The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre (A Company Limited by Guarantee) Trading as DRCC

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended
31 December 2017

Registered Number: 147318 Charity Number: CHY 8529

Charity Registration Number: 20021078

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THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) COMPANY INFORMATION

Chair

Ann Marie Gill

Directors

Ann Marie Gill
Aibhlin McCrann
Carol Keane
Cathy O'Donohoe
Grace O'Malley
Helen Jones
Keith Herman
Neasa Kane-Fine

John Fanning (appointed 25/09/2017) Anne Marie James (appointed 11/05/2017)

Chief Executive

Noeline Blackwell

Company Secretary

Keith Herman

Auditors

JPA Brenson Lawlor Brenson Lawlor House

Argyle Square Morehampton Road

Dublin 4

Bankers

Permanent TSB 70 Grafton Street

Dublin 2

Allied Irish Banks

40/41 Westmoreland Street

Dublin 2

Ulster Bank

130 Baggot Street Lower

Dublin 2

Solicitors

Kilroy's Solicitors

69 Lower Leeson Street

Dublin 2

Registered Office

70 Lower Leeson Street

Dublin 2 D02 VW13

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102. Although not obliged to comply with the Charities SORP, the organization has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts. The main activities of the organization are charitable.

The content of the director's annual report is set out in the following headings:

- Objectives and activities,
- · Achievements and performance;
- Financial review;
- Structure, governance and management;
- Reference and administrative details;
- · Exemptions from disclosures and
- Funds held as custodian trustee on behalf of others.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The main objects for which the Company is established are to provide counselling and other supports to the victims of sexual violence and to promote the elimination of tolerance of sexual violence in Irish society. In addition to primary objects above, the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre also aims to:

- Provide education and training services for professionals and agencies who come across sexual abuse in the course of their work.
- Help persons who have been damaged physically and mentally by sexual abuse.

Activities performed in order to meet these objectives are as follows:

- Dublin Rape Crisis Centre operate the National 24-Hour Helpline in support of men and women who have experienced sexual violence, including rape and other sexual assault, childhood sexual abuse, or sexual harassment/bullying.
- Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is based in Leeson Street in Dublin City Centre but provides outreach services in Coolock, Tallaght Hospital and the Dóchas Women's Prison.
- Dublin Rape Crisis Centre services support its work to advocate on behalf of survivors of sexual violence, to ensure that they have appropriate access to health and justice systems and that their rights and dignity are respected when accessing these services.
- Dublin Rape Crisis Centre provide training services that help to both prevent and to deal with sexual violence when it occurs.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

- Dublin Rape Crisis Centre works to eliminate tolerance of sexual violence through awareness raising campaigns and through our education and training activities.
- Dublin Rape Crisis Centre collects and disseminates data to advance understanding of the prevalence and incidence of sexual violence and the services provided to those who suffer it.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

ORGANISATION

Overall contacts to Dublin Rape Crisis Centre – 13,854.

CLINICAL SERVICES

National 24-Hour Helpline

 Total number of contacts to National 24-Hour Helpline 12,855 of which 5,197 were answered by volunteer counsellors.

Therapy

- Total number of clients accessing counselling 548.
- Number of appointments delivered 3,883.
- Number of Group Therapy Hours is 83.

Sexual Assault Treatment Unit (SATU)

- Number of accompaniments to SATU 251.
- Number of family and friends supported at SATU 172.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Accompaniment Court and Garda Station

- Number of survivors supported in court 17.
- Number of survivors supporting at Garda Stations 6.
- Number of accompaniment days in court or Garda Stations 53.
- Number of survivors supported in court or Garda Station via phone/text 5.

Education and Training

- Number of courses delivered 81
- Number of people trained 1, 697
- Training is given to a wide variety of people including those working directly in therapeutic services, in government services and agencies, in schools, colleges and alternative education settings, in media.
 Amongst the front line professionals trained in 2017 were:
 - School staff
 - Youthreach staff
 - Youth workers
 - Irish Prison Service staff
 - An Garda Síochána trainees
 - Consular staff in the Irish and other diplomatic services
 - Student Unions
 - 3rd level college staff
 - HSE staff
 - Those working in Homeless services
 - Researchers
 - Media persnnel
 - Professionals working in domestic violence services
 - Professionals working in addiction services
 - Professionals working with those with intellectual disabilities

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Schools Outreach Talks

Number of talks delivered – 41.

