Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Company Number: 188693

Irish Refugee Council Limited
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
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(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Elizabeth Mitrow Patrick Devaney Bernadette Smyth Doireann Breathnach Susan Whelan

Maeve Foreman (Appointed 2 November 2017) Muireann Ni Raghallaigh (Resigned 2 November 2017)

Hannaleena Ahonen (Resigned 13 May 2017) Aoife O'Driscoll (Resigned 13 May 2017) Davnet O' Driscoll (Resigned 28 November 2017) Laurent Aldenhoff (Resigned 13 May 2017)

Company Secretary

Susan Whelan

Company Number

188693

Registered Office and Business Address

37 Killarney Street

Dublin 1

Auditors

KT Nolan & Associates Limited

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

302 The Capel Building

Mary's Abbey Dublin 7 Ireland

Bankers

AIB

Westmoreland St, Dublin 2

Members

Elizabeth Mitrow (Chairperson) Patrick Devaney (Treasurer) Susan Whelan (Secretary)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the Irish Refugee Council (IRC) is to promote and enhance the lives of refugees in Ireland. This is done through the provision of information, legal advice and representation; building the capacity of practitioners, NGOs and decision makers involved in the asylum process; seeking changes within the asylum determination process; and by encouraging public debate on the issue of refugee protection in Ireland.

As budgeted for the organisation made a surplus this year and ended the year with members funds of €134,350 (FY 2016: €24,280). The board have been actively working on ensuring that sufficient funds are raised to allow the organisation to fulfil its objectives.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors recognize that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the charity are similar to other charities whose principal source of income is fundraising. There is no guarantee that sufficient funding will be raised to allow the organisation to continue its current operations at the current level.

Financial Results

The surplus/(deficit) for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €338,940 (2016 - €(70,649)).

At the end of the year, the company has assets of €886,199 (2016 - €92,321) and liabilities of €522,979 (2016 - €68,041). The net assets of the company have increased by €338,940.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Elizabeth Mitrow
Patrick Devaney
Bernadette Smyth
Doireann Breathnach
Susan Whelan
Maeve Foreman (Appointed 2 November 2017)
Muireann Ni Raghallaigh (Resigned 2 November 2017)
Hannaleena Ahonen (Resigned 13 May 2017)
Aoife O'Driscoll (Resigned 13 May 2017)
Davnet O' Driscoll (Resigned 28 November 2017)
Laurent Aldenhoff (Resigned 13 May 2017)

The secretary who served throughout the year was Susan Whelan.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the Irish Refugee Council.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, KT Nolan & Associates Limited, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Irish Refugee Council Limited
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Accounting Records

To ensure that proper books and accounting records are kept in accordance with Section 202 Companies Act, 1990, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The books of account are located at the company's office at 37 Killarney Street, Dublin 1.

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick Devaney Director

Director

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Annual Progress Report

2017 was a year of change and growth for the organisation. Exciting new projects coming to fruition, new casework challenges particularly the impact of the housing crisis, a breakthrough decision of the Supreme Court and new office space.

Board and staff

2017 was also a time of change for the Board. Sincere thanks to Hanna, Aoife, Davnet and Laurent for their service and commitment to the Board and to Muireann for her work as vice Chair of the Board. We also welcomed Maeve Foreman to the Board in December.

We also had staff changes. Stephen Collins, Maria Hennessey, Sara Singleton and Raziah Nikoomanesh also left the organisation and we thank them for their commitment and passion.

Board attendance

Doard attendance	
2 February 2017	Berni Smyth, Muireann Ní Raghallaigh, Patrick Devaney, Susan Whelan, Nick Henderson Apologies: Davnet O' Driscoll, Doireann Breathnach
27 March 2017	Susan Whelan, Berni Smyth, Muireann Ní Raghallaigh, Patrick Devaney, Susan Whelan, Nick Henderson, Doireann Breathnach Apologies: Davnet O' Driscoll
27 June 2017	Davnet O' Driscoll, Nick Henderson, Doireann Breathnach, Berni Smyth, Patrick Devaney, Muireann Ni Raghallaigh Apologies: Susan Whelan
5 September 2017	Berni Smyth, Elizabeth Mitrow, Doireann Breathnach, Patrick Devaney, Susan Whelan, Nick Henderson, Muireann Ni Raghallaigh Apologies: Davnet O' Driscoll
1 November 2017	Maeve Foreman, Susan Whelan, Elizabeth Mitrow, Patrick Devaney, Muireann Ni Raghallaigh, Berni Smyth, Doireann Breathnach, Nick Henderson
7 December 2017	Susan Whelan, Maeve Foreman, Patrick Devaney, Doireann Breathnach, Nick Henderson, Berni Smyth

