Charity Registration Number 20015848

The Roman Catholic Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

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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 2020

The Finance Committee presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 2020.

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 current and prior financial years is set out on page 10.

At the end of the financial year, the charity has assets of $\notin 67,818,998$ (2019 - $\notin 67,559,908$) and liabilities of $\notin 1,278,332$ (2019 - $\notin 1,471,723$). The net assets of the charity have increased by $\notin 452,481$. Of the net funds at 31 December 2020 of $\notin 666,540,666, \notin 499,497$ are attributable to restricted funds.

There has been no significant change in the nature of charity activities during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Accounting records

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.

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FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Subsequent events

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Diocesan Finance Committee is aware of the ongoing effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has had a significant impact on parishes and Dioceses across the country during 2020 and 2021 to date.

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 the 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.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

So far as the members of the Finance Committee are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The members have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

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)

In 2018 the Charities Regulator in Ireland launched the Charities Governance Code (the Code), with 2020 being the first year that registered charities should comply with the Code. The Diocese has undertaken significant work in this regard and continues to do so in order that it can achieve full compliance with the Code at the earliest opportunity.

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 Jo n Byrne PP

an Financial Administrator Dioc

Date:

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STATEMENT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Finance Committee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

In so far as all members of the Finance Committee are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the Finance Committee by,

Bishop Denis Nulty Chairperson

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Diocesan Financial Administrator

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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 charity financial statements of Roman Catholic Diocese and Parishes of Kildare and Leighlin for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 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 accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at 31 December 2020 and of its net incoming resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", having regard to the Charities SORP.

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Finance Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Finance Committee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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 behalt of HARNEY NOLAN BUSINESS ADVISORS Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Equity House Deerpark Business Complex Dublin Road Carlow Ireland

Date: 29/10/2021

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 2020

Incoming resources: Fundraising income Investment income Net gain on sales of assets Total incoming resources	Note 4 5	Unrestricted Funds € 9,212,711 971,085 415,121 10,598,917	Restricted Funds € 280,215 - - 280,215	2020 Total € 9,492,926 971,085 415,121 10,879,132	2019 Total € 13,765,951 884,693 586,601 15,237,245
Passuress synamided.					
Resources expended: Cost of generating fundraising income	6	1,108,865		1 100 005	0 174 000
Charitable activities	7	9,212,769	- 254,417	1,108,865 9,467,186	2,174,339 12,190,796
Interest payable and similar charges	8	78,628	234,417	78,628	89,949
interest payable and similar charges	Ŭ	70,020		70,020	09,949
Total resources expended		10,400,262	254,417	10,654,679	14,455,084
Net income		198,655	25,798	224,453	782,161
Other recognized seine.					
Other recognised gains: Unrealised gains on investment assets		228,028		000 000	1 400 000
Onrealised gains on investment assets		220,020	-	228,028	1,469,986
Net movement in funds for the year	15	426,683	25,798	452,481	2,252,147
Reconciliation of funds:					
Balances brought forward at 1 January		65,614,486	473,699	66,088,185	63,836,038
Balances brought forward at 31 Decen	nber	66,041,169	499,497	66,540,666	66,088,165

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 VQ Digesan Financial Administrator

Date: 29 10 2021

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
		€	€
	Notes		
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	40,575,193	41,180,554
Financial assets	10	14,212,404	13,123,775
		54,787,597	54,304,329
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	76,881	72,206
Debtors	12	1,188,110	1,255,787
Cash at bank		11,766,410	11,927,586
		13,031,401	13,255,579
Creditores Amounts follows to state			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(852,818)	(954,387)
,			
Net Current Assets		12,178,583	12,301,192
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		66,966,180	66,605,521
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	14	(425,514)	(517,336)
Net Assets		66,540,666	66,088,185
			Manufacture in the second state of the second
The Funds of the Charity:			
Unrestricted - General Funds		20,413,402	19,632,020
Unrestricted - Tangible Fixed Assets		38,976,775	39,723,823
Unrestricted - Other Designated Funds		6,650,992	6,258,643
Combined and the later l			
Combined unrestricted funds	15	66,041,169	65,614,486
Restricted Funds	15	400 407	470.000
	10	499,497	473,699
Total Charity Funds	15	66,540,666	66,088,185
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Approved by the Finance Committee and signed on its behalf by:

Bishop Denis Nulty Chairperson

Mgr John Byrne P VG Docesan Financial Administrator

Date: 29 10 2021

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year before unrealised gains		224,453	782,161
Adjustments for:			
Interest payable and similar charges		78,628	89,949
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(971,085)	(884,693)
Depreciation		790,523	788,881
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets		(415,121)	(586,601)
Movement in stocks		(4,675)	(4,083)
Movement in debtors		67,677	30,580
Movement in creditors		(33,532)	(49,259)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(263,132)	166,935
Cashflows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire fixed assets		(335,000)	(186,000)
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		(910,601)	(235,984)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		564,959	586,601
Receipts from sale of fixed asset investments		50,000	310,600
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		971,085	884,693
Net cash provided by investing activities		340,443	1,359,910
Cashflows from financing activities			
Net decrease in bank loans		(159,859)	(393,911)
Interest and similar charges paid		(78,628)	(89,949)
Net cash provided used in financing activities		(238,487)	(483,860)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(161,176)	1,042,985
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the reporting period	19	11,927,586	10,884,601
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting period	19	11,766,410	11,927,586

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 (\notin) 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 2020 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 2020

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.

Fixed assets other than property are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020

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.

Covid-19:

The effect of Covid-19 continues to present many risks for the charity, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. As a result, the Finance Committee considers the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic to be a significant uncertainty at the time of approving the financial statements.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the Finance Committee believes that the main risks associated with Covid-19 are as follows:

- A slowdown in the progress of the charity's activities during periods of temporary closure.
- A prolonged period of government restrictions on the movement of people to contain the virus.

- A potential reduction in donations to the charity as donors and parishioners cope with the adverse financial effects of the pandemic.

- A reduction in asset values.

4. FUNDRAISING INCOME

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2020 Total €	2019 Total €
Collections and donations	6,871,831	89,536	6,961,367	9,200,853
Fundraising	1,407,278	-	1,407,278	2,934,537
Faith Development Services	17,285	-	17,285	96,241
Charitable donation tax refund scheme	407,459	-	407,459	472,554
Third party special collections	-	190,679	190,679	340,301
Other income	508,858		508,858	721,465
	9,212,711	280,215	9,492,926	13,765,951

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

continued

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2020 Total €	2019 Total €
Dividends and realised gains on investments	434,479	-	434,479	304,864
Bank interest received	4,428	-	4,428	3,930
Rental income	532,178		532,178	575,899
	971,085		971,085	884,693

6. COST OF GENERATING FUNDRAISING INCOME

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2020 Total €	2019 Total €
Fundraising costs	671,912	-	671,912	1,452,601
Books, candles and shrines	302,358	-	302,358	399,689
Faith Development Services	134,595	-	134,595	322,049
	1,108,865	-	1,108,865	2,174,339

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

continued

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020 Total	2019 Total
	€	€	€	€
Support of parish life	-	-	-	-
Wages, salaries and allowances (Note i)	2,744,777	-	2,744,777	3,855,125
Sacramental, liturgical and pastoral	569,754	-	569,754	723,177
Repairs and maintenance	1,819,939	-	1,819,939	2,168,193
Premises running costs	2,024,069	-	2,024,069	2,206,171
Legal and professional	166,619	-	166,619	176,705
Accountancy	16,885	-	16,885	16,589
General expenses	115,016	-	115,016	140,916
Diocesan administration				
Wages, salaries and allowances (Note i)	31,135	-	31,135	85,736
Insurance	13,098	-	13,098	9,484
Office Costs	52,535	-	52,535	76,156
Legal and professional	12,320	-	12,320	21,825
Accountancy	19,731	-	19,731	24,754
Audit	18,150	-	18,150	18,450
Diocesan services <i>(Note ii)</i>	8,610	-	8,610	185,144
Hierarchy	132,412	-	132,412	301,199
Regional Marriage Tribunal contribution	39,800	-	39,800	39,800
Diocesan depreciation	700 500		700 500	700.004
Donations	790,523	-	790,523	788,881
	161,431	69,536	230,967	406,952
Third party special collections Retired / sick Priests costs	-	184,881	184,881	362,725
netireu / Sick Priests Costs	475,965	-	475,965	582,814
	9,212,769	254,417	9,467,186	12,190,796

