



ISPCC

Talking makes us stronger

THE IRISH SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS **2016**

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Turlough Galvin (Chairperson)
Noel Kelly
Declan Hughes
Donal Quinn
JP Donnelly
Grace Kelly
Patrick Barr

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Caroline Downey

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

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Dublin 2

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER

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CHY NUMBER

CHY 5102

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

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EMMA'S STORY

My name is Emma and I am 14 years old. I live at home with my Mam, older sister and two older brothers. My Mam and brother drink a lot. When my Mam drinks, I have to lock myself in my bedroom so she won't keep me awake by coming into my room. At times when she is drinking during the day it is hard to even get your clothes washed or make food. My older sister moved back home to look after me and called a social worker who linked me in with an ISPCC worker.

When I met my ISPCC worker at first I was very quiet and found it hard to talk about what was really going on at home. After a few sessions I found it easier to talk about how I was feeling. I realised I had been very angry and had been taking it out on the wrong person – my older sister, who was trying to do her best for me. My sister was trying to take me into foster care so we could move in to our own apartment to get away from home. I was feeling apprehensive about the move at first and then it happened too quickly. I was able to talk to my ISPCC worker about how guilty I felt about leaving Mam but after some time I realised that my Mam's drinking is not my worry. I can now see my Mam on her good days and on my own terms.

I am now living closer to my school and my friends. I have joined a local GAA team with my friends and we train twice a week, and I feel great! I also auditioned for the talent show in the school and got a part, which I am really proud of but a little embarrassed. I feel like a lot has changed in my life since meeting with my ISPCC support worker; however, I feel more settled now and my sister is starting to understand me and trust me more.



The names have been changed in these stories to protect the identities of those involved. The photos used are for illustration only and bear no resemblance to those involved.

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

I am delighted to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (ISPCC) for 2016.

As Chair of the Board of the ISPCC, I work alongside other Directors to set clear objectives for the ISPCC, to ensure that resources expended are accounted for appropriately, to achieve value for money, and to ensure good governance at all times. In 2016, the organisation benefited from improved practice demanded by our adoption of the Charities SORP – the Statement of Recommended Practice – which ensures that we meet internationally recognised standards of practice in our financial accounting.

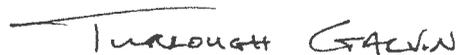
To build on this progress, the Board agreed in 2016 to adopt the Governance Code for charities in Ireland, and we are currently undertaking a full review of our governance practice with the aim of achieving compliance in 2017. The ISPCC has previously signed up to the Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising, and ensures compliance with fundraising standards across its practices.

These three standards, taken together, represent the so-called 'triple lock' of standards for charities – demonstrating transparent reporting and good fundraising and governance practice. The 'triple lock' is recognised by the newly-formed Charities Institute Ireland as a defining standard for charities, and the ISPCC is committed to meeting those standards as a minimum.

The trust which is placed in the ISPCC by the children we support and their families, and the belief in our work that is demonstrated by the many individuals and organisations who provide financial and other support to our work, is valued greatly by the Board and by the whole organisation. To support this trust, we endeavour to ensure that we are transparent and accountable in our actions. This report describes the activities of the organisation during 2016, and describes our achievements and our challenges in striving to achieve our mission.

I am pleased that this report demonstrates good financial performance for the ISPCC in 2016. We have sought to grow our income through a broader range of revenue streams, to reduce risk to the organisation. We have continued to build and sustain our relationships with our statutory partners and as a result have succeeded in establishing a number of new services in 2016. We are grateful to Tusla, the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, the National Office for Suicide Prevention, the National Drugs Taskforce and a range of other statutory bodies that have partnered with us in 2016.

This report sets out in detail the progress we made in the first year of our three-year Strategic Plan, with our vision of an Ireland where all children are safe, heard and valued. I am grateful to my colleagues on the Board, to the staff and volunteers of the ISPCC, and to all our partners and supporters, for their commitment and hard work throughout the year to make the protection of children a national priority.



Turlough Galvin

Chairperson

CEO'S FOREWORD

Every organisation hopes to go from strength to strength each year – to build on previous successes and to achieve more. In 2016, we set ambitious goals for our services because we know there is growing need in Ireland for Childline and for specialist therapeutic services to support children in distress.

We have to do more, because children need our services more than ever.

In 2016, we built on progress from the previous year when we invested in our people and infrastructure to enhance our capacity. This has enabled us to expand our services in some areas, and improve the quality of our services in others.

As a result of hard work and commitment from staff and volunteers, in 2016 we worked with 32 per cent more children across our child and family support, and our mentoring services. I am particularly proud that we established new services, for example: in Mosney working with children who live in Direct Provision and a new 'Bounce Back' service in Cavan – jointly with Youthwork Ireland – to support children and young people who are impacted by rural isolation. However, this work could not have been possible without outstanding support from the public, from corporate partners and from government.

The 2FM Christmas Ball, hosted generously by MCD, and supported by 2FM listeners, happened for the second time in 2016, and has provided incredible financial support to the organisation. Throughout 2016, we signed agreements with a number of new partners who are working with us to provide us with financial and other supports to protect children. Working with employers gives us the opportunity to access essential funds, and other benefits, such as internal expertise in key technical areas, and much-needed additional help from staff who often give their time to support community fundraising initiatives. So many organisations have gone 'above and beyond' for the ISPCCC this year – and you can read more about their brilliant work throughout this report.

