Company registration number: 3033

Sick & Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated)

**Financial statements** 

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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# Sick & Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated) Company limited by guarantee

### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** 

Felix M Larkin
Siobhan Fitzpatrick
Margaret Judge
John Martin
Colette O'Daly
Marian Tannam
Michael Deasy
John Mac Clancy
Roger McCormack
Aideen Ireland

Secretary

Roger McCormack

Company number

3033

Registered office

41 Fitzwilliam Square West

Dublin 2

**Auditor** 

John Mulderrig & Company Limited

Dodder House 2 Dodder Park Drive

Dublin 14

**Bankers** 

AIB

7/12 Dame Street

Dublin 2

Bank of Ireland

39 St. Stephen's Green East

Dublin 2

**Solicitors** 

S.G. Rutherford & Co.

41 Fitzwilliam Square

Dublin 2

### **Directors report**

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

#### Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Felix M Larkin
Siobhan Fitzpatrick (appointed 10/8/2020)
Margaret Judge
John Martin
Colette O'Daly
Marian Tannam
Michael Deasy
John Mac Clancy
Roger McCormack
Aideen Ireland

### **Principal activities**

The charity continued to provide charitable assistance payments to deserving applicants. The current year decrease in assistance payments, compared to 2019, was due to the Covid 19 pandemic.

### Assets and liabilities and financial position

The charity, with the aid of sound financial management and the support of both its trustees and staff, have mitigated the deficit in the current year. The gross deficit was €27,677 and administrative expenses were €30,896 (Income Statement - page 8). The book deficit on investment activies in the year was €96,973 (Income Statement - page 8). The retained deficit for the financial year amounted to €155,546 (2019: €31,309 surplus) and was transferred to reserves at the year end. The principal source of funding for the charity is investment income and the generosity of the general public with subscriptions, donations and bequests to the charity.

At the end of the year the company had assets of €1,405,800 (2019: €1,561,186) and liabilities of €5,820 (2019:€5,660) (Balance Sheet - page 10). The trustees are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The difficult economic environment in Ireland and the continuing impact of Covid 19 may result in a decline in the charity's income and a reduction in the value of the charity's investments. However the Directors are confident they can manage these risks effectively.

### **Dividends**

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

### Events after the end of the reporting period

In the first half of 2020 and up to the present date, the outbreak of Covid-19 has spread throughout Asia, Europe and Worldwide. The initial impact of this has been severe and has resulted in a significant worldwide slowdown in economic activity. In Ireland, the economic impact of this pandemic has been characterised by the temporary closure of many businesses in "non-essential" areas to ensure that people's movements are restricted in order to slow down the spread of the virus. The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the company, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements.

### **Directors report (continued)**

### **Accounting records**

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at 41 Fitzwilliam Square West, Dublin 2...

### Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, John Mulderrig & Company Limited, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment under Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Felix M Larkin

- John Landen 17 June 2021

Director

Colette O'Daly Director

June 17th

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies 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 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 profit or loss 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Sick & Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated)

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sick & Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated) (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, Statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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 our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 auditor's 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 the 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 Company'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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other Information

The directors are 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Sick & Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated) (continued)

### Opinions 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 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 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.

### Respective responsibilities

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

### 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Sick & Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated) (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company'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 company 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 purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, 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 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 company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

John Mulderria

For and on behalf of

John Mulderrig & Company Limited

Statutory Auditor

**Dodder House** 

2 Dodder Park Drive

Dublin 14

17 June 2021

# Income statement Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Income	5	51,948	88,521
Assistance payments		(79,625)	(128,343)
Gross deficit		(27,677)	(39,822)
Administrative expenses Non operating items	18 8	(30,896) (96,973)	(41,426) 112,557
Deficit/Surplus for the financial year		(155,546)	31,309

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

# Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	(155,546)	31,309
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	1,555,526	1,524,217
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	1,399,980	1,555,526

# Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

		20	20		20	19
	Note	€		€	€	€
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	10	433			569	
Financial assets	11	1,305,300			1,472,426	
			1,305,73	33		1,472,995
Current assets						
Debtors	12	9,724			42,799	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,343			45,392	
		100,067			88,191	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
within one year	13	(5,820)			(5,660)	
Net current assets			94,24	<b>1</b> 7		82,531
Total assets less current liabilities			1,399,98	30		1,555,526
Net assets			1,399,98	30		1,555,526
Reserves	15		1,399,98	30		1,555,526
Members funds			1,399,98	30		1,555,526

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Felix M Larkin

Jehr M. Jankin 17 June 2021

Director

Colette O'Daly

Director

Colette 6'Raly June 17th 2021

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	(155,546)	31,309
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	136	139
Fair value adjustments of investments	96,973	(112,557)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(1,749)	(1,300)
Accrued expenses/(income)	551	6
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	33,075	(9,661)
Trade and other creditors	(391)	(935)
Cash generated from operations	(26,951)	(92,999)
Net cash used in operating activities	(26,951)	(92,999)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	1,749	1,300
Proceeds from sale of unlisted investments	-	60,000
Purchase of other investments	(328,924)	(188,092)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	399,077	215,673
Net cash from investing activities	71,902	88,881
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	44,951	(4,118)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	45,392	49,510
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	90,343	45,392

## Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 41 Fitzwilliam Square West, Dublin 2.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value and they have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Income & Expenditure

### **Investment Income**

The income and expenditure account includes all dividends and interest from worldwide investments payable to the Society during the year.