Advocacy

A highlight of the year was the Supreme Court's decision to strike down the 20-year old ban preventing people seeking asylum from working. The judgment is enormously important. It should significantly improve the lives of people in Direct Provision and it says something fundamental about the way our highest court views people seeking asylum in Ireland. As an organisation we have been advocating for the right to work for many years. This was often our primary criticism of the Irish asylum system and we can be proud to have contributed to this change. Our first report on the issue ('Asylum-Seekers and the Right to Work in Ireland') was written by Bryan Fanning and Steven Loyal of UCD and published in 2000.

Other advocacy highlights included working with the Seanad's Civil Engagement Group on a Bill to broaden the definition of family. We also worked with a broad range of 24 organisations as part of the Refugee and Migrant Coalition on safe and legal channels to protection including community sponsorship.

The single procedure was finally implemented at the beginning of 2017. While not an automatic panacea to other problems within the system, it is an important step forward. The organisation did a huge amount of advocacy and campaigning on the need for a single procedure and we have been assisting clients to navigate the new process since it was rolled out.

We also engaged with the UN Committee against Torture, which yielded strong recommendations from the Committee – many of which have been taken account of in the transposition of the Reception Conditions Directive.

Communications

Our communications work was busier than ever with a 60% increase in media engagements, many of which related to the right to work. We also continued to do outreach to schools and colleges with the approach that children and young people are where the foundations for change can be laid. Our social media accounts were very active and continued to be a source of up to date information on asylum and refugee issues. A huge number of queries were answered, linking of ideas and projects and information provided. A highlight was a project bringing together many of the initiatives around food, based in and around Direct Provision centres. This culminated in a day in Dublin in August at which chefs and entrepreneurs shared their experience.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Drop in Centre

Our Drop in Centre remained the central cog in our casework process: receiving new queries and referring clients on to other parts of the organisation. Open three days a week, it gave essential support on a wide variety of issues to an incredible 20 people a week and more than 1000 people over the year. The housing crisis began to affect our clients and a significant amount of the Centre's time was spent assisting people who were at direct risk of homelessness. In addition, the DIC assisted approximately 60 people with family reunification queries and approximately 80 people with new questions.

Law Centre

Our Law Centre continued to have a very high success rate in applications: a stunning 80% of its clients were recognised as refugees. Various high court proceedings were lodged and continued. Our collaboration with A&L Goodbody continued and over 611 pro bono hours were provided. We also provided training and outreach to other organisations and lawyers.

Housing

Our housing project grew significantly over the year and we are now accommodating more than 50 people across 11 properties who would otherwise be in Direct Provision or homeless. We also gave a significant amount of advice and assistance to around 300 people. People exiting Direct Provision and the recipients of family reunification require a roof over their heads but also have a spectrum of complex needs that the holistic aspect of the housing project seeks to address. These needs vary greatly but the most common issues in 2017 included countering the consequences of long term institutional living, assisting with household management, accessing employment and education, and support with rebuilding relationships after many years apart.

The learning from the housing project allowed us to support many more who were trying to access the private rental market. The cohort of people we supported included those exiting Direct Provision and those that had been out of DP for many years as well as new arrivals via family reunification, resettlement and relocation. We primarily assisted people with: mediating with landlords, sourcing property, liaising with social supports and government institutions, helping with form filling, advising people of their rights and advocating for their rights with the Department of Social Protection and other State supports.

The housing project has also opened and engendered many new collaborative relationships with new and existing Stakeholders operating in the housing sector.

Youth work

Our Youth Work continues to innovate. The 'Be Heard' project travelled around Ireland meeting approximately 50 young people aged 18-25 living in Direct Provision. We organised 5 consultations to discuss the challenges they face and to amplify their voices. Our youth group, EYMF, then met with policy makers to discuss the issues raised by the young people during the consultations.