We continue to work in partnership with state agencies to provide services directly to children. Tusla, the national child and family agency, helps to fund a range of child and family service support services. The National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP) provides important funding to ensure our Childline service is accessible out of hours – often when children in crisis need us most.

However, it is the generosity of the public that ensures we have the funding we need to reach as many children as we do. We are indebted to the continued support of people across Ireland, and in response, as set out by our Chair, we are wholly committed to ensuring the highest standards of transparency and reporting to ensure ongoing levels of public trust in how we are run.

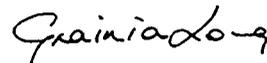
2016 marks the beginning of an important long-term partnership for the ISPCC. Our work with Vodafone began in January, with the joint vision of ‘keeping children safe by keeping them connected’. Vodafone has come on board at a key point in the ISPCC’s development – enabling us to build our technology capacity so that children can access Childline in a range of new and exciting ways. Much of our first year was spent improving our internal capabilities – I look forward to the benefits of this partnership being felt by children and young people across Ireland, in the services they receive, very shortly!

Finally, 2016 was an important year in our work to influence change for children across Ireland. We have consistently raised our concerns with government regarding the scale and duration of use of temporary accommodation to house homeless children. We attended the UN hearing in Geneva where Ireland’s record on children’s rights was scrutinised by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, and stressed the impact that poor living conditions has on children’s lives. We have consistently demanded better social work services, in particular out-of-hours for children in Ireland, and have used the stories and case studies from children we work with to shape our representations to government.

“As a result of hard work and commitment from staff and volunteers, in 2016 we worked with 32 per cent more children across our child and family support, and our mentoring services.”

I am pleased to see a positive response from decision makers to our calls for greater online protection for children, which we believe is the child protection issue of our time. All of these issues – and many more – are critical to our vision of an Ireland where all children are safe, heard and valued. We promise to work continuously to heed the voices of children who call us – it is our job to ensure their voices are heard at the highest levels of government, and that their lives are improved for the better.

I am extremely grateful for the ongoing support we receive nationally – and look forward to working with you in the year ahead.



Grainia Long
Chief Executive

OUR IMPACTS

“The ISPCC has helped me to be happy again. I feel so much better than when I started with the service and it is all down to them. They have taught me how to cope better. I think this skill will help me for a long time to come.”



552 children worked with on an individual basis by ISPCC Childhood support workers, to build their resilience and support them to cope with situations in their lives.



All work with individual children and parents is evaluated in terms of not only the outcomes that were achieved as a result of intervention but also the level and nature of change that has occurred.

- **99%** reported being satisfied with the service that they received.
- **97%** of clients' knowledge and understanding of their issue or current situation increased.
- **77%** of clients had changed their behaviours and actions as a result of the intervention.
- **33%** of clients' level of change had a positive community-wide effect.



101 individuals were engaged in the ISPCC mentoring programme in 2016.

Of all mentoring cases that closed in 2016;

- **100%** reported being satisfied with the service that they received.
- **100%** of clients' knowledge and understanding of their issue or current situation increased.
- **90%** of clients had changed their behaviours and actions as a result of the intervention.
- **47%** of clients' level of change had a positive community-wide effect.



In 2016 Childline answered **385,673** calls to the phone service and **19,582** conversations to its Childline Online service options.



In 2016 the Childline Online services (text and chat services) had a total of **7,288** unique service users (Childline text service had **2,892** unique users and the live web chat service had **4,396** unique users).



Service volunteers donated over **62,520** hours to the ISPCC to enable us to run our services during 2016.



The ISPCC developed **policy submissions**, inputted into legislative developments and actively influenced changes in legislation and policy to make Ireland a better place for children to live.



The ISPCC Support Line provides a confidential listening service, offering information, advice and emotional support to all members of the public who contact us, on any issue in relation to child protection and welfare.



The ISPCC's Outreach Programme brings information about the ISPCC's services to schools and community groups all over Ireland. In 2016 a total of **169** outreaches was completed by ISPCC staff and volunteers.



