unlisted 100 years
Presbyteries/functional buildings 50 years

Additions thereafter are recorded at cost and are depreciated evenly over the expected useful lives as detailed above.

Freehold land:

Freehold land, where it is land on which schools or church property is built or surplus land left over after the building of these properties, has been valued at nil.

Functional freehold land, which is separately identifiable, generating a rental income or which can be sold, has been valued at an open market value (less any potential costs to sell) for inclusion in the financial statements as at 1st January 2015.

Additions thereafter are recorded at cost and are not subject to depreciation.

Historic/heritage assets

Works of art, historic treasures and plates purchased prior to 1st January 2015 are considered to be historic assets as they are held in accordance with the objects of the charity with a policy of long-term retention. Reliable cost information is not available and therefore, in accordance with the SORP, these assets have not been capitalised. Assets of this nature purchased since 1st January 2015 have been treated in line with the policy outlined in "Fixed assets other than property" below. The charity does not seek to actively acquire such assets, or dispose of such assets in their possession. The amount spent during the year was nil.

Fixed assets other than property

Individual assets with a cost of less than €5,000 are not capitalised.

Where fixed assets other than property were acquired over 8 years ago, a nil value has been assigned on the basis that these assets would have been fully written down prior to 1st January 2015. Any assets purchased within the last 8 years have been recorded at original cost.

The cost of motor vehicles, Diocesan office equipment and fixtures and fittings is depreciated over their expected useful lives, at the following rates:

Furniture, equipment & fittings 12.5% Straight line Computer equipment 25% Straight line Motor vehicles 20% Straight line

Benevolent fund

The Curia administers a central Diocesan benevolent fund from which discretionary payments are made to retired priests.

Investments

Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at current valuation with unrealised gains and losses being calculated as the movement in market value during the year. Income from other financial fixed asset investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when either a constructive or legal obligation exists.

Taxatior

The Diocese is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxes on income.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds that are available for use at the discretion of the Diocese in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. However, whilst these funds are unrestricted, they include amounts which have been invested in fixed assets and cannot therefore be realised without undermining the ongoing work of the Diocese. Such funds have been separately disclosed on the face of the Balance Sheet.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds held for a number of specific purposes.

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific trusts, specific instructions imposed by donors, or collected on behalf of an external party, but are still within the wider objects of the Diocese. They can include, for example, third party collections

Financial instruments

The charity only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial activities in other operating expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and demand deposits with banks.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they are incurred.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets:

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Finance Committee regularly review the asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

Providing for doubtful debts:

The Charity makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The Charity uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the Charity believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of debtors that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

4. FUNDRAISING INCOME

			2017	2016
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	€	€	€	€
Collections and donations	9,243,423	13,793	9,257,216	9,311,444
Fundraising	3,211,551	•	3,211,551	3,360,108
Faith Development Services	91,779	•	91,779	100,039
Charitable donation tax refund scheme	447,464	•	447,464	257,694
Third party special collections	•	563,560	563,560	453,143
Otherincome	739,528		739,528	795,986
	13,733,745	577,353	14,311,098	14,278,414

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

continued

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2017 Total €	2016 Total €
Dividends and realised gains on investments	236,352	-	236,352	97,321
Bank interest received	31,118	-	31,118	82,194
Rental income	615,581	-	615,581	591,835
	883,051		883,051	771,350

6. COST OF GENERATING FUNDRAISING INCOME

			2017	2016
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	€	€	€	€
Fundraising costs	1,302,837	-	1,302,837	1,598,961
Books, candles and shrines	409,225	-	409,225	429,526
Faith Development Services	305,142		305,142	336,128
	2,017,204	-	2,017,204	2,364,615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

continued

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2017 Total €	2016 Total €
Support of parish life				
Wages, salaries and allowances (Note i)	3,625,477	-	3,625,477	3,656,407
Sacramental, liturgical and pastoral	878,952	-	878,952	822,299
Repairs and maintenance	1,750,111	=	1,750,111	2,246,556
Premises running costs	2,051,933	-	2,051,933	1,994,677
Legal and professional	154,992	•	154,992	131,956
Accountancy	23,287	-	23,287	21,669
General expenses	216,806	-	216,806	279,481
Diocesan administration				
Wages, salaries and allowances (Note i)	66,048	•	66,048	57,840
Insurance	15,938	-	15,938	24,565
Office Costs	79,777	-	79,777	67,900
Legal and professional	920	-	920	15,655
Accountancy	25,846	-	25,846	18,641
Audit	18,450	-	18,450	18,450
Diocesan services (Note ii)	139,933	-	139,933	158,149
Hierarchy	163,166	-	163,166	156,857
Regional Marriage Tribunal contribution	62,322	-	62,322	56,265
Diocesan depreciation	766,599	-	766,599	769,599
Donations	623,326	-	623,326	430,646
Third party special collections	•	582,880	582,880	449,222
Retired / sick Priests costs	556,221	-	556,221	572,026
	11,220,104	582,880	11,802,984	11,948,860

Note i

There are no employees who received employee benefits of more than €70,000 for the reporting period.

