DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Geraldine McCarthy (appointed 22 June 2019)

James O'Brien (resigned 19 November 2019)

Liz Roche

Ronan Weldon (resigned 5 April 2019)

Deirdre Devaney

Chris Carroll (resigned 6 April 2020)

Omega Goodwin

Catherine Egan (resigned 30 July 2020)

Tom Horan

Raymond Brennan (appointed 5 July 2019) Richard Nolan (appointed 18 August 2020) Sean Darcy (appointed 18 August 2020) Paula Butterly (appointed 15 September 2020)

Company secretary Tom Horan (appointed 30 July 2020)

Catherine Egan (resigned 30 July 2020) Chris Carroll (resigned 01 November 2019)

Registered number 258611

Registered office 25 Bolton Street

Dublin 1

Independent auditors Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Paramount Court Corrig Road

Sandyford Business Park

Dublin 18

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Blackrock Co. Dublin

Solicitors Patrick O'Donaghy & Co.

13/16 Dame Street

Dublin 2

Date of Incorporation 21 December 1996

Charity Number CHY12003

Charity Regulator Number 20034276

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are to serve the poor and particularly the elderly, who are socially isolated and/or alone, so as to ease the life of such persons by doing everything possible to enable them to continue living at home.

Business review

The organisation recorded a deficit for the year of €39,327, and had available cash resources at 31 March 2020 of €111,736.

Results and dividends

The deficit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €39,327 (2019: deficit €83,160).

The company is a registered charity and surpluses are retained for the benefit of the charity. Consequently dividends are not paid.

The accounting framework adopted by the organisation is FRS 102. In particular the company adopts the specific provision contained within FRS102 in respect of Public Benefit Entities. In applying the provision of FRS 102 the directors considered the principles to be applied in recognising income from donations and bequests to the organisation. The resulting policy adopted by the organisation is such that where income is received which does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the organisation, then that income is recognised in full in that reporting period. This approach will inevitably lead to fluctuations in the results reported by the organisation from year to year. The directors will continue to manage such situations through the strategic budgetary and cash management process currently in place and where appropriate by the designation of specific funds to be used for future planned expenditure.

Whilst much of the provisions of FRS 102 relevant to Public Benefit Entities are consistent with those of the Charity SORP 2015, the organisation has not as yet adopted the SORP. The organisation is currently undertaking a review of its internal operating procedures with a view to putting in place any requisite changes in standard operating procedures which would facilitate a planned move to adopt the SORP.

Political contributions

The company made no political donations during the year, as defined by the Electoral Act 1997.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with the operational activities of the company. They are confident that adequate systems of internal control provide reasonable assurance against such risks. The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of the company's resources, safeguard the company's assets, and maintain the integrity of financial information produced.

Financial information is subject to detailed and regular review at director level allowing for continuous monitoring of the company's operation and financial status. The directors continuously monitor and plan for the financial sustainability of the organisation in an ever changing external funding environment.

In addition to the application of internal procedures, the company is subject to statutory external audit, with rigorous reporting to external funders. The company has developed procedures and practices throughout the organisation to ensure compliance with funder rules and regulations. The company will continue to improve these systems to ensure it maintains the highest standards of transparency and accountability.

Directors, Secretary and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' shareholdings and the movements therein during the year ended 31 March 2020 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares at €1.2697 eac	
Directors	31 Mar '20	1 Apr '19
Deirdre Devaney	=	· -
James O'Brien (resigned 19 November 2019)	1	1
Geraldine McCarthy (appointed 22 June 2019)	-	_
Richard Nolan (appointed 18 August 2020)	-	_
Liz Roche	-	_
Ronan Weldon (resigned 05 April 2020)	-	_
Chris Carroll (resigned 06 April 2020)	-	_
Omega Goodwin	-	_
Catherine Egan (resigned 30 July 2020)	-	-
Raymond Brennan (appointed 5 July 2019)	-	-
Sean Darcy (appointed 18 August 2020)	-	-
Paula Butterly (appointed 15 September 2020)	-	-
Tom Horan	-	-
Secretary		
Tom Horan (appointed 30 July 2020)	-	-
Catherine Egan (resigned 30 July 2020)	-	-
Chris Carroll (resigned 01 November 2019)	-	-

The shares are held in trust on behalf of the International Federation of Little Brothers of the Poor.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 March 2020 and the date of signing the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 25 Bolton Street, Dublin 1.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Going Concern

The directors have carefully considered the impact of COVID-19, noting the widespread disruption to normal activities and the uncertainty over the duration of the disruption. They are satisfied that given the nature of the organisation and its activities that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis. Further details regarding the adoption of going concern basis is documented in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

Apart from those matters disclosed above there have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end which require disclosure in the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on 8th December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Tom Horan	Deirdre Devaney
Tom Horan (Dec 5, 2020 15:29 GMT)	Deirdre Devaney (Dec 7, 2020 21:09 GMT)
Tom Horan	Deirdre Devaney
Director	Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors 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 company as at the financial year end date, of the surplus or deficit for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