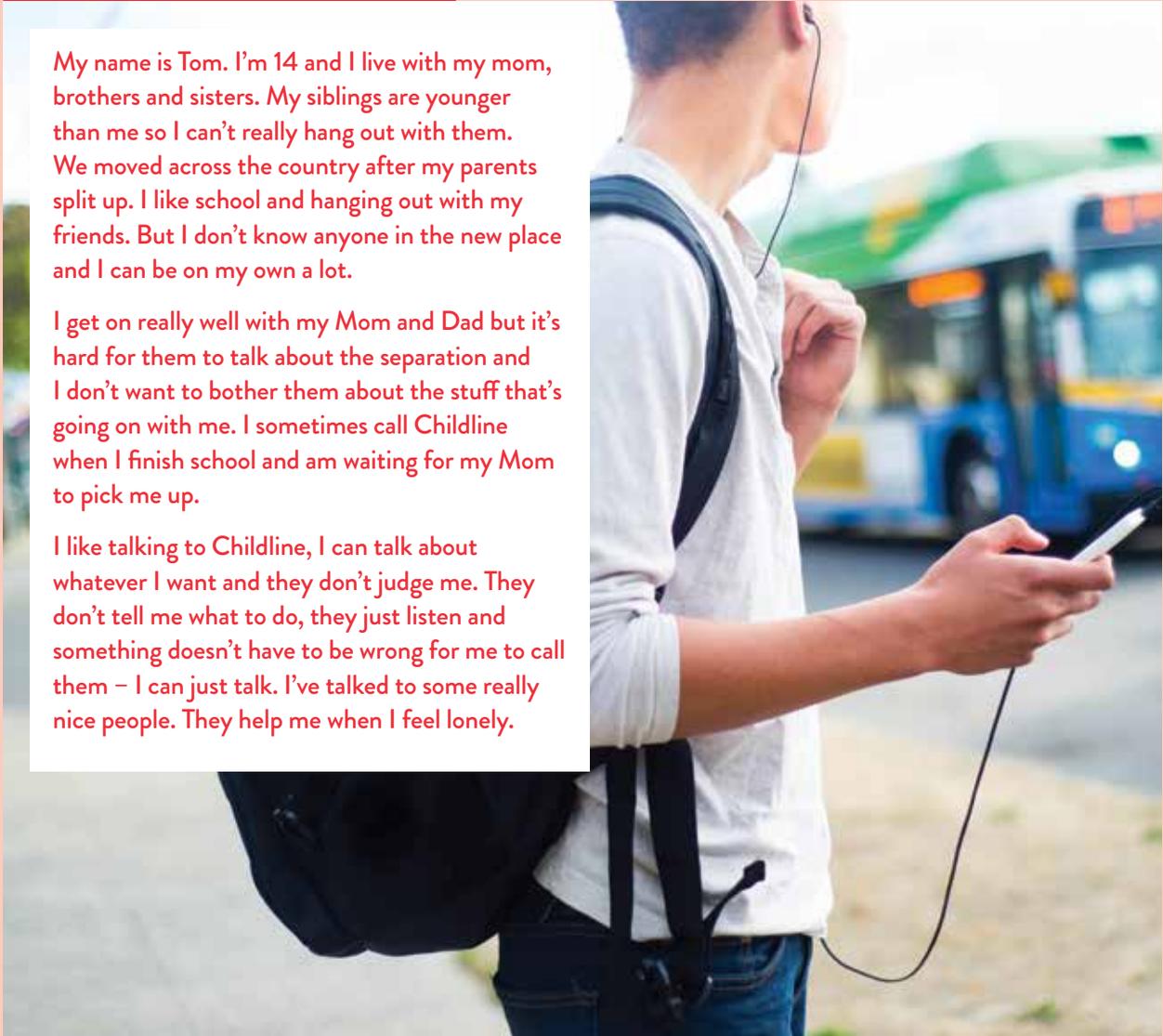
The Shield Anti-bullying Programme supports schools and other groups to develop enhanced anti-bullying measures, working to raise awareness of bullying, its impacts, and how it can be reduced and effectively guarded against. In 2016 the programme was expanded to crèches, youth clubs, Youthreach and sports clubs. 16 organisations completed the Shield Self-evaluation Toolkit and nine Shield Flags were awarded.

TOM'S STORY

My name is Tom. I'm 14 and I live with my mom, brothers and sisters. My siblings are younger than me so I can't really hang out with them. We moved across the country after my parents split up. I like school and hanging out with my friends. But I don't know anyone in the new place and I can be on my own a lot.

I get on really well with my Mom and Dad but it's hard for them to talk about the separation and I don't want to bother them about the stuff that's going on with me. I sometimes call Childline when I finish school and am waiting for my Mom to pick me up.

I like talking to Childline, I can talk about whatever I want and they don't judge me. They don't tell me what to do, they just listen and something doesn't have to be wrong for me to call them – I can just talk. I've talked to some really nice people. They help me when I feel lonely.



The names have been changed in these stories to protect the identities of those involved. The photos used are for illustration only and bear no resemblance to those involved.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

1. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is a company (Company Registration Number 15958) which was incorporated on 18 January 1956. The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association. The company is a registered charity under the Charities Act 2009 (Registered Charity Number 20007225) and holds Revenue Commissioners Charitable Status (CHY 5102).

In addition to the Board, which meets nine times a year and is responsible for the strategy and overall performance of the organisation, the Directors may also participate in other committees, for example:

(a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee meets at least three times each year and is responsible for the oversight of the company's audit and control functions. This includes financial reporting and accounting, external audit, regulatory compliance, the effectiveness of the internal control environment and processes, and risk management.

(b) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has responsibility for the negotiation of the Chief Executive's remuneration package and for determining the staff remuneration policy of the Society. The Board may also delegate to the Remuneration Committee functions in respect of disciplinary and grievance matters concerning the Chief Executive and those senior members of staff reporting directly to them.

(c) Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee

The function of the Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee is to foster and monitor the compliance of the organisation with best practice in relation to corporate governance and to recommend to the Board individuals suitable for nomination to the Board.



Left: Students attending the ISPCC stand at the Zeminar event for young people in October.
Right: Vodafone CEO Anne O'Leary, Director of Strategy Ray Collins, and ISPCC CEO Grainia Long launch the Working to Keep Children Safe Online conference in Dublin Castle, in December.

NICOLE'S STORY

My name is Nicole and I have been contacting Childline for four months now. I am in foster care because my stepfather abused me and when my mum found out about it, she took her own life. I have no brothers or sisters.

Sometimes I ring Childline just to chat. I love reading and music and talking to Childline about things I like to do. It's nice. It makes me feel normal. I don't like being in foster care and sometimes feel like a 'freak'. I don't trust people because of what my stepfather did and also because people who I thought were my friends bullied me when I was in first year in secondary school and made my life hell. I would like to have friends and feel really sad and lonely sometimes. I am scared to make friends with anyone because of what happened before.