### Subscriptions, donations, Church collections and legacies

Subscriptions, donations, Church collections and legacies are recognised in the accounts of the Society when they are received and recorded in the Society's books.

### **Expenditure**

Assistance payments to approved applicants, include payments to individuals, suppliers and other charities to support applications submitted by authorised bodies to the Charity and sanctioned by the Trustees.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 15% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### 4. Limited by guarantee

The Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated) is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. It is a registered charity and is exempt from taxation. The liability of the members to contribute in the event of a winding up is limited to €1.

### 5. Income

Income arises from:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Donations	2,989	11,119
Dividends	19,690	23,606
Bequests	22,300	18,574
Interest	6,353	13,998
Church collections	401	16,951
Other Income	215	4,273
	51,948	88,521

The whole of the income is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

6.	(Deficit)/Surplus

Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	136	139
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(1,749)	(1,300)

#### 7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the

directors, was as follows:	ne imanciai year, in	cluding the
	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Administration	1	1
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	18,574	21,306
Social insurance costs	92	2,300
	18,666	23,606
	<del></del>	
Non-amounting items		
Non operating items	2020	2019
	2020	2010
(Loss) / gain on disposal of investments	(4,250)	25,945
Fair value adjustments to listed investments	(92,723)	86,612

#### 9. Reserves

8.

	2020	2019
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,555,526	1,524,217
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	(155,546)	31,309
At the end of the financial year	1,399,980	1,555,526
	====	

112,557

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

10.	Tangible assets			
			Fixtures, fittings and	Total
			equipment	
	Cost		€	€
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		4,602	4,602
	Depreciation At 1 January 2020		4,033	4,033
	Charge for the financial year		136	136
	At 31 December 2020		4,169	4,169
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020		433	433
	At 31 December 2019		569	569
11.	Financial assets			
		Unlisted investments	Listed investments	Total
		€	€	€
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Additions Disposals Revaluations	100,000 - - -	1,372,426 328,924 (407,868) (88,182)	1,472,426 328,924 (407,868) (88,182)
	At 31 December 2020	100,000	1,205,300	1,305,300
	Provision for diminution in value At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020			-
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	100,000	1,205,300	1,305,300
	At 31 December 2019	100,000	1,372,426	1,472,426

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

12.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Other debtors	1 706	€ 17 567
	Prepayments	1,796 7,928	17,567 25,232
	repayments		
		9,724	42,799
42	Craditara, amazunta fallina dua viithin ana vasu		
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		2020	2013
	Tax and social insurance:	·	C
	PAYE and social welfare	1,152	1,543
	Accruals	4,668	4,117
		5,820	5,660
		=====	=====
14.	Financial instruments		
	The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:		
		2020	2019
		€	€
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	Listed investments	1,205,300	1,372,456
		·	·
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
	Other debtors	9,724	42,799
	Cash at bank and in hand	90,343	45,392
		100,067	88,191
	Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impa	irment	
	Unlisted investments	100,000	100,000

## 15. Reserves

This reserve records the retained surplus/deficit and the accumulated surplus/deficit.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 16. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2020	Cash flows	At 31 December 2020
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	45,392	44,951	90,343

### 17. Events after the end of the reporting period

in the first half of 2020 and up to the present date, the outbreak of Covid-19 has spread throughout Asia, Europe and Worldwide. The initial impact of this has been severe and has resulted in a significant worldwide slowdown in economic activity. In Ireland, the economic impact of this pandemic has been characterised by the temporary closure of many businesses in "non-essential" areas to ensure that people's movements are restricted in order to slow down the spread of the virus. The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the company, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. The directors are of the opinion that this is a non adjusting event.

2020

2040

### 18. Administration Expenses

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	18,574	21,306
Employer's PRSI contributions	92	2,300
Rent	7,250	6,613
Insurance	1,798	1,780
Light and heat	**	129
Printing, postage and stationery	549	1,704
Telephone	611	822
Computer costs	94	334
Motor expenses	34	10
Legal and professional	-	2,771
Auditors remuneration	3,267	3,358
Bank charges	165	251
General expenses	75	1,209
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(1,749)	(1,300)
Depreciation of tangible assets	136	139
	30,896	41,426

### 19. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 17 June 2021.

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