Key management personnel:

The key management personnel of the Charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Charity on a day-to-day basis comprise the Diocesan Finance Committee. They do not receive remuneration for their services as Committee Members. Committee Members who are Roman Catholic priests of the Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin are housed and remunerated in their parishes and are reimbursed expenses for carrying out their priestly duties in the same way as priests who are not Committee Members.

Note i

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

Note ii

Diocesan services include 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 2020

continued

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2020 Total €	2019 Total €
Bank charges	55,685	-	55,685	66,149
Bank loan interest	22,943	-	22,943	23,800
	78,628	-	78,628	89,949

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold	Total
	€	€
Cost	-	•
At 1 January 2020	63,870,556	63,870,556
Additions at cost	335,000	335,000
Disposals at cost	(213,926)	(213,926)
At 31 December 2020	63,991,630	63,991,630
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020	(22,690,002)	(22,690,002)
Charge for the year	(790,523)	(790,523)
Depreciation on disposals	64,088	64,088
At 31 December 2020	(23,416,437)	(23,416,437)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	40,575,193	40,575,193
At 31 December 2019	41,180,554	41,180,554

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 2020

continued

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Investments Cost/valuation	Funds under management €	Other unlisted investments €	Total €
At 31 December 2020	12,516,438	1,695,966	14,212,404
At 31 December 2019	11,375,108	1,748,667	13,123,775

11. STOCKS

	2020	2019
	€	€
Stocks for resale	76,881	72,206
	76,881	72,206

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

12. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	€	€
Prepayments and accrued income	979,093	985,475
Other debtors	209,017	270,312
	1,188,110	1,255,787

13. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Bank loans	93,664	161,701
Other loans	440,246	407,211
Accruals	295,687	365,355
Taxation	23,221	20,120
	852,818	954,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

continued

14. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year

Bank loans	2020 € 425,514 425,514	2019 € 517,336 517,336
Maturity analysis of bank loans:		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 13)	93,664	161,701
Repayable between one and two years	83,518	142,344
Repayable between two and five years	250,553	294,171
Repayable after more than five years	91,443	80,821
	519,178	679,037

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	2020	2020	2020	2019
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	€	€	€	€
	65,614,486	473,699	66,088,185	63,836,038
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	426,683	25,798	452,481	2,252,147
Net transfers to restricted funds	-	-	-	-
Funds balance at 31 December	66,041,169	499,497	66,540,666	66,088,185

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 2020

16.

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets €	Financial fixed assets €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Long- term liabilities €	Total €
Restricted income						
Restricted funds			499,497			499,497
Unrestricted income Designated funds General funds	40,575,193	3,535,885 10,676,519	1,516,689 <u>11,015,215</u>	- (852,818)	(425,514)	45,627,767 20,413,402
	40,575,193	14,212,404	12,531,904	(852,818)	(425,514)	66,041,169
	40,575,193	14,212,404	13,031,401	(852,818)	(425,514)	66,540,666

17. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	1 January 2020 €	Incoming resources €	Resources expended €	Inter-fund transfers €	31 December 2020 €
Restricted income					
Restricted funds	473,699	280,215	(254,417)		499,497
Unrestricted income					
Designated funds	45,982,466	2,938,034	(2,967,274)	(325,459)	45,627,767
General funds	19,632,020	7,888,911	(7,432,988)	325,459	20,413,402
	65,614,486	10,826,945	(10,400,262)		66,041,169
	66,088,185	11,107,160	(10,654,679)	<u> </u>	66,540,666

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

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	11,766,410	11,927,586
	11,766,410	11,927,586

continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 reopening 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, for which a reliable estimated financial effect cannot be made, and therefore has not been taken into account in preparing the charity balance sheet as at 31 December 2020.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Finance Committee on 29th October 2021.