

**The Roman Catholic
Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin**

**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

CONTENTS

	Page
Chairperson and Other Information	3
Finance Committee Report	4 - 5
Statement of Finance Committee's Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 9
Statement of Financial Activities	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Accounting policies	13 - 15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 – 23

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

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

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Finance Committee presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

In this report the Finance Committee of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin presents a summary of its purpose, governance and finances for the financial year 31 December 2019.

The charity is a registered charity and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP effective January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

Structure, governance and management

Structure

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.

The Charitable Objects of the Diocese are the advancement of the Roman Catholic religion in the Diocese and the advancement of charitable purposes congruent with the advancement of religion and which are supported by the Church throughout the world or in any part of the world.

Governance and management

The 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 10.

There has been no significant change in the nature of charity activities during the year ended 31 December 2019.

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 its books of account locally, while the Curia books of account are kept at the Diocesan Office, Bishop's House, Dublin Road, Carlow.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Subsequent events

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Diocesan Finance Committee is aware of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has had a significant impact on parishes and Dioceses across the country since the financial year end.

The Government implemented a series of restrictions which initially saw church closures from mid-March 2020, followed by a gradual re-opening of our buildings and facilities in the period since then. This re-opening process has only been made possible with the much-appreciated help of dedicated teams of volunteers helping to ensure that we operate strictly within the mandated public health guidelines.

Parishes of the diocese have continued throughout the year to function, launching a number of successful online initiatives such as the live streaming of Mass and other use of social media to keep in touch with parishioners, especially the elderly and housebound.

The Diocesan Finance Committee notes that these restrictions have had, and will continue to have, a direct negative impact on donations and collections incomes. We are working with our parishes to provide guidance and assistance in managing financial effects of the pandemic.

Although it is not possible to reliably estimate the length or severity of the outbreak, at the date of signing, the Diocesan Finance Committee has reviewed the current and future position and believes that the Diocese has sufficient funding to withstand the effects of these income reductions in the short/medium term future.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

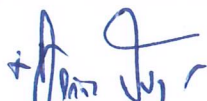
The charity engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. The Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Code of Canon Law
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

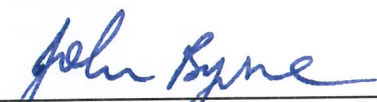
Auditors

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/AG
Diocesan Financial Administrator

Date: 22nd October 2020

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

STATEMENT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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.

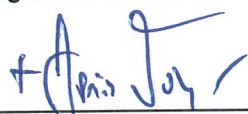
The Finance Committee is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and ensuring adequate accounting records are maintained that are sufficient to:

- 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.

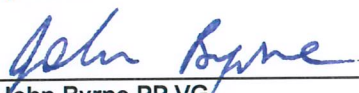
The Finance Committee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Diocese and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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: 22nd October 2020

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin for the year ended 31 December 2019 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 2019 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.

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.

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.

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

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.

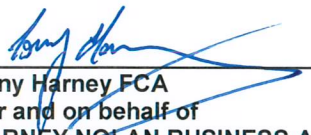
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 9, 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 Harney 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: 22nd October 2020

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

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.

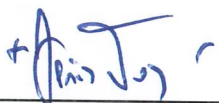
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

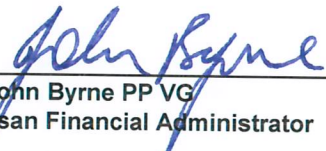
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2019 Total €	2018 Total €
Incoming resources:					
Fundraising income	4	13,375,590	390,361	13,765,951	14,231,434
Investment income	5	884,693	-	884,693	756,281
Net gain on sales of assets		586,601	-	586,601	325,234
Total incoming resources		14,846,884	390,361	15,237,245	15,312,949
Resources expended:					
Cost of generating fundraising income	6	2,174,339	-	2,174,339	2,187,775
Charitable activities	7	11,778,011	412,785	12,190,796	12,107,591
Interest payable and similar charges	8	89,949	-	89,949	95,239
Total resources expended		14,042,299	412,785	14,455,084	14,390,605
Net income		804,585	(22,424)	782,161	922,344
Other recognised gains:					
Unrealised gains on investment assets		1,469,986	-	1,469,986	(309,674)
Net movement in funds for the year	15	2,274,571	(22,424)	2,252,147	612,670
Reconciliation of funds:					
Balances brought forward at 1 January		63,339,915	496,123	63,836,038	63,223,368
Balances brought forward at 31 December		65,614,486	473,699	66,088,185	63,836,038

