Company registration number: 370816

Migrant Information Centre CLG
Trading as Migrants Rights Centre Ireland
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Company information

Directors Raluca Anucuta (Chairperson)

William Abom (Vice Chairperson)

Bernadette Daly
John Gilmore
Kevin Glackin
Michael O'Sullivan
Patrick Raleigh
Anastasia Crickley
Lucy Peprah

Secretary Raluca Anucuta

Company number 370816

Registered office 28 North Great George's Street

Dublin 1

Business address 28 North Great George's Street

Dublin 1

Auditor Hunt & Company Accountants Limited

52 Manor Street

Dublin 7

Bankers AIB

37 Upper O'Connell Street

Dublin1

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Directors report Year ended 31 December 2017

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

Directors

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

Raluca Anucuta
William Abom
Bernadette Daly
John Gilmore
Kevin Glackin
Michael O'Sullivan
Patrick Raleigh
Anastasia Crickley
Lucy Peprah

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the support of migrant workers and their rights.

Business review

The surplus for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to $\in 6,766$ (2016; $\in 26,407$).

State of Affairs

The directors of Migrant Information Centre Ltd T/A Migrant Rights Cente Ireland are aware of the statutory obligations in relation to a fair review of the company's development and they confirm that they are satisfied with the current state of affairs of the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the company is the availability of continued grants from fund providers. The directors have addressed this risk by competent spending of the funds received. The company operates solely in the Republic of Ireland. Therefore, it is not subject to significant currrency risks. The company does not rely on borrowings and has a minimal exposure to interest rate risk. The company is in a strong liquid position and does not foresee any cash flow risk in the near future. The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available from cash balances, cash flows and near cash liquid investments to ensure all obligations can be met and when they fall due. The directors are aware of the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks.

Political donations

During the year no political donations were made by the company.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors and secretary who held office during the year are listed on the company information page. The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. There the directors and secretary who served during the year did not have a beneficial interest in the company. All directors serve in a voluntary capacity.

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 their registered office

Relevant audit information

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 15 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Pullade

Directors responsibilities statement 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 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 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 profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Migrant Information Centre CLG Year ended 31 December 2017

Opinion

We have audited have audited the financial statements of Migrant Information Centre CLG for the ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and 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 issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 profit for the then ended; and
- are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Irish law and FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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). We have fulfilled our other 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 club'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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Migrant Information Centre CLG (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report for the financial year foe which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and:
- 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 propery audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements.

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable inthe UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Migrant Information Centre CLG (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence thatis
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that amaterial 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 continue to cease as a going concern.

Raymond Hunt
For and on behalf of
Hunt & Company Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants and & Statutory Auditors
52 Manor Street
Dublin 7

16 May 2018

Income statement Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Income	4	711,665	644,920
Administrative expenses		(705,034)	(618,617)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	5	6,631	26,303
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	135	104
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		6,766	26,407

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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

Migrant Information Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 • €	2016 €
Profit for the year	6,766	26,407
transfer to operational reserve Retained earnings at the start of the year	150,377	(40,000) 163,970
Retained earnings at the end of the year	157,143	150,377

Statement of financial position 31 December 2017

		201	7	2016	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	1,668		1,061	
			1,668		1,061
Current assets					
Debtors	9	14,263		8,398	
Cash at bank and in hand		868,312		476,517	
		882,575		484,915	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(486,964)		(95,463)	
Net current assets			395,611		389,452
Total assets less current liabilities			397,279		390,513
Net assets			397,279		390,513
Net assets					390,313
Reserves					
Operational reserve			240,136		240,136
Income and expenditure			157,143		150,377
			397,279		390,513

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 15 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Raluca Anucuta

Director

John Gilmore

Director

Migrant Information Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	6,766	26,407
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	294	5,260
Other interest receivable and similar income	(135)	(104)
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	7,875	4,370
Trade and other creditors	388,441	(27,581)
Cash generated from operations	392,561	8,352
Interest received	135	104
Net cash from operating activities	392,696	8,456
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(901)	(1,592)
Net cash used in investing activities	(901)	(1,592)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	391,795	6,864
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	476,517	469,653
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	868,312	476,517

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Income

Grants are accounted for in the accounting period in which they are receivable.