On behalf of the board

Tom Horan (Dec 5, 2020 15:29 GMT)	Deirdre Devaney Deirdre Devaney (Dec 7, 2020 21:09 GMT)
Tom Horan Director	Deirdre Devaney Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FRIENDS OF THE ELDERLY IRELAND (LITTLE BROTHERS) LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Friends of the Elderly Ireland (Little Brothers) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Members Funds and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2020 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISA (Ireland) 570 requires us to report to you where:

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

Emphasis of matter - impact of COVID-19

We draw your attention to note 3 of the financial statements which includes a description of the potential effects of COVID-19 on the company.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FRIENDS OF THE ELDERLY IRELAND (LITTLE BROTHERS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FRIENDS OF THE ELDERLY IRELAND (LITTLE BROTHERS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 5, the directors are 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 the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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

This report is made solely to the company's members in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 company and the company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Damien Kealy

Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm **Paramount Court** Corrig Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin 18

Date: 10 Dec 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Income		228,308	184,123
Charitable activities and expenses		(267,635)	(268,087)
Operating deficit	4	(39,327)	(83,964)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	-	804
Deficit before tax		(39,327)	(83,160)
Taxation		-	-
Deficit for the financial year		(39,327)	(83,160)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:€NIL).

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Signed on behalf of the board:

Tom Horan Tom Horan (Dec 5, 2020 15:29 GMT)	Deirdre Devaney Deirdre Devaney (Dec 7, 2020 21:09 GMT)
Tom Horan	Deirdre Devaney
Director	Director

Date: December 8th 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 €		2019 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		47,702		54,917
Financial assets	11		80,000		-
		-	127,702	-	54,917
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	53,261		35,059	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	111,736		224,271	
	-	164,997	_	259,330	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(32,986)		(15,207)	
Net current assets	-		132,011		244,123
Total assets less current liabilities		-	259,713	_	299,040
Net assets		<u>-</u>	259,713	<u>-</u>	299,040
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	17		8		8
Members' funds	19		259,705		299,032
Shareholders' funds		-	259,713	_	299,040

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Tom Horan

Tom Horan

Deirdre Devaney
Deirdre Devaney
Deirdre Devaney
Director

Date:

December 8th 2020

December 8th 2020

December 8th 2020

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Share capital	Members funds	Total funds
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2019	8	299,032	299,040
Comprehensive income for the year			
Deficit for the year	-	(39,327)	(39,327)
At 31 March 2020	8	259,705	259,713

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital €	Members funds €	Total funds €
At 1 April 2018	8	382,192	382,200
Comprehensive income for the year Deficit for the year	-	(83,160)	(83,160)
At 31 March 2019	8	299,032	299,040

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities	•	C
Loss for the financial year	(39,327)	(83,160)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	8,029	9,076
Interest received	-	(804)
(Increase) in debtors	(18,202)	(3,460)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,648	(46,813)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(31,852)	(125,161)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(814)	(11,375)
Purchase of unlisted and other investments	(80,000)	-
Interest received	-	804
Net cash from investing activities	(80,814)	(10,571)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(112,666)	(135,732)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	224,271	360,003
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	111,605	224,271
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	111,736	224,271
Bank overdrafts	(131)	-
	111,605	224,271

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

1. General information

Friends of the Elderly Ireland (Little Brothers) Limited is a private limited company by shares (registered under part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is at 25 Bolton Street, Dublin 1.

2. Accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical costs convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014.

2.2 Income

Income represents the total sales value of shop sales, donations and fundraising proceeds in the year. Third parties may undertake fundraising on behalf of the company and this is not recognised as income by the company until it is acknowledged as received by an officer of the company and banked.

Donations (cash or in-kind), bequests and legacies which do not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the organisation are recognised in income when the resources are received or identified as receivable by an authorised officer of the organisation. Where donations, bequests or legacies are received which do impose specified future performance-related conditions on the organisation, then such income is only recognised as received or receivable by an authorised officer of the organisation when the performance-related conditions are met.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold Improvements - 5% Fixtures and fittings - 12.5% Office equipment - 33.3%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2,6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Members funds

To mitigate against the effects of closure of the organisation's service activities caused by an unplanned cessation of public funding, the company maintains a level of financial reserves in order to ensure that these activities can continue on an immediate to short term basis.

The reserves also enable the organisation the opportunity to secure replacement funding and to support service users in moving on to other local services, should this be deemed necessary.

The organisation accrues and maintains its reserves at a minimum level which is equivalent to twelve months operating costs, statutory grant funding obligations and statutory closure costs.