Policy & Campaigns

- January Submission in advance of the examination of Ireland's combined sixth and seventh periodic reports (Sep 2016) under the UN Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).
- February Submission to the Citizens' Assembly on the Eighth Amendment of the Constitution.
- May Submission to the Select Committee on Justice and Equality in relation to the Criminal Justice (Victims of Crime) Bill 2016.
- July Submission to the United National Committee against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment (UNCAT) on Ireland's second periodic report.
- September Submission to An Garda Siochána on the 2018 Policing Plan.
- September Submission to the Policing Authority in relation to its draft policing priorities for An Garda Siochána.
- October Submission on the Law Reform Commission's Issue Paper on Suspended Sentences.
- October Submission to the Joint Oireachtas Committee on the Eighth Amendment of the Constitution.

Fundraising & Business Development

- €315,491 raised through events and community fundraising in 2017.
- €72,000 in programme funding secured from three new funders.
- €1,141,627 funding secured from Tusla towards provision of face-to-face therapy and the National 24-Hour Helpline.
- In 2017, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre was one of the non-academic partners included in an EU grant awarded under Horizon 2020 EU Commission to advance research into therapeutic issues relating to healing from sexual violence.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Staff and Volunteer Recruitment

- 42 volunteers recruited and trained
- 105 active volunteers supporting Helpline and Accompaniment Services.
- Administrator and Communications/Business Development Manager recruited and took up posts in May 2017.
- Recruitment of two additional therapists, one of whom took up work in December 2017, the other at the beginning of 2018.

Collaboration and Partnerships

- Dublin Rape Crisis is:
 - a member of the Monitoring Committee for National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Genderbased Violence 2016-2021;
 - sits on the steering committee of Circles of Support and Accountability;
 - sits on the Advisory group on Commissioning within Túsla as an NGO member.
- The CEO is a member of the Commission for the Future of Policing established in May 2017.
- In 2017, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre was a member of the following organisations and participated in their meetings and discussions:
 - Association for Criminal Justice, Research & Development;
 - Children's Rights Alliance;
 - National Women's Council of Ireland;
 - Observatory on Violence Against Women;
 - Rape Crisis Managers Forum;
 - Turn Off the Red Light; and
 - Victims' Rights Alliance (VRA).
- In addition, Centre personnel participated in, organised and contributed to various informal groupings for sharing of information and knowledge and development of the Centre's expertise.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Communications

- During 2017, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre carried out a website review and a new website was launched November 2017. There were over 30,100 visitors to the website.
- There were 555 new followers on the Centre's social media platforms: Facebook and Twitter.
- The Centre engaged in pro-active and reactive comment with the media on matters relating to its mandate and objectives including comment on:
 - Sexual Offences Act;
 - 2016 annual report;
 - Visit of Camilla, Duchess of Cornwall to the Centre;
 - Sexual harassment;
 - Blaming victims for sexual offences committed against them;
 - Adequacy of media guidelines in reporting and commenting on sexual violence
 - The need for better data on sexual violence, including calls for a new SAVI (Sexual Abuse and Violence in Ireland) report;
 - #MeToo:
 - Sentencing of convicted persons in sexual violence cases:
 - Need for further Garda Protective Services Units for interviews & investigation of sexual violence;
 - Consent (definition and education);
 - Use of evidence of sexual experience in rape trials;
 - Ireland's engagement with UN human rights treaty bodies UN CEDAW and UN CAT.
- In addition, Centre personnel made presentations and gave talks on the work of the Centre and on issues
 relevant to the reduction and prevention of sexual violence.
- In November-December 2017, supported by Dublin City Council, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre undertook a campaign to raise awareness of the need for consent in sexual activity, called the #16Days #AskConsent campaign.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The directors report the following financial events during the year.

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2017 are shown in the Statement of Financial activities on page 14 and are considered satisfactory by the Board.

Income is up by 69% to €2,878,108. An analysis of the various income streams is included with the accounts as a supporting schedule. The main contributing factor to this increase is the one off legacy income received by the charity of €1,021,528.