Note ii

Diocesan services includes costs associated with Youth Services, Safeguarding, Vocations, Religious Advisors to Schools and similar activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

continued

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2017 Total €	2016 Total €
Bank charges	76,621	-	76,621	74,084
Bank loan interest	66,913	-	66,913	92,004
	143,534		143,534	166,088

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold	Total
	€	€
Cost	-	•
At 1 January 2016	63,285,051	63,285,051
Additions at cost	•	-
Disposals at cost	(4,512)	(4,512)
At 31 December 2016	63,280,539	63,280,539
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016	(20,479,479)	(20,479,479)
Charge for the year	(766,599)	(766,599)
Depreciation on disposals	4,512	4,512
At 31 December 2016	(21,241,566)	(21,241,566)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2017	42,038,973	42,038,973
At 31 December 2016	42,805,572	42,805,572

The K&L Diocesan Trust is a bare trust in which diocesan and parish property is nominally held. It is a Company Limited by Guarantee (CRO 64468). It does not carry out any activities and is not a registered charity with the CRA. The properties of the Trust are reflected in these financial statements of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

continued

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Investments Cost/valuation	Funds under management €	Other unlisted investments €	Total €
At 31 December 2017	9,228,187	1,560,211	10,788,398
At 31 December 2016	7,734,216	1,657,429	9,391,645
STOCKS			
		2017	2016
Stocks for resale		€ 76,369	€ 81,765
		76,369	81,765

The replacement cost of stocks did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

12. DEBTORS

11.

	2017	2016
	€	€
Prepayments and accrued income	892,499	889,615
Other debtors	371,774	372,379
	1,264,273	1,261,994

13. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Bank loans	1,628,393	1,685,012
Other loans	410,396	435,595
Accruais	350,457	267,473
Payroll taxes	49,806	49,373
VAT	(8,129)	(7,117)
	2,430,923	2,430,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

continued

14. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Bank loans	1,038,688	1,404,046
Other loans		-
	1,038,688	1,404,046
Maturity analysis of bank loans: Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 13)	1,628,393	1,685,012
Repayable between one and two years	292,726	399,912
Repayable between two and five years	506,954	645,473
Repayable after more than five years	239,008	358,661
	2,667,081	3,089,058

Interest is payable on Diocesan bank facilities at standard commercial interest rates.

Certain bank and other loans/grants are secured against freehold land and buildings of the Diocese.

15. THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY

Funds balance at 1 January	2017 Unrestricted Funds € 61,079,341	2017 Restricted Funds € 459,873	2017 Total Funds € 61,539,214	2016 Total Funds € 60,430,270
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources Net transfers to restricted funds	1,689,681	(5,527)	1,684,154	1,108,944
Funds balance at 31 December	62,769,022	454,346	63,223,368	61,539,214

As disclosed on the Balance Sheet;

Unrestricted Funds comprise the following:

- Unrestricted General Funds
 General funds are unrestricted funds that are available for use at the discretion of the Diocese in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.
- Unrestricted Tangible Fixed Assets
 The Diocese holds fixed assets which have been acquired for the furtherance of the activities of the Diocese and cannot therefore be realised without undermining the ongoing work of the Diocese.
- Unrestricted Designated Funds
 Designated funds are unrestricted funds held for a number of specific purposes. These funds
 also incorporate the specific funds set aside in support of sick or retired priests, now and into the
 future. The costs of raising and administering these funds are charged against the specific fund.

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific trusts, specific instructions imposed by donors, or collected on behalf of an external party, but are still within the wider objects of the Diocese. They can include, for example, third party collections.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

continued

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets €	Financial fixed assets €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Long-term liabilities €	Total €
Restricted income Restricted funds		-	454,346	-		454,346
Unrestricted income						
Designated funds	42,038,973	3,138,230	1,507,361	-	-	46,684,564
General funds	-	7,650,168	11,903,899	(2,430,922)	(1,038,687)	16,084,458
	42,038,973	10,788,398	13,411,260	(2,430,922)	(1,038,687)	62,769,022
	42,038,973	10,788,398	13,865,606	(2,430,922)	(1,038,687)	63,223,368

17. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	1 January 2017 €	Incoming resources €	Resources expended €	Inter-fund transfers €	31 December 2017 €
Restricted income					
Restricted funds	459,873	577,353	(582,880)		454,346
Unrestricted income					
Designated funds	47,262,374	2,658,197	(3,086,762)	(149,245)	46,684,564
General funds	13,816,967	12,412,326	(10,294,080)	149,245	16,084,458
	61,079,341	15,070,523	(13,380,842)	-	62,769,022
	61,539,214	15,647,876	(13,963,722)	-	63,223,368

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Charity only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties. Financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost and are as disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	12,524,967	11,832,620
	12,524,967	11,832,620

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Finance Committee on