I really miss my mum, she was my best friend. I like to talk to Childline about her and about how I am feeling and also about the good memories that I have of my mum. I like my foster mother but don't want to get close to her as I feel that wouldn't be fair to my mum.

It really helps talking to Childline about things. They really listen and never judge me no matter what I say. Before I contacted Childline I use to hurt myself nearly every day but I have only hurt myself five times in the past four months. Talking to Childline really helps me to cope with things.



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2. OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE PLANS

The ISPC is the national child protection charity in Ireland. We provide a range of child and family support services, child mentoring, parent mentoring and outreach services. Through Childline, we provide a 24-hour listening

service for children, via telephone, text and web-based services. The ISPC promotes children's rights and seeks to effect policy and legislative change to enhance the safety, security and lives of children in Ireland. In order to support this range of activity, the organisation generates income through a range of sources – by fundraising in communities, through individual supporters, corporate partners and online, and through partnerships with statutory agencies.

Our Vision



An Ireland where all children are safe, heard, and valued.

Our Mission



To make the protection of children everyone's priority.

Our Work



We listen, we support, we protect.



Key Principles that Run Throughout All Our Work

- Creating our own Future
- Listening to Children
- Committed to Quality

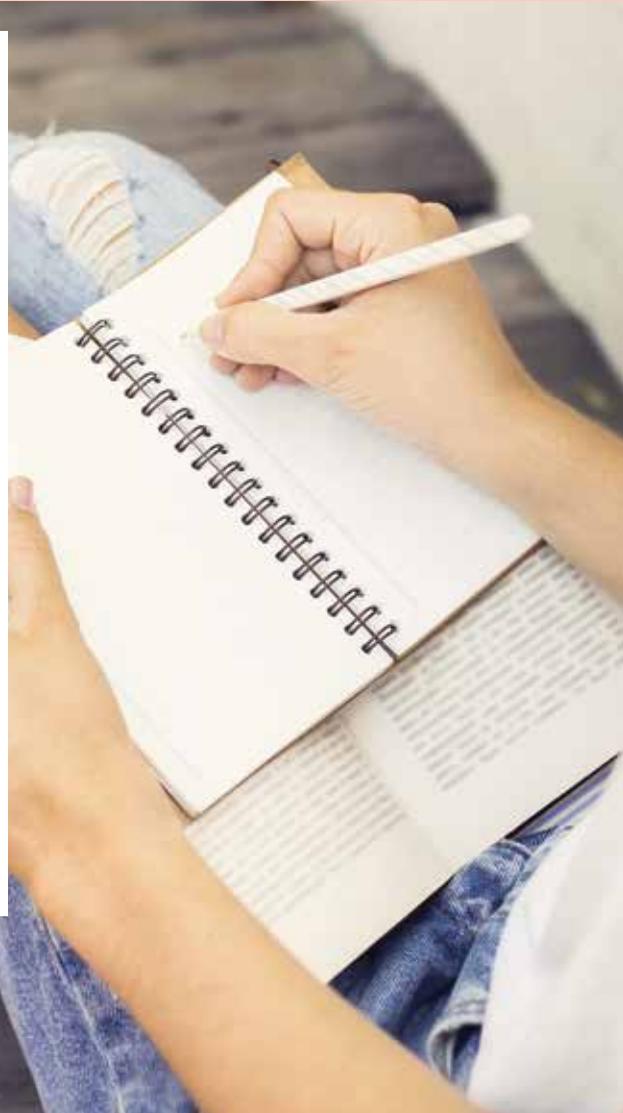
AVA'S STORY

My name is Ava and I'm 13. My teacher referred me to the Child and Family Support Service, I was really sad that my cousin Mia died. She was seven and died in an accident. Sometimes I can't sleep and find it hard to concentrate in class. Everyone's sad in my house right now, I sometimes think they forget about me.

I found it hard to talk about my thoughts and feelings to the support worker at the start. I kept going back to her though. She helped me to learn how to keep a journal and get involved in sports. I also talk to my friend Millie a lot. Her dad died, so we can talk about things.

I still find it hard sometimes to talk about my feelings but the journal helps and now I know it's ok to cry every now and again. I know now that it's ok to feel this way and that everyone feels sad in different ways. My school reports have been good and I'm doing better in classes.

I have a memory box now for my memories of Mia and can talk about it more with my family.



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In 2016 the ISPCC launched a new Strategic Plan, which will run for the period 2016-2019. This was the result of a significant strategic planning exercise, involving consultation with stakeholders, children's advisory committees, Board Directors, staff members, volunteers and external partners to determine its new objectives. The plan sets out five key priorities for the ISPCC for the period. An annual work plan was devised for 2016, to measure performance against these priorities. This was approved by the Board and reported on by the executive during the year. It contained a range of identified key performance indicators to support the measurement of the achievement of each objective. The Board is happy to report that excellent performance was noted against the objectives outlined, and these enabled the development of a workplan for 2017 to further the priorities laid out in the strategy.

A child-friendly version of the Strategic Plan was devised by the Children's Advisory Committee, and is available on the organisation's website. The Board would like to thank each member of the CAC for their work in producing this excellent document.

Our Priorities

- To empower more children to be safe by using the best technology.
- To deliver innovative services for children and families at risk, through public and commercial partnerships.
- To equip individuals and organisations to prevent risks to children.
- To change the language and actions of government and society so that child cruelty is unacceptable.
- To build public awareness of risks for children and prevent abuse.

This annual report has been prepared in compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities, (SORP). The ISPCC is committed to accountability and transparency in its governance and seeks to implement best practice in this regard.