There was an increase in grant income of €195,849 compared to 2016. In 2017, the charity was in receipt of a grant from The National Lottery of €86,800, which was utilised for the upgrade of the IT systems. The charity also received a bequest from a family trust of €30,000 and €25,000 from the Victims of Crime Office of the Department of Justice & Equality. In accordance with the results, expenditure is up by 6.52% to €1,762,887. Apart from normal expenditure increases the principal items relating to this increase are wages and salaries increase of €70k and trainer consultancy fees increase of €14k.

RESERVES STRATEGY

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre has a responsibility to ensure that it uses the funds and resources it receives for its charitable purpose of supporting the services it provides. There are uncertainties around most sources of funding and resources. To this end, The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre has a reserves policy in place where reserves are to be maintained at a level which ensures that The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty. A proportion of reserves are maintained in a readily realisable form.

In the current year the directors made the decision to designate €1.464M to a designated reserve. This balance is comprised of €404,025 being the outstanding mortgage balance on the charity's head office and a sum of €1,060,638 being equivalent to six months operational expenditure. The directors will review the level of the designated reserve on an annual basis.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANGEMENT

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital. The organisation has a constitution. The directors are volunteers to The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre.

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is committed to openness and transparency both within the organisation and externally with donors, funders, supporters and the public. The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is signed up to the Governance Code and to the Guiding Principles for Fundraising, as first developed by ICTR. New guidelines for fundraising practice were published by the Charities Regulator in September 2017. The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is on the journey to full compliance with these guidelines.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANGEMENT (continued)

The Board of Directors are responsible for governance and developing and approving policies and strategies. The directors have responsibility for managing risk and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of the organisation. The key risks include operational and safety risks; financial risks; the ability of the organisation to guarantee sufficient funding from voluntary and other sources to maintain its activities; general economic factors and compliance with a range of legislation and regulations. The directors review these risks on a regular basis. The directors are satisfied that adequate systems of governance, supervision and internal controls are in place and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks.

The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies and efficient and effective use of the Company's resources. They also safeguard the Company's assets and maintain the integrity of the financial information produced. Financial information is subject to detailed review allowing for continuous monitoring of the organisations operations and financial status.

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, and not having a share capital incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under the Companies Acts 2014. As the company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as many be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its constitution and managed by a board of directors.

Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors do not hold any beneficial interest in the charity.

Recruitment and appointment of new directors

Directors are required to stand down at their third Annual General Meeting but may stand for re-election. However, no Director can serve for more than nine consecutive years.

Directors may appoint any person to be a Director so long as the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed 15. Any Director appointed shall hold office until the next annual general meeting, at which point he or she will be eligible for re-election.

Induction and training of new directors

There is an induction pack for new Directors, which includes copies of the governing document and strategic plan, introduction of Board vision and remit, Board Director job description, Board Director declaration and confidentiality agreement, conflict of interest policy and Board Director code of conduct.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANGEMENT (continued)

Organisational structure

The Directors of the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, who are also the organisation's only members, are responsible for the running of the organisation. The day-to-day running of Dublin Rape Crisis Centre operations is overseen by the Chief Executive Officer, Noeline Blackwell, to whom all staff report and who, in turn, reports to the Board of Directors. Other senior managers include the Head of Clinical Services, Angela McCarthy, Head of Education and Training, Leonie O'Dowd, Eimear Kehoe, Head of Administration and Jordan Campbell, Strategic Communications and Business Development Manager. As of December 2017, there were an additional 36 members of staff both full time and part time, who report to a senior manager.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified that the key risk and uncertainty the charity faces is the risk of its funding being reduced and the consequent impact that this would have on the ability of the charity to provide its services.

The charity mitigates these risks as follows:

- The charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets, targets and projections.
- The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an ongoing basis.

Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of financial policies and procedures which controls the authorisation of all transactions and projects.

The charity has no currency risk and no credit risk. The charity has no interest rate risk due to the fact that the charity has no borrowings.

The directors are aware of the key risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity and are satisfied that there are appropriate systems in place to mitigate these risks appropriately.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Name of charity

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Charity number

CHY 8529

Charity registration number 20021078

Company number

147318

Address

70 Lower Leeson Street,

Dublin 2.