2.10 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.13 Critical judgments and accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

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

3. Going Concern

The directors have carefully considered the impact of COVID-19, noting the widespread disruption to normal activities and the uncertainty over the duration of this disruption. They are satisfied given the nature of the organisation and its activities that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the likely future activities of the organisation and based on this assessment together with the cash and other resources available to the organisation they are confident that the company can continue in operational existence for a period not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments which may be required should the going concern basis of preparation be inappropriate.

4. Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating deficit is stated after charging:

	2020 €	2019 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8,029	9,076
Employees		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	124,413	124,494
	124,413	124,494

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Administration & Activities	3	4

6. Taxation

5.

The company has charitable status (CHY12003) and no taxation arises on net income.

7. Directors' remuneration

There is no directors remuneration during the period (2019: €NiI)

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

8. Key management compensation

The directors consider the amounts payable to key management to be €Nil for the period (2019: €Nil).

No staff received remuneration of over €60,000 in 2020 or 2019.

9. Interest receivable

	2020 €	2019 €
Other interest receivable		804

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvements €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	69,806	80,989	26,897	177,692
Additions	-	205	609	814
At 31 March 2020	69,806	81,194	27,506	178,506
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	26,251	70,160	26,364	122,775
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,490	4,112	427	8,029
At 31 March 2020	29,741	74,272	26,791	130,804
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	40,065	6,922	715	47,702
At 31 March 2019	43,555	10,829	533	54,917

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

11. Financial assets

Other fixed asset investments €

Cost or valuation

Additions 80,000

At 31 March 2020 **80,000**

The fixed asset investments consist of Prize Bonds which have been recognised in the financial statements at fair value as estimated by the directors

12. Debtors

2020 €	2019 €
27,171	-
26,090	35,059
53,261	35,059
	€ 27,171 26,090

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts	111,736 (131)	224,271 -
	111,605	224,271

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

14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		€	€
	Overdrafts owed to credit institutions Trade creditors	131 4,188	- 4,716
	Taxation and social insurance	3,020	2,146
	Accruals	25,647	8,345
		32,986	15,207
45	Defermed by		
15.	Deferred Income		
		2020 €	2019 €
	Deferred Income at beginning of year	-	29,672
	Amounts released from previous years	-	(29,672)
	Deferred income at end of year	-	-
16.	Financial instruments		
		2020	2019
		2020	2019
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	191,736	224,271
47	Financial assets measured at fair value are comprised of bank and cash investments comprised of Prize Bonds	balances and	l fixed asset
17.	Shares presented as equity		
	Authorised	2020 €	2019 €
	100,000 <i>(2019 - 100,000)</i> Ordinary shares of €1.269740 each	126,974	126,974
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	6 <i>(2019 - 6)</i> Ordinary shares of €1.269740 each	8	8

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

18. Organisation

The Irish Company is part of the International Federation of Little Brothers of the Poor, which was founded in 1979.

19. Reserves

Members funds

This reserve relates to the cumulative retained surpluses less amounts distributed to shareholders.

20. Post balance sheet events

Apart from those disclosed, there have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end which require disclosure in the financial statements.

21. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 8th December 2020.

DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Turnover	228,308	184,123
Gross profit	228,308	184,123
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(267,635)	(268,087)
Operating loss	(39,327)	(83,964)
Interest receivable	-	804
Loss for the year	(39,327)	(83,160)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Income		
Shop turnover	35,619	33,379
Bequests	5,000	6,350
North East Inner City Corner Project	2,000	-
Leargas grants	-	135
Trips and concerts	2,570	1,565
Donations	161,462	102,082
Wednesday club income	12,015	7,391
Other fundraising activities	-	944
Coffee club donations - Dunboyne	26	-
Clothes recycling	445	-
Other income	9,171	32,277
	228,308	184,123

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Administration expenses	E	E
Staff salaries	124,413	124,494
Staff training	820	642
Staff welfare	3,783	3,312
Entertainment	21	20
Hotels, travel and subsistence	4,224	5,022
Printing and stationery	737	5,083
Postage	11,758	13,749
Telephone and fax	2,608	1,938
Computer costs	2,442	2,805
Advertising and promotion	23,341	11,092
Trade subscriptions	504	562
Legal and professional	1,547	8,275
Auditors' remuneration	5,043	5,090
Accountancy fees	4,428	5,743
Equipment hire	959	1,406
Bank charges	2,584	752
Sundry expenses	9,219	11,152
Rent - non-operating leases	28,587	23,511
Rates	3,778	3,228
Light and heat	7,313	6,913
Cleaning	371	533
Repairs and maintenance	7,264	5,715
Depreciation - office equipment	427	376
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	4,113	5,060
Depreciation - leasehold property	3,490	3,640
Inhouse event costs	13,261	17,052
Credit card charges	-	203
Inhouse fund raising costs	-	719
Online portal fundraising costs	600	-
	267,635	268,087
	2020 €	2019 €
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	-	804
	-	804
	 -	