“A child-friendly version of the Strategic Plan was devised by the Children's Advisory Committee, and is available on the organisation's website.”



Children's Advisory Council in Louth/Meath launches the ISPCC's Child Friendly Strategic Plan.

MICHELLE'S STORY

Michelle was referred to the service by her school and her mum. Michelle was extremely anxious in the mornings when she was going to school and separating from her parents. Michelle is a confident girl who likes school but her anxieties in the mornings were having a negative impact on her self-esteem.

Michelle was supported by the ISPCC using a combination of therapeutic play sessions and individual sessions, focusing on supporting her to learn and understand more about her anxieties and triggers for anxieties. She also developed her ability to cope more effectively and reduce episodes of anxiety in the morning time.

Michelle has made improvements since starting her support work with the ISPCC. She is regularly practicing techniques such as breathing exercises, muscle relaxation techniques and positive affirmations to help her manage her anxieties when going into school each morning. Both Michelle and her parents have informed us of a reduction in her episodes of anxiety.



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3. ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

3.1 The ISPCC's Services

The ISPCC provides a range of independent and unique services to children and families that are preventative and empowering in nature. These services are all provided in line with the ISPCC's mission and vision. Its empowerment model of supporting young people to build their resilience and coping skills is increasingly recognised as best practice in child protection and welfare support.

The core aim of all of the ISPCC's services is to build psychological resilience among young people and to increase the capacity of families to meet the needs of their children. All targeted work with families is preventative in nature, with the intention of building upon individual strengths and securing outcomes for at-risk groups. All ISPCC service programmes have the united purpose of reinforcing informal social networks and promoting social inclusion.

The ISPCC aims to achieve three significant outcomes in all its interventions with children:



Increased level and quality of social support for each child.



Increased coping ability and individual resilience of each child.



Increased ability of each child to self-regulate their own behaviour and emotions.

In 2016 the ISPCC delivered seven distinct types of services to children and their families in Ireland, from twelve locations. The objectives of the ISPCC's services apply across all its service models.

Service Objectives

- To increase coping capacity and the overall resilience of children and parents.
- To increase the quality and level of social support to which children and parents have access.
- To increase children's positive social connections.
- To improve children's self-regulation and problem-solving skills as a means of overcoming emotional and behavioural difficulties.
- To improve parents' ability to manage and respond effectively to children's emotional and behavioural issues.

ADAM'S STORY

My name is Adam and I live at home with my younger brother and sister and my Mum. I am 17 years-old and I am in fifth year of secondary school. Things were going fine up until about a year ago. My family went through some difficulties and we had to move house. I then got some hassle online, it didn't last long but it really upset me. I started to feel really low about myself and I found it hard to sleep. I withdrew from friends and didn't want to go anywhere. I started to have panic attacks in class and I would often ring my Mum to collect me from school. I was falling asleep in class because I couldn't sleep at night, that's when my mind started to race.

The school referred me to the ISPCC's child and family support service. I met with my worker and I explained how I felt that I was stuck in a rut and I couldn't see a way out of this. I had no interest in school, friends, myself and I stayed in my room most of the time. She spoke about how we would set a goal around what I wanted to improve in my life. I talked about how I can deal with my anxiety and feel better about myself. It took a while for me to feel confident that things could change. Through talking about my anxiety and learning how to look at and deal with situations in a different way I started to feel there was hope that I could overcome this low mood I was in. At the same time I was also seeing my doctor about feeling down and they put me on medication.

Things are so much better now, I can stay in school for the day and I have got extra help to catch up on the work I missed. I went to a local disco recently and I've started to meet up with friends and go out to town. Meeting with the support worker helped me so much in being able to understand and deal with my anxiety. I've started back to my hobbies, doing exercise and generally participating more with family, friends and school. Now that I am sleeping better and have a routine, I have more energy. Things are really looking up and I am thinking about what I would like to do after my Leaving Cert next year.



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The ISPCC’s services experienced high demand in 2016, a continuing trend. The childhood support worker and mentoring service received a total of 471 referrals in 2016. On 31 December 2016 there was a total of 197 families on a waiting list for services. This level of demand for these services outweighs the ISPCC’s current ability to supply services to children who need them. This is an ongoing development and the ISPCC continually seeks more funding to expand its resources in this area to meet the growing demand for its services.

Childhood Support Service

In 2016, the ISPCC’s Childhood Support Service experienced huge demand and worked with 552 individual children as clients. The service provides a one-to-one, child-centred service for children and young people in their own home or place of their choosing. 2016 was its twenty-first year in operation.

The primary reasons for referral to the service were for behavioural support (21 per cent), parental separation (12 per cent) and self-esteem (eight per cent). The main source of referral was from Tusla – the Child and Family Agency (29 per cent); educational sector (26 per cent); and parents (27 per cent).

Service interventions are based on the best available evidence and focussed on delivering real outcomes for children and families. Each service intervention is devised based on an individual assessment of need and firmly rooted in evidence. The over-arching focus is on working in partnership with individual children and their families, to achieve the best possible outcomes. Sessions are provided by professional staff, working in ISPCC centres and throughout the community, in homes, schools and community venues.

The service works with children with varying levels of need, and predominantly works with children classified as being on levels three and four of the Hardiker Scale, which measures different levels of need. The service is particularly successful with high-risk groups within hard to reach areas, due to its range of accessible, tailor-made supports.