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

Ann Marie Gill Aibhlin McCrann

Carol Keane

Caroline Crowley (resigned on 19 January 2017)

Cathy O'Donohoe Grace O'Malley Helen Jones Keith Herman

Neasa Kane-Fine

John Fanning (appointed on 25 September 2017) Anne Marie James (appointed on 11 May 2017)

Chief Executive and senior management to whom responsibility for the day to day management of the

Charity is delegated

Chief Executive Head of Clinical Services Head of Education and Training Head of Administration

Noeline Blackwell Angela McCarthy Leonie O'Dowd Eimear Kehoe

Strategic Communications and

Business Development Manager

Jordan Campbell

Accounts Officer

Naomi Patton

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (continued)

Names and address of professional advisors

Auditors

JPA Brenson Lawlor, Brenson Lawlor House, Argyle Square, Morehampton Road, Dublin

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Solicitors

Kilroy's Solicitors, 69 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

Management

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is managed by a Chief Executive who is supported by: a Clinical Services Department, Education and Training Department, a Fundraising Department, Policy and Research, a Finance Department, and an Administration Department.

EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE

The charity has availed of no exemptions, it has disclosed all relevant information.

FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

The charity does not hold any funds or other assets by way of custodian arrangement.

Likely future developments

The charity plans to continue the activities outlined above in its objectives and activities in forthcoming years subject to satisfactory funding arrangements.

Events after the end of the financial year

There were no post balance sheet events which require disclosure.

Research and Development

The charity did not carry out any research and development relating to its activities during the year.

Political donations

The charity did not make any political donations during the year.

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 the charities premises, 70 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

Statement on 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:

- (a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- (b) 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

JPA Brenson Lawlor were appointed as the company's auditor during the year, in accordance with section 383(1) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

Ann Marie Gill

Director

Keith Herman

Director

Date: 7th March 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 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 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 Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

Ann Marie Gill

Date: 7th March 2018

Director

Keith Herman Director

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial positon, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The relevant 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit 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 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 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 the 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.

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

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 in our opinion:

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations,

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at:http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

This 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.

Thomas McDonald

Date: 7th March 2018

for and on behalf of JPA Brenson Lawlor Chartered Accountants Argyle Square Morehampton Road Donnybrook Dublin 4

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	esignated funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	€	€	€	€	€
Income					
Donations & Fundraising Income					
Donations	-	1,100,086	30,000	1,130,086	48,740
Fundraising income	-	234,004	4,000	238,004	329,627
Income from charitable activities					
Government grants	-	-	1,253,427	1,253,427	1,088,650
Education, Counselling & other service	es -	238,231	2,399	240,630	218,165
Income from other activities					
Other operating income	-	15,960	-	15,960	15,960
Income from investments					
Interest received	~	1	-	1	8
	***		***************************************		
Total income and endowments	-	1,588,282	1,289,826	2,878,108	1,701,150
Expenditure on charitable activities					W
Charitable activities		188,880	1 160 026	4 257 006	4 202 557
Cost of raising funds		126,416	1,169,026 34,000	1,357,906 160,416	1,283,557 136,205
Administration	_	244,565	34,000	244,565	235,113
. Tallimoration		244,000	***************************************		233,113
Total expenditure	-	559,861	1,203,026	1,762,887	1,654,875
Net Income				***************************************	
	-	1,028,421	86,800	1,115,221	46,275

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Designated funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Transfer to/between funds	1,464,663	(1,222,349)	(242,314)	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year	1,464,663	(193,928)	(155,514)	1,115,221	46,275
General fund balances brought forward at beginning of the year	-	872,097	155,514	1,027,611	981,336
General fund balances carried forward at end of the year	1,464,663	678,169 		2,142,832	1,027,611

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Total	Total
	2017	2016
	€	€
Surplus for the financial year	1,115,221	46,275
Total Comprehensive Income	1,115,221	46,275