Income received for specific projects is deferred on the basis of expenditure incurred over the life of the project.

Operational reserve

Operating Reserves means the portion of unrestricted net assets that are available for use in emergencies to sustain financial operations for an unanticipated event.

Taxation

The company is exempt from taxation due to it's charitable status. The company's charity number is CHY 17071. The company complies with the Circular 44/2006 'Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments'.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

3. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, and consequently the liability of the members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company in the event of it winding up an amount not exceeding €1.27.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

4. Government Grants - Restricted

5.

Government Department	Nature of Programme	Total Grant €	Grant Period	Grant received 2017 €	Expenditure 2017	Purpos Grant	se of
Pobal	Scheme to Support National Organisations in the Community & Voluntary sector (SSNO)	267,92	July 2016 - 6 June 2019	89,30	8 89,17	Salaries: 9€74,308.2 Admin Co €14,871.4	27 osts:
Department of Justice & Equality	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	250,00	April 2017 - 0 April 2020	75,000	0 72,13	Salaries: 1€60,439 Prog Cos €2,639 Overhear €9,052	its:
Department of Justice & Equality	European Social Fund (ESF)	279,09	July 2017 - 2 June 2020	83,72	B 22,47	Salaries: 5€19,181.0 Prog Cos €54.75 Overhead €3,238.89	88 sts: ds:
Department of Justice & Equality The company recompany recompany	Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) eived no capital grants during the		0January- December 2017	50,00	50,00	0Casewori €50,000	k:
Operating sur	rplus/(deficit) olus/(deficit) is stated after	charoin	a//creditina):				
Depreciation of	of tangible assets				20· 29 3,3:	€ 94	2016 € 5,260 4,059

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Management	1	1
Staff	13	11
	14	12
Analysis in salary bands as follows:		
€10,000 to €60,000	14	11
€60,001 to €70,000		
€70,001 to €80,000	(A)	
€80,001 to €90,000	V20	
	14	11
	All	
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	408,494	414,119
Social insurance costs	52,071	45,722
	460,565	459,841

Not all of the above employee's were employed full time over the course of the year.

7. Other interest receivable and similar income

						2017	7	2016
						€	2	€
Bank deposits						135	5	104
							_	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

T1-1		
Tangible assets	Civil	T#24-1
	Fixtures,	Total
	fittings and	
5	equipment €	€
Cost	6	€
At 1 January 2017	67,684	67.694
Additions	•	67,684
Additions	901	901
At 31 December 2017	68,585	68,585
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	66,623	66,623
Charge for the year	294	294
84 24 December 2047	66.047	66.047
At 31 December 2017	66,917	66,917
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	1,668	1,668
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Fixtures,	Total
	fittings and	
	equipment	_
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2016	66,092	66,092
Additions	1,592	1,592
At 31 December 2016	67,684	67.604
At 31 December 2010	07,004	67,684
· · ·		
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016	61,363	61,363
Charge for the year	5,260	5,260
At 31 December 2016	66,623	66,623
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016	1,061	4 004
ACOT December 2010	1,001	1,061

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Debtors

37-3%		2017	2016
		€	€
	Other debtors	-	7,875
	Prepayments and accrued income	14,263	523
		14,263	8,398
		William Indiana Indian	
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		€	€
	Trade creditors	1,278	301
	Deferred Income (see Note 11)	467,551	76,866
	Tax and social insurance:		
	PAYE and social welfare	14,076	12,728
	Accruals	4,059	5,568
		486,964	95,463

11. Deferred income

	Deferred at Re	ceived in An	nortised in Defer	red at
	1 January 2017	2017	2017 31 D	ecember 2017
	€	€	€	€
Dormant Accounts	36,667	-	-	-
Carmelite Fathers	16,667	-	-	-
Tomar Trust	120	150,000	-	150,000
Atlantic Philanthropies	-	405,000	155,000	250,000
ESF	-	82,728	19,237	64,491
AMIF	-	75,000	71,940	3,060
Foundation Open Society Institute	23,532	-	23,532	_
	76,866	712,728	269,709	467,551

12. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at the year end.

13. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 15 May 2018.