CHILDHOOD SUPPORT WORKER	Total
Individual Work – 2016 New Clients	385
Individual Work – 2015 Carried Over	66
Total Individual Work	451
Brief Intervention	7
Top-up Support	26
Tracking	68
Total for BI/Top Up & Track	101
Overall Total for Individual Clients	552

The approach used by the service is to build upon individual strengths and acknowledge the central role of children in decision-making. The active participation of children and families is built into each intervention plan, ensuring that the work makes a lasting difference in the life of each child.



St Kevin’s Community College launches the Penneys Shield bangle in Dublin.

Of the 552 children supported, a total of 301 completed their intervention in 2016. The key outcomes achieved are outlined in the table below:

	Total Closed	Level 1 Outcome	Level 2 Outcome	Level 3 Outcome	Level 4 Outcome
		Client satisfied with service	Client knowledge of issue increased	Client behaviour change as result of Intervention	Community-wide effects of intervention realised
2016 New Clients	235	233 – 99%	227 – 97%	174 – 74%	69 – 29%
2015 Carried over	66	66 – 100%	64 – 97%	58 – 88%	29 – 44%
Total	301	299 – 99%	291 – 97%	232 – 77%	98 – 33%

Childline

Childline is an active listening service for all children, available 24-hours a day. It is unique in its availability, accessibility and affordability to children. It can be accessed from anywhere in Ireland and is a free service for children and young people aged up to 18. Childline uses systems that children are familiar and comfortable with, including phone, text and online chat.

Childline values children, respects their rights as individuals, and provides a forum for children to talk about any issue that they wish. The volume of calls to Childline clearly indicates that children feel valued, respected and listened to by Childline.

The Childline service experienced a small reduction in demand, a trend continuing from the previous year. The service received 605,012 calls.

The ISPCC is aware of several reasons for the reduction in demand, including technology issues, and a lack of awareness among young people about the existence of the service. In response to this development, the organisation continued to invest in technology in 2016. A significant new partnership was announced with Vodafone, to ensure investment, and a shared commitment of expertise and funding to support Childline to grow its capacity to deliver its service to children, using a range of different technologies.

This ground-breaking partnership secures the financial sustainability of the Childline service, and enables the ISPCC to develop the service further and to serve children better, through the use of new technologies.

In 2016 Childline answered 385,673 calls to the phone service and had a 6.5 per cent increase in contacts to the online range of services with 19,582 conversations held on its Childline Online service options.

In 2016 the Childline Online services (text and chat services) had a total of 7,288 unique service users. The Childline text service had 2,892 unique users and the live web chat service had 4,396 unique users.

To contact Childline

Phone: 1800 666 666

Text: talk to 51550

Use the one-to-one live chat web-based service on www.childline.ie

When children contact the Childline service, they are seeking a listening ear and often feel they have nowhere else to turn. The level of need of the children calling Childline varies, but the vast majority, are categorised on the Hardiker scale at the lower end of need.

“The core aim of all of the ISPCC’s services is to build psychological resilience among young people and to increase the capacity of families to meet the needs of their children.”

Emerging Trends

There were several emerging trends noted in our data analysis of issues arising on calls.

- Homelessness – Children talking about their experience of homelessness or fear of family becoming homeless.
- Children in residential care talking about negative experiences – bullying, lack of support, for example no assigned social worker.
- Traveller children talking about lack of equality and not feeling in control of their own lives. Talking about early marriage and lack of opportunities.
- Children from different cultures talking about cultural differences.

Missing Children's Hotline

The ISPC Missing Children's Hotline provides emotional support and advice to young people and adults alike in relation to missing children. The Missing Children's Hotline operated without any significant changes in 2016. The number is available to take calls 24 hours a day, every day of the year and is free to the caller. Established in December 2012, this service is funded in part by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs.



The ISPC launched its 'You're not on your own' advertisement campaign, encouraging young people to talk. It was supported by the National Office for Suicide Prevention.

The Missing Children's Hotline provides the following services:

- Takes calls from
 - the general public (including requests for information)
 - family members of a missing child
 - children who are missing.
- Provides emotional support to children who are missing, their family and others responsible for the missing child.
- Offer guidance and advice to the callers regarding a missing child.
- Reports risk cases (where identifying information has been received) to the Gardaí/authorities.
- Undertakes case management – this is available to callers who would like to use the service more than once but who do not want to repeat the same information each time they call.
- Provides a confidential text support via sending an automated generic SMS to the missing child. This service is provided once written parental consent has been obtained. To access this service, members of the public can email missingchildren@ispcc.ie.

In 2016 the ISPC was successful in its application to the European Commission for funding from the Daphne III programme for a two-year period, 2016-2017. This provided funding to support the ISPC to continue to provide the Missing Children's Hotline service in Ireland and to develop an enhanced service option which provides one-to-one therapeutic support to individual children who repeatedly run away from residential care and who are at risk.

A young person who is receiving one-to-one support can contact the Missing Children's Hotline number in between sessions, to allow for continued support over the duration of the engagement.

As part of this project, awareness raising of these services is being prioritised and informational literature and posters detailing the services were developed and distributed to Garda stations, community centres and other community environments.

The Missing Children's Hotline answered 93 calls in 2016.

Missing Children's Hotline number: 116 000.

Mentoring Programme

The ISPCC's Mentoring Programme provides mentoring services to parents and young people. The programme aims to create a mentoring relationship between a young person or a parent and a trained adult volunteer, through which support can be provided and new opportunities for growth explored.

The ISPCC Mentoring Programme provides individual mentoring services to both children and adults. The mentor acts as a positive role model in the mentee's life which aims to help him/her to make positive social connections and build upon the quality and level of social support available to him/her.