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		€	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	<u>1,344,195</u>	<u>1,319,196</u>
		1,344,195	1,319,196
Current Assets			
Debtors	14	32,163	10,269
Cash at bank and in hand	20	<u>1,415,864</u>	<u>347,159</u>
		1,448,027	357,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within			
One year	15	<u>(83,765)</u>	(87,150)
Net current assets		<u>1,364,262</u>	270,278
Total assets less current liabilities		2,708,457	1,589,474
Creditors: amounts falling due after			
More than one year	16	(565,625)	(561,863)
Net Assets		<u>2,142,832</u>	<u>1,027,611</u>
Reserves and funds			
Accumulated funds – unrestricted	21	678,169	872,097
Accumulated funds – restricted	21	-	155,514
Accumulated funds – designated	21	<u>1,464,663</u>	Ξ
Total Reserves and funds		<u>2,142,832</u>	<u>1,027,611</u>

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

Ann Marie Gill

Director

Keith Herman

Director

Date: 7th March 2018

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes €	2017 €	€	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	28	1,199,965 (16,314)		169,773 (19,151)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,183,651		150,622
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for tangible fixed assets Interest received	(91,448) 1		(2,901)	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(91,447)		(2,893)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Bank loan repayments	(23,499)		(22,684)	
Net cash flows from financing activities		(23,499)		(22,684)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash eq	uivalents	1,068,705		125,045
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fi	inancial year	347,159		222,114
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financia	al year	1,415,864		347,159

1. General Information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 30 constitute the individual financial statements of The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre Ireland is a charity limited by guarantee and having no share capital, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 70 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2, which is also the principal place of business of the charity. The nature of the charities operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report on pages 1 - 12.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

Statement of Compliance

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of Companies Act 2014 and FRS102, although not obliged to comply with the Charities SORP, the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Going Concern

The charity is substantially dependent on discretionary income to cover its operating expenses and to meet its stated objectives as stated in the director's report. Such income normally takes the form of grants, donations and other funding. The company has secured commitments for most of its funding for 2018. The directors believe that income will continue at an adequate level for the foreseeable future so that the company can continue in operational existence. In these circumstances the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

3. 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.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014, although not obliged to comply with the Charities SORP, the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts.

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Freehold land and buildings are revalued on the basis of fair value determined from market-based evidence by appraisal undertaken by professional valuers. Revaluations are subsequently carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the financial year.

Revaluation gains, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity unless the gain reverses a previous revaluation deficit on the same assets that was previously recognised in the income and expenditure account, in which case the gain is also recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Revaluation deficits are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that they reverse previous gains recognised in equity in respect of the same asset. Revaluation deficits in excess of previously accumulated gains in equity on individual assets are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Freehold buildings - 2% Straight line
Leasehold buildings - 2% Straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 20% Straight line

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the charity:

Unrestricted Funds

General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds are to be used for the specified purposes as laid down by the donor/grantor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is allocated to the fund.

Designated Funds

Directors can designate part or all, of the unrestricted funds for specific purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Government Grants

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to incoming resources in the period in which they are receivable. Grants received in advance for specific future periods or when the specific conditions are not yet met are carried forward as deferred income.

Donations

Donations are credited to incoming resources in the period in which they are receivable. Donations received in advance for specified periods are carried forward as deferred income.

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Incoming resources (continued)

Fundraising, education & counselling

Income is recognised when the event or service has taken place or been provided and the amounts can be reliably measured.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Expenditure Recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds;
- Expenditure on charitable activities; and
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Capital Grants and Donations

The charity receives government grants in respect of certain projects. Income from government and other grants are recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred income.

Retirement benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the income and expenditure account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate model. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits for example holiday pay to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service. The charity operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

	Accounting Policies (continued)		
	Comparative Figures		
	Where necessary comparative figures have been regrouped on a basis con	sistent with the cu	rrent year.
4.	Income		
	All of the charity's income is generated in Ireland.		
	An analysis of the charity's income is as follows:	2017	2016
		€	€
	Tusla grants	1,141,627	1 000 650
	Other grants	1, 14 1,627	1,088,650
	Fundraising activities	238,004	220 627
	Donations	1,130,086	329,627 48,740
	Education, counselling & other activities	240,630	218,165
	Other operating income	15,960	15,960
	Investment income	13,300	13,900
		2,878,108	1,701,143
	Included in donations above is a once off bequest of €1,021,528, which was re 2017.	eceived by the char	ity in January
	Other operating income	2017	2016
•	Other operating income	2017 €	2016 €
•	Other operating income Government grant income		
•		€	€
•		€ 15,960 	€ 15,960 ———
•		€ 15,960 	€ 15,960 ———

7.	Interest Payable and similar expenses	2017 €	2016 €
	Interest payable	16,314	19,151
		16,314	19,151
8.	Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		
	Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/ (crediting):		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Depreciation of tangible assets Audit Remuneration (including VAT)	66,449	52,924
	-Audit Fees	9,225	7,961

9. Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under section 207 and 208 of the Tax Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 8529. The charity is fully tax compliant.