We had around 20 youth cafés over the year and 14 young people were matched with an advocate and mentor through the Youth Advocacy Programme. A further 11 young people were supported on a one to one basis by our youth worker. In September, our youth worker and a member of EYMF travelled to Strasbourg to take part in a workshop organised by the Council of Europe on the role of youth work and youth policy in the process of inclusion and participation of young refugees. Following that, our youth worker attended a conference in Jordan on youth work and young refugees. During 2017, we successfully applied for funding for our youth projects from Dublin City Council and the Communities Integration Fund, and our youth work was the beneficiary of the Irish Stand fundraiser in December.

Resettlement

Our Resettlement work continued to grow and we assisted an incredible 1500 people over the year despite only working two days a week. Support was given across a wide range of issues including family reunification, housing, medical support, citizenship, employment and education.

Education

Our education work continued to grow also. 36 people were given financial assistance in college fees or courses or other supports such as travel. This is an 80% increase in 2016. Around 100 people were also given direct advice and assistance around accessing education. We were also successful in a joint application with Concern for funding to distribute laptops to women in Direct Provision.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Fundraising, Governance and Office Space

Our funding streams continue to diversify and we are hugely appreciative of the organisations and individuals who support our work. Most of all we would like to thank and acknowledge the huge contribution that The Atlantic Philanthropies has made to the organisation over many years and also to such a variety of social justice issues in Ireland. We received our final grant from Atlantic in 2017.

In August we moved from 37 Dame Street to 37 Killarney Street. We were not able to secure new premises with the Migrant Rights Centre Ireland due to very high rents in the city. However, our new location in the Five Lamps is excellent: close to public transport, a purpose built office space, located within a thriving local community. As ever we are first and foremost grateful to the people we work with and learn from.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 and promulgated by Chartered Accountants 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 and of the surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick Devaney

Bernadette Smy

Director

Director

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Refugee Council Limited

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Refugee Council Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In 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 2017 and of its surplus 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"; 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with 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 ISAs (Ireland) require 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.

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.

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:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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. 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Refugee Council Limited

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

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 they 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 the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 12, 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

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 any 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.

Kieron Nolan for and on behalf of

KT NOLAN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

302 The Capel Building Mary's Abbey

Dublin 7 Ireland

Date: 10/67/18

Irish Refugee Council Limited APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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 company's 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 going concerns. 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 going concerns.
- 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.

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes	2017 €	2016 €
4	659,091	493,147
	(573,151)	(563,860)
5	85,940	(70,713)
6	253,000	-
	338,940	(70,713)
7	-	64
	338,940	(70,649)
	338,940	(70,649)
	4 5 6	Notes € 4 659,091 (573,151) 5 85,940 6 253,000 338,940 7 - 338,940

and signed on its behalf by:

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2017

as at 31 December 2017	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	9	248,971	1,364
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	10	54,551 582,677	76,155 14,802
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	637,228 (522,979)	90,957
Net Current Assets	••	114,249	22,916
Total Assets less Current Liabilities Reserves		363,220	24,280
Income and expenditure account		363,220	24,280
Equity attributable to owners of the company		363,220 ————	24,280

Approved by the board on

____ and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Devaney

Director

Bernadette Smyth Director

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2017

	Retained surplus	
	€	€
At 1 January 2016	94,929	94,929
Deficit for the year	(70,649)	(70,649)
At 31 December 2016	24,280	24,280
Surplus for the year	338,940	338,940
At 31 December 2017	363,220	363,220

Irish Refugee Council Limited
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		338,940	(70.640)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year Adjustments for:		330,540	(70,649)
Exceptional items		(253,000)	-
Interest receivable and similar income		-	(64)
Depreciation		5,393	1,934
		91,333	(68,779)
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		21,604	(34,650)
Movement in creditors	_	454,541	17,490
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		567,478	(85,939)
Cash flows from investing activities	-		
Interest received		-	64
	_		***************************************
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		567,478	(85,875)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		14,322	100,197
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	16	581,800	14,322
•	=		

IRISH REFUGEE COUNCIL LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) INFORMATION RELATING TO GRANTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

GRANTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Name of State Agency	Type of Funding	Amount €
Department of the Environment,	Restricted - Scheme to support national organisations	89,585
Community and Local Government	in the community and voluntary sector. (Total Grant:	
•	€268,752, Term: July 2016 - June 2019)	
Department of Justice & Equality	Restricted - Financial contribution towards the costs of the Independent Law Centre's early legal advice and	30,000
	representation service. Term: 2017	
Department of Justice & Equality	Restricted - Community Integration Fund supporting youth project. Term: 2017 - 2018.	5,000