Through this positive one-to-one relationship with a mentor, the mentee's life is opened up to new opportunities and he/she is encouraged to explore new ways of thinking and coping with life's challenges. This helps improve the mentee's level of resilience and his/her ability to cope with future adversity. It is this resilience, improved social network and development of life skills that leads to more sustainable outcomes for the child or parent mentee. These outcomes are evaluated throughout the programme and are re-evaluated at six months' post-programme completion through the ISPCC's tracking service.

In 2016, 101 children were engaged on the Mentoring Programme, 86 of these were new clients. The key reason for referral in 2016 was for behavioural support (25 per cent) and referrals were received from parents/carers (34 per cent), Tusla – the Child and Family Agency (19 per cent) and the educational sector (13 per cent).

Mentoring Stats and Outcomes 2016

MENTORING	Total
Child Mentoring – 2016 New Clients	59
Parent Mentoring – 2016 New Clients	27
Total 2016 Mentoring	86
Child Mentoring – 2015 Carried Over	12
Parent Mentoring – 2015 Carried Over	3
Total 2014 Mentoring (carried over)	15
Overall Total for Individual Clients	101

Of the 101 people we worked with in 2016, 51 completed intervention during 2016; the remainder continued in intervention into 2017.



Childline Supervisor Loredana Chiuaru with students attending the Zeminar event in Dublin.

The outcomes achieved within the Mentoring Programme were:

Mentoring Outcomes	Total Closed	Outcome Level 1	Outcome Level 2	Outcome Level 3	Outcome Level 4
		Satisfaction	Attitudes	Behaviour	Community-wide effects
2016 New Clients Closed	36	36 (100%)	36 (100%)	33 (92%)	21 (58%)
2015 Carried over	15	15	15	13	3
Total	51	51 (100%)	51 (100%)	46 (90%)	24 (47%)

ISPCC Support Line

The ISPCC Support Line provides a confidential listening service, offering information, advice and emotional support to all members of the public who contact us, on any issue in relation to child protection and welfare.

The service is a preventative service. It is primarily aimed at individuals who have family relationship or parenting needs, those who may have concerns in relation to children, and those who do not feel that they have sufficient support. This service enables the individual caller to talk over their needs with a professional ISPCC staff member who offers non-judgmental support, information and guidance.

The Support Line can provide:

- information on services available/signposting.
- advice on family relationship issues, parenting and coping strategies.
- advice about child development and impact of certain situations on children.
- guidance and referral to statutory services to assist and support with child welfare and protection issues.
- support and guidance on issues such as bullying, mental health, child abuse, parenting and social support.

Support can be accessed by calling 01 6767960, emailing ispcc@ispcc.ie or by writing to any local ISPCC office.

The Support Line received 342 calls and supported 23 referrals to statutory agencies. 25 per cent of calls related to concerns of child abuse, 16 per cent of calls related to sourcing information, 9 per cent related to mental health and 6 per cent related to emotional support.

Outreach Programme

The ISPCC's Outreach Programme brings information about the ISPCC's services to schools and community groups all over Ireland. Through contacts, requests and following on from referrals, ISPCC staff and volunteers attend events to familiarise members of the public with the services provided, and spread awareness of how the services can be accessed by any child or family.

In 2016 a total of 227 outreaches was completed by ISPCC staff and volunteers.

Shield Anti-bullying Programme

The Shield Anti-bullying Programme supports schools to develop enhanced anti-bullying measures, working with classes and teachers together to raise awareness of bullying and its impacts, and how it can be reduced and effectively guarded against.

Over its five years in operation, the programme has developed from awareness raising of the impact of bullying, to providing schools, clubs and crèches with a toolkit to identify how effective it is in dealing with, responding to and reducing incidences of bullying within the community. Each participating group also has the opportunity to apply to receive the Shield Flag, which identifies them as having completed a programme of steps, to shield their children and young people from bullying.

Each participating group can be reassured that they are taking an evidence-informed approach to tackling bullying and that the efforts they put into combatting bullying have been proven to work. The toolkit presents the information in a user-friendly format of information, prompts, self-reflection and evaluation. An online reporting tool facilitates the group/organisation to receive reports about bullying.

In 2016, the Shield Programme outcomes were:

- A new toolkit was developed and designed with the assistance of Daffodil Care for use in residential centres. This new toolkit was piloted in 2016 and will be available to all residential centres in 2017.
- 16 toolkits were completed through the Shield Programme, in ten schools, one early years' service and five clubs.
- A total of nine Shield Flags were awarded.
- The ISPCC continued with its membership of eNASCO and remained on the content advisory board of Tacklebullying.ie.
- The ISPCC worked with the Irish Rugby Football Union to create literature for their coaches in how to prevent bullying and also how to respond if a bullying incident occurs.
- The ISPCC responded to many queries and concerns from schools and parents with regard to current bullying issues.

Child and Family Network Coordinator Service

The ISPCC has two child and family network coordinators (CFNC) based in Cavan and Monaghan, funded by Tusla. The purpose of these roles is to develop and embed the national practice model of Meitheal and to develop child and family support networks in both Cavan and Monaghan.

The way Meitheal works is a lead practitioner identifies a child's and their family's needs and strengths and then brings together a 'team around the child'. This is a Tusla model and operates under the Prevention, Partnership and Family Support Programme which focuses on the community playing an integral part in supporting children and families at the early intervention and prevention stage.