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


Mgr John Byrne PP VG
Diocesan Financial Administrator

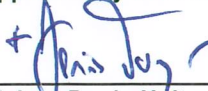
Date: 22nd October 2020


THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	41,180,554	41,783,435
Financial assets	10	13,123,775	11,728,405
		<u>54,304,329</u>	<u>53,511,840</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	72,206	68,123
Debtors	12	1,255,787	1,286,367
Cash at bank		<u>11,927,586</u>	<u>10,884,601</u>
		13,255,579	12,239,091
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(954,387)</u>	<u>(1,109,044)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>12,301,192</u>	<u>11,130,047</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		66,605,521	64,641,887
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	<u>(517,336)</u>	<u>(805,849)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>66,088,185</u></u>	<u><u>63,836,038</u></u>
The Funds of the Charity:			
Unrestricted - General Funds		19,632,020	17,002,501
Unrestricted - Tangible Fixed Assets		39,723,823	40,471,358
Unrestricted - Other Designated Funds		<u>6,258,643</u>	<u>5,866,056</u>
Combined unrestricted funds	15	65,614,486	63,339,915
Restricted Funds	15	<u>473,699</u>	<u>496,123</u>
Total Charity Funds	15	<u><u>66,088,185</u></u>	<u><u>63,836,038</u></u>

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


Bishop Denis Nulty
Chairperson


Mgr John Byrne PP YG
Diocesan Financial Administrator

Date: 22nd October 2020

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year before unrealised gains		782,161	922,344
Adjustments for:			
Interest payable and similar charges		89,949	95,239
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(884,693)	(756,281)
Depreciation		788,881	784,869
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets		(586,601)	(325,234)
Movement in stocks		(4,083)	8,246
Movement in debtors		30,580	(22,094)
Movement in creditors		(49,259)	39,415
Net cash provided by operating activities		166,935	746,504
Cashflows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire fixed assets		(186,000)	(1,294,688)
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		(235,984)	(1,528,638)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		586,601	1,090,591
Receipts from sale of fixed asset investments		310,600	278,957
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		884,693	756,281
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,359,910	(697,497)
Cashflows from financing activities			
Net decrease in bank loans		(393,911)	(1,594,134)
Interest and similar charges paid		(89,949)	(95,239)
Net cash provided used in financing activities		(483,860)	(1,689,373)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		1,042,985	(1,640,366)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the reporting period	19	10,884,601	12,524,967
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting period	19	11,927,586	10,884,601

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 2019 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.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Recognition of liabilities

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

Taxation

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 2019

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 reviews the asset useful economic lives and changes them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. 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

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2019 Total €	2018 Total €
Collections and donations	9,150,793	50,060	9,200,853	9,145,995
Fundraising	2,934,537	-	2,934,537	3,306,032
Faith Development Services	96,241	-	96,241	100,227
Charitable donation tax refund scheme	472,554	-	472,554	355,782
Third party special collections	-	340,301	340,301	493,861
Other income	721,465	-	721,465	829,537
	<u>13,375,590</u>	<u>390,361</u>	<u>13,765,951</u>	<u>14,231,434</u>

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

continued

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2019 Total €	2018 Total €
Dividends and realised gains on investments	304,864	-	304,864	94,452
Bank interest received	3,930	-	3,930	23,792
Rental income	575,899	-	575,899	638,037
	<u>884,693</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>884,693</u>	<u>756,281</u>

6. COST OF GENERATING FUNDRAISING INCOME

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2019 Total €	2018 Total €
Fundraising costs	1,452,601	-	1,452,601	1,474,995
Books, candles and shrines	399,689	-	399,689	404,564
Faith Development Services	322,049	-	322,049	308,216
	<u>2,174,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,174,339</u>	<u>2,187,775</u>

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

continued

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2019 Total €	2018 Total €
Support of parish life				
Wages, salaries and allowances (<i>Note i</i>)	3,855,125	-	3,855,125	3,749,566
Sacramental, liturgical and pastoral	723,177	-	723,177	1,008,408
Repairs and maintenance	2,168,193	-	2,168,193	1,827,430
Premises running costs	2,206,171	-	2,206,171	2,210,256
Legal and professional	176,705	-	176,705	184,901
Accountancy	16,589	-	16,589	31,758
General expenses	140,916	-	140,916	136,297
Diocesan administration				
Wages, salaries and allowances (<i>Note i</i>)	85,736	-	85,736	54,383
Insurance	9,484	-	9,484	22,235
Office Costs	76,156	-	76,156	63,642
Legal and professional	21,825	-	21,825	82,647
Accountancy	24,754	-	24,754	21,713
Audit	18,450	-	18,450	18,450
Diocesan services (<i>Note ii</i>)	185,144	-	185,144	144,461
Hierarchy	301,199	-	301,199	152,025
Regional Marriage Tribunal contribution	39,800	-	39,800	47,736
Diocesan depreciation	788,881	-	788,881	784,869
Donations	356,892	50,060	406,952	477,638
Third party special collections	-	362,725	362,725	452,584
Retired / sick Priests costs	582,814	-	582,814	636,592
	<u>11,778,011</u>	<u>412,785</u>	<u>12,190,796</u>	<u>12,107,591</u>

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.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

continued

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2019 Total €	2018 Total €
Bank charges	66,149	-	66,149	61,328
Bank loan interest	23,800	-	23,800	33,911
	<u>89,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,949</u>	<u>95,239</u>