124,585

Kieron Nolan for and on behalf of

KT NOLAN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

302 The Capel Building Mary's Abbey Dublin 7 Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Irish Refugee Council Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Republic of Ireland

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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. There have been no transitional adjustments made.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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 and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Income

Income represents the total value of grants and other income received during the year, as adjusted in accordance with the matching concept in relation to relevant expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold Fixtures, fittings and equipment 4% Straight line

15% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation

As a charity (charity number 10153) the company is exempt from income tax.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

continued

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Exceptional item

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

3. ADOPTION OF FRS 102

This is the second set of financial statements prepared by Irish Refugee Council Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014.

4. INCOME

The income for the year has been derived from:-

	2017 €	2016 €
Public Donations The Atlantic Philanthropies European Commission Memberships Department of Justice & Equality Department of Rural and Community Development and Local Govt. Public Interest Law Support Fund United Dioceses of Dublin and Glendalough ,Church of Ireland Sisters of Mercy (Western Province) Limited St Stephens Green Trust Association of Leaders of Missionaries and Religious of Ireland Leargas and Erasmus Dublin City Council Community Foundation of Ireland Concern and Nethope Other income	51,458 305,000 - 2,020 51,250 89,585 16,000 40,000 42,500 11,000 12,000 6,369 1,800 10,250 4,162 15,697	108,789 205,000 49,166 3,522 30,000 64,535 15,000
	659,091	493,147

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of refugee support and legal services.

5.	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2017 €	2016 €
	Operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	5,393	1,934
	- audit of individual company accounts	4,633	4,633
6.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	2017 €	2016 €
	Donated Property in Youghal, County Cork	253,000 ———	

Trade debtors

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		2017	2016
			€	€
	Bank interest			64
8.	EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION			
	Number of employees The average number of persons employed (including executive of	directors) during	the year was as	follows:
			2017 Number	2016 Number
	Employees		9	7
	The staff costs comprise:		2017 €	2016 €
	Wages and salaries Pension costs		416,330 3,422	369,335 2,693
			419,752	372,028
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings freehold	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost	€	€	€
	At 1 January 2017 Additions	253,000	49,245	49,245 253,000
	At 31 December 2017	253,000	49,245	302,245
	Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	- 5,060	47,881 333	47,881 5,393
	At 31 December 2017	5,060	48,214	53,274
	Net book value At 31 December 2017	247,940	1,031	248,971
	At 31 December 2016	-	1,364	1,364
10.	DEBTORS		2017 €	2016 €

76,155

54,551

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2017

2016 €
480
-
7,337
9,487
8
(328)
51,057
-
68,041
2016 €
€
9,487

13. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 31 December 2017.

15. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2017 €	2016 €
	Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts Cash equivalents	532,675 (877) 50,002	10,973 (480) 3,829
		581,800	14,322

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IRISH REFUGEE COUNCIL LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Schedule	2017 €	2016 €
Income		659,091	493,147
Gross Percentage		100.0%	100.0%
Overhead expenses Exceptional items	1	(573,151) 253,000	(563,860)
		338,940	(70,713)
Miscellaneous income	2	-	64
Net surplus/(deficit)		338,940	(70,649)

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1: OVERHEAD EXPENSES for the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
Administration Evanges		
Administration Expenses	416,330	260 225
Wages and salaries	3.422	369,335
Staff pension costs	•	2,693
Staff training	2,481	998
Intern costs	3,830	7,774
Rent payable	24,513	31,500
Interpreters and translation	3,396	7,085
Insurance	7,875	7,130
Computer bureau costs	5,361	8,969
Light and heat	6,268	6,143
Repairs and maintenance	4,869	4,203
Recruitment	900	760
Communications and Media / Web	2,120	2,077
Printing, postage and stationery	22,920	21,244
Telephone	4,260	7,110
Conference expenses	7,819	6,531
Travelling and subsistence	8,611	23,730
Legal and professional	6,682	15,402
Bank charges	774	1,113
Bad debts	-	10,167
General expenses	11,624	23,329
European Database on Asylum Law grant repayment	19,070	•
Auditor's remuneration	4,633	4,633
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,393	1,934
	573,151	563,860

Irish Refugee Council Limited (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 2: MISCELLANEOUS INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2017

Miscellaneous Income Bank Interest	2017 €	2016 €
		64