10. Directors' remuneration and transactions

There are ten directors, none of whom receive any remuneration or expenses from the charity.

Key Management Personnel

The aggregate total of Key Management Personnel salaries for the year was €245,598 in addition to €22,584 which was paid as employer contributions into pension funds on their behalf.

11. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons, full and part-time, employed by the company (excluding directors) during the financial year analysed by category, was as follows:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Administration	_	_
	2	2
Reception	2	2
Policy and Communications	3	3
Therapists	11	11
Volunteer Services	4	3
Telephone counsellors	9	5
Education	3	3
Fundraising	2	2
	***************************************	****
	36	31
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,239,488	1,170,305
Social security costs	117,453	117,082
Pension Costs	73,284	76,315
	1,430,225	1,363,702

All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the company in the financial year. No amount was capitalised into assets. Holiday pay is not provided for as a liability at the end of the year as annual leave is not allowed to be carried forward unless exceptional circumstances arise.

The CEO's gross salary for the year (excluding employer pension costs) was €86,850 (2016: €86,850). Total pension costs for the year for the CEO were €13,020.

11. Staff costs (continued)

Including the CEO, the following number of employees received total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period of more than €60,000:

Salary Band	2017	2016
60,000 – 70,000	1	-
70,001 — 80,000	1	1
80,001 – 90,000	1	1

12. Retirement benefit schemes

Defined Contribution Schemes

	2017 €	2016 €
Charge to profit and loss	73,284	76,315

Defined contribution scheme

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, 'Pension Scheme Fund', for its employees. The scheme is externally financed in that the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

13. Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation:	Freehold Property €	Short Leasehold €	Long Leasehold €	Fixtures & Fittings €	Total €
At 1 January 2017 Additions	1,214,833 	5,396 —— -	477,234 ————————————————————————————————————	325,581 <u>91,448</u>	2,023,044 <u>91,448</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,214,833</u>	<u>5,396</u>	<u>477,234</u>	<u>417,029</u>	<u>2,114,492</u>
Depreciation: At 1 January 2017 Charge for financial year	24,300 <u>24,297</u>	5,396 	348,571 23,862	325,581 <u>18,290</u>	703,848 <u>66,449</u>
At 31 December 2017	48,597	<u>5,396</u>	372,433	<u>343,871</u>	770,297
Net Book Value At 31 December 2017	<u>1,166,236</u>		<u>104,801</u>	<u>73,158</u>	<u>1,344,195</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,190,533</u>	***	<u>128,663</u>	_	<u>1,319,196</u>

The freehold property relates to the property from which the charity operates from at 70 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2. The charity purchased this property in December 2015 at a cost of €1,214,833 and was part financed by a loan from its bankers in the amount of €450,000. The loan attracts an interest rate of 3.9%. The loan is repayable by way of 180 monthly instalments and is secured by way of fixed charge over the property at 70 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

4. Debtors			
		2017 €	201€ €
Prepayments		32,163	10,269
		32,163	10,269
5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e vear		
•	•	2017	2016
	Notes	€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	23,500	21,304
Trade creditors		10,220	7,418
Taxation creditors		24,841	22,313
Other creditors		9,217	22,963
Accruals		15,987	13,152
		83,765	87,150
i. Creditors: amounts falling due after more	one year	-	
		2017	2016
		€	€
Bank loans	17	380,654	406,349
Government grants	18	19,130	35,090
Deferred Income	19	165,841	120,424
		565,625	561,863

17. Bank loans		
An analysis of the maturity of the bank loan is given as follows:	2017 €	
Amounts falling due within one year Payable within one year	<u>23,500</u>	
Amounts falling due between 2 – 5 years Payable between two and five years	<u>159,250</u>	
Amounts falling due after 5 years Payable after five years	<u>221,404</u>	