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2019	63,706,675	63,706,675
Additions at cost	186,000	186,000
Disposals at cost	(22,119)	(22,119)
At 31 December 2019	<u>63,870,556</u>	<u>63,870,556</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	(21,923,240)	(21,923,240)
Charge for the year	(788,881)	(788,881)
Depreciation on disposals	22,119	22,119
At 31 December 2019	<u>(22,690,002)</u>	<u>(22,690,002)</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	<u>41,180,554</u>	<u>41,180,554</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>41,783,435</u>	<u>41,783,435</u>

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.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

continued

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Investments Cost/valuation	Funds under management €	Other unlisted investments €	Total €
At 31 December 2019	<u>11,375,108</u>	<u>1,748,667</u>	<u>13,123,775</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>10,016,751</u>	<u>1,711,654</u>	<u>11,728,405</u>

11. STOCKS

	2019 €	2018 €
Stocks for resale	<u>72,206</u>	<u>68,123</u>
	<u>72,206</u>	<u>68,123</u>

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

12. DEBTORS

	2019 €	2018 €
Prepayments and accrued income	985,475	1,012,518
Other debtors	<u>270,312</u>	<u>273,849</u>
	<u>1,255,787</u>	<u>1,286,367</u>

13. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Bank loans	161,701	267,099
Other loans	407,211	461,039
Accruals	365,355	349,302
Payroll taxes	27,435	38,715
VAT	<u>(7,315)</u>	<u>(7,111)</u>
	<u>954,387</u>	<u>1,109,044</u>

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

continued

14. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Bank loans	517,336	805,849
	<u>517,336</u>	<u>805,849</u>
Maturity analysis of bank loans:		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 13)	161,701	267,099
Repayable between one and two years	142,344	292,726
Repayable between two and five years	294,171	352,665
Repayable after more than five years	80,821	160,458
	<u>679,037</u>	<u>1,072,948</u>

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

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Funds balance at 1 January	63,339,915	496,123	63,836,038	63,223,368
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	2,274,571	(22,424)	2,252,147	612,670
Net transfers to restricted funds	-	-	-	-
Funds balance at 31 December	<u>65,614,486</u>	<u>473,699</u>	<u>66,088,185</u>	<u>63,836,038</u>

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.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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	-	-	473,699	-	-	473,699
Unrestricted income						
Designated funds	41,180,554	3,152,595	1,649,317	-	-	45,982,466
General funds	-	9,971,180	11,132,563	(954,387)	(517,336)	19,632,020
	<u>41,180,554</u>	<u>13,123,775</u>	<u>12,781,880</u>	<u>(954,387)</u>	<u>(517,336)</u>	<u>65,614,486</u>
	<u>41,180,554</u>	<u>13,123,775</u>	<u>13,255,579</u>	<u>(954,387)</u>	<u>(517,336)</u>	<u>66,088,185</u>

17. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	1 January 2019 €	Incoming resources €	Resources expended €	Inter-fund transfers €	31 December 2019 €
Restricted income					
Restricted funds	496,123	390,361	(412,785)	-	473,699
Unrestricted income					
Designated funds	46,337,414	3,361,621	(3,202,468)	(514,101)	45,982,466
General funds	17,002,501	12,955,249	(10,839,831)	514,101	19,632,020
	<u>63,339,915</u>	<u>16,316,870</u>	<u>(14,042,299)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,614,486</u>
	<u>63,836,038</u>	<u>16,707,231</u>	<u>(14,455,084)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,088,185</u>

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

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash and bank balances	11,927,586	10,884,601
	<u>11,927,586</u>	<u>10,884,601</u>

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

continued

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

During 2020, the COVID-19 virus has spread world-wide and it remains a significant and ongoing threat, particularly to the most vulnerable in our society.

The Government implemented a series of restrictions which initially saw church closures from mid-March 2020, followed by a gradual re-opening of our buildings and facilities in the period since then. This re-opening process has only been made possible with the much-appreciated assistance of dedicated teams of volunteers helping to ensure that we operate strictly within the mandated public health guidelines.

Parishes of the diocese have continued throughout the year to function, launching a number of successful online initiatives such as the live streaming of Mass and other use of social media to keep in touch with parishioners, especially the elderly and housebound.

The Diocesan Finance Committee notes that the movement restrictions have had, and will continue to have, a direct negative impact on donations and collections incomes. We are working with our parishes to provide guidance and assistance in managing financial effects of the pandemic and are grateful to our parishioners for their continued support.

Although it is not possible to reliably estimate the length or severity of the outbreak, at the date of signing, the Diocesan Finance Committee has reviewed the current and future position and believes that the Diocese has sufficient funding to withstand the effects of these income reductions in the short/medium term future.

Covid-19 is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and therefore has not been taken into account in preparing the charity balance sheet as at 31 December 2019.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Finance Committee on 22nd October 2020.