The child and family network co-ordinator is responsible for building positive relationships with statutory, community and voluntary organisations in order to work more effectively with children and families. The co-ordinator is responsible for delivering Meitheal training to equip practitioners in the community with the skills to look at the strengths and needs of a family, with a view to holding meetings with the child and parents at the centre.

The networks focus on building positive relationship between people who work in their given area with children and families. The networks also focus on what is needed in their areas and work towards actions to bring more positive outcomes for children and families.

Several successful network events were held in 2016. The Carrickmacross Network organised a mental health event in two secondary schools in Carrickmacross, funded by Monaghan County Council, to coincide with World Mental Health Day on 10 October 2016. The event's Network members promoted their services to the 800 young people who attended and a series of workshops were offered including mindfulness, Zumba, speeches from young people who have experienced significant mental health difficulties and a talk on wellbeing from a youth worker.



Minister Katherine Zappone TD with Jasmine Draper, a member of the Children's Advisory Council.

Parenting Monaghan Event

The ISPCC's Child and Family Network Co-ordinator identified through the Child and Family Support Networks a significant need for a strategic approach for parenting support across the Hardiker levels of need throughout County Monaghan. The ISPCC liaised with County childcare committee manager and Monaghan Integrated Development Group to develop the possibility of training for professionals. A steering group has been established.

A website www.parentingmonaghan.ie has been designed, and funding has been sought and granted from Tusla, HSE and CYPSC to help fund training for the programmes and a 1 day a week co-ordinator position to oversee the communication and administration of the programme.

Training has been arranged for the 0-6 year-old and 6-11 year-old programmes and both programmes are full. Another training date has been arranged for March 2017 for the 11-18 year-old programme. A contract has been designed for service managers to release their staff to deliver at least one programme per year.

Child and Family Networks Networking Event

This event was organised to co-ordinate the five Child and Family Support Networks which are made up of professionals from around the county of Monaghan to help support, influence and improve interagency working for the better good of children and families. This event was to thank the Child and Family Support Networks for their contribution and also for the projects that they undertook throughout the year with regard to mental health.

The event was held on the 10th of November 2016 in a local community building. The keynote speaker of the event was John Lonergan, former governor of Mountjoy prison, who spoke about the importance of supporting families and recognising the need for support at the early intervention and prevention stage and showing positive skills such as empathy, kindness and care for the families we work with. The event was very successful and was attended by 76 people.

On behalf of Tusla/ISPCC, the CFNC acted as liaison between numerous agencies to setup the strengthening families Parenting Programme which would be match-funded by the Drugs Task Force and Tusla. Twelve families in the Cavan/ Monaghan area will be involved in this programme which will begin in March 2017.



Cork volunteers who won the Overall Award at the Lord Mayor's Community and Voluntary Awards 2016.

Demand for child and adolescent mental health services continues to rise, up 49 per cent from June 2014 to May 2015. Anecdotal evidence from across the child and family support services suggests that in some cases children can wait as long as eighteen months for a referral to a child psychologist. Evidence from the services since the beginning of 2015 shows no signs of reducing demand.

Service Volunteers

In 2016, service volunteers provided a total of 62,520 hours of service. Without these incredible people, who gave their time voluntarily, the ISPCC could not maintain the level of services provided.

The ISPCC's volunteer training programme is a tailor-made course specific to the area of activity, e.g. Childline. The Childline volunteer training course is specifically designed to give volunteers interested in listening to and supporting children the necessary skills, knowledge and ability to do so effectively.

Volunteers attend 15 (three-hour) sessions of training over an eight-week period, plus another 12 hours of 'shadowing' and 12 hours of 'supervised' calls before taking calls by themselves for the first time.

Each volunteer is trained in active listening skills and child-centred practice. They also receive training on children's rights, understanding children's needs and child protection. The course is continually updated and evaluated to ensure ongoing relevance.

Partnerships with Other Organisations

The ISPCC undertakes a range of partnership work and participates in relevant working groups. The organisation is represented on the Advisory Council of Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures, the national policy framework for children and young people 2014 – 2020. Partnership working has ensured that five child and family support networks have been established in Monaghan and three in Cavan, where professionals meet on a quarterly basis to discuss local issues and pool resources for larger projects needed in the community. The ISPCC was a member of the Tusla Commissioning Working Group in 2016. Services staff were involved in 245 interagency meetings with other professionals.

The ISPCC is a member of the Mosney Interagency Committee which meets twice per year to discuss updates and issues arising for both staff and families in Direct Provision. The ISPCC have used this opportunity as a platform for promoting the ISPCC Integration service and the supports available to families in Direct Provision.

In October 2016 an ISPCC staff member attended a two-day Child and Youth Participation Train the Trainer programme with Tusla. The aim of the programme is "to support an organisational culture change to support child and youth participatory practice through the integration of training and associated toolkit". It is planned that during 2017 the ISPCC will co-facilitate this training with Tusla staff members, to Tusla staff, with the end result of promoting the ongoing, meaningful participation of children and young people in matters that affect their lives.

Another example of community involvement, is how the ISPCC played a key role in the coordination and running of a Halloween community event in Clones, Clones SCARY-FEST. This was developed in response to anti-social and criminal behaviour that was becoming the norm in the town. Over 800 children attended various workshops throughout the day.

The ISPCC works with the Turas Counselling Centre in Co. Louth to co-facilitate a 20-week structured day programme which offers group process and individual counselling support to approximately 12-15 participants on each course. The course runs three days per week and focuses on life skills, self-realisation