In December 2015, the company obtained a loan from its bankers in the amount of €450,000 in order to partfinance the purchase of its registered office. The loan attracts an interest rate of 3.9%. The loan is repayable by way of 180 monthly instalments and is secured by way of fixed charge over the property at 70 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

18. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2017 €
Balance at 1 January 2017 Government grants recognised directly in income	35,090 15,960
Balance at 31 December 2017	19,130

19. Deferred income

	2017 €	2016 €
Deferred Income	165,841	120,424
	165,841	120,424

Included in the deferred income for 2017 is monies received from the following:

- Tusla Grant Income in the amount of €95,136. This relates to regular amounts received by Tusla throughout the year for the purposes of carrying out the charitable activities of the company and relates to January 2018.
- Philanthropic grant in the amount of €46,000. This is to be used for Policy & Research and for the 16 Day Campaign to be carried out by the Charity in 2018, the terms and conditions of this grant has not been met.
- Social Innovation Fund amount of €7,602 to be used for the evaluation of the BodyRight Programme in 2018.
- Hospital SATU funding of €6,000 to be used for the recruitment and training of volunteers for Spring and Autumn 2018.
- Miscellaneous income of €11,103 in relation to fees for 2018 Training and Courses received in advance.

20. Components of cash and cash equivalents

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash at bank and in hand	1,415,864	347,159
	1,415,864	347,159
		The state of the s

21. Reserves and funds

	Designated Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total €
Balance at 31 December 2016	-	872,097	155,514	1,027,611
Surplus for the year	-	1,028,421	86,800	1,115,221
Transfer between funds	<u>1,464,663</u>	(1,222,349)	(242,314)	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,464,663	<u>678,169</u>	Ξ	<u>2,142,832</u>

22. Restricted Funds

	1 Jan 2017	Income	Expenditure	Transfer	31 Dec 2017
	€	€	€	€	€
Project					_
Other Projects	155,514	-	_	(155,514)	_
Tusla	-	1,141,627	(1,141,627)	-	_
BodyRight Campaign	_	2,399	(2,399)	_	_
National Lottery Grant	-	86,800	-	(86,800)	-
SATU	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	_
16 Day Campaign	-	4,000	(4,000)	_	-
A Family Trust	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-
	-				
Total	<u>155.514</u>	<u>1,289,826</u>	(1,203,026)	(242,314)	<u>.</u>

Restricted funds refer to income received which is restricted for a specific purpose.

23. Membership

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre is a company limited by guarantee not having share capital. Every member is liable for the debts and liabilities of the company in the event of a winding up, for such amounts as may be required but not exceeding €1 each.

24. Events after the end of the financial year

There were no post balance sheet events which require disclosure.

25. Related Parties

There were no transactions with related parties that require disclosure.

26. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments by the company as at the 31st December 2017 which require disclosure. (2016: Nil).

27. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at the 31st December 2017 (2016: Nil).

28. Cash generated from operating activities

	2017 €	2016 €
Surplus for the financial year	1,115,221	46,275
Finance costs	16,314	19,151
Investment income	(1)	(8)
Depreciation on tangible assets	66,449	52,924
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	(15,817)	6,097
(Decrease) in creditors	(27,618)	(27,762)
Increase in deferred income	45,417	73,096

Total cashflow generated from operating activities	1,119,965	169,773

29. Grant Disclosures

The charity receives the following grants and are disclosed in line with the circular 13/2014:

	Name of Grantor	Actual Name of Each Individual Grant	Purpose for Which Funds Are Applied	Amount and Term of the Total Grant Awarded	The Amount of the Grant taken to final Income in Financial Statements	Amount of Grant deferred to 2018
1	Department of Health	National Lottery Grant	Upgrade of the IT System of the Charity	€86,800 Term: 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	€86,800	-
2	Department of Justice	Victims of Crime Grant	Funding towards the accompaniment to Garda interviews and Court Accompaniment for victims of sexual crime. Also, for funding for accompaniment at the Sexual Assault Treatment Unit.	€25,000 Term: 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	€25,000	-
3	Tusla Child and Family Agency	Tusla	For the provision of the ongoing services of the charity.	€1,141,627 Term: 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	€1,141,627	€95,136

30. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 7th March 2018.

The Dublin Rape Crisis Centre (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Management Information

(These pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements)

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Appendix One - Incoming Resources

Designa fu	nted nds €	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Incoming resources					
Income resources from generated funds					
Donations and Fundraising Income					
Donations and fundraising income					
- Donations	_	1,100,086	30,000	1,130,086	48,740
 Fundraising income 	-	234,004	4,000	238,004	329,627
Total	-	1,334,090	34,000	1,368,090	378,367
Income from charitable activities					
Government grants, education & counselling					
- Grants	-	-	1,253,427	1,253,427	1,088,650
 Education, counselling & others 	-	238,231	2,399	240,630	218,165
Total	-	238,231	1,255,826	1,494,057	1,306,815
Other income					
 Other operating income 	-	15,960	_	15,960	15,960
Total	-	15,960	-	15,960	15,960
Income from Investments					
Interest received	-	1	-	1	8
Total	=	<u>1</u>	=	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
Total income and endowments	Ē	<u>1,588,282</u>	<u>1,289,826</u>	<u>2,878,108</u>	<u>1,701,150</u>

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Appendix Two - Resources Expended - Charitable Activities

	Designated	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	2017	2016
	€	€	€	€	€
Salaries	_	30,130	1,166,627	1,196,757	1,166,518
Locums	-	14,544	-	14,544	_
Staff Training	-	5,360	-	5,360	_
Staff Pension	•	48,678	-	48,678	48,519
Rent	-	6,121	-	6,121	5,812
Power, light and heat	-	1,129	-	1,129	881
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,844		1,844	2,185
Counselling insurance	-	-	-		3,120
Telephone	-	1,951	-	1,951	2,073
Advertising	-	1,911	-	1,911	1,977
Travelling	-	10,669	_	10,669	5,858
Professional Subscriptions	-	135	_	135	700
Legal & professional	-	3,013	-	3,013	
Training fees	***	31,680	2,399	34,079	19,744
Interpreting services		6,776	-	6,776	2,638
Counselling Services	••	16,003	-	16,003	17,145
Refreshments	-	3,176	_	3,176	1,808
Sundry	Ī	<u>5,760</u>	-	<u>5,760</u>	<u>4,579</u>
Total expenditure	- -	188,880	<u>1,169,026</u>	1,357,906	1,283,557

Appendix Two - Resources Expended - Cost of Raising Funds

	Designated funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Salaries	-	115,525	-	115,525	91,074
Staff pension	-	267	-	267	· -
Telephone	-	451	_	451	405
Travelling	-	-	•	_	160
Fundraising expenses	-	9,038	34,000	43,038	44,186
Refreshments	-		· -	, -	13
Bank charges	=	<u>1,135</u>	-	<u>1,135</u>	<u>367</u>
Total expenditure	- -	<u> 126,416</u>	<u>34,000</u>	160,416	136.205

THE DUBLIN RAPE CRISIS CENTRE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Appendix Two - Resources Expended – Administration Expenses

	Designated funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Salaries	_	30,115	_	30,115	29,795
Staff Training	_	-		30,113	885
Staff Pension	_	24,339	_	24,339	27,796
Rent	_	4,276	_	4,276	3,115
Cleaning	_	1,254	_	1,254	2,437
Power, light and heat	_	7,095	_	7,095	2,437 7,959
Repairs and maintenance	_	22,193	_	22,193	13,280
Insurance	-	12,568	_	12,568	9,177
Telephone		17,726	_	17,726	17,137
Printing & stationery	_	16,574	_	16,574	15,511
Books and publications	_	1,845	_	1,845	1,845
Advertising	-	180	_	180	4,371
Travelling	-	1,870	_	1,870	1,998
Professional Subscriptions	-	2,548	_	2,548	6,476
Legal & professional	-	1,673	-	1,673	993
Consultancy fees	_	-		1,070	650
Media Campaign fees	_	-	_	_	2,898
Audit fees	_	9,225	_	9,225	7,961
Refreshments	_	3,940	-	3,940	4,940
Sundry	_	4,275	-	4,275	3,090
Bank charges	-	106	_	106	724
Bank interest	-	16,314	_	16,314	19,151
Depreciation	-	66,449	_	<u>66,449</u>	52,924
Total expenditure	=	244,565	- -	244,565	<u>235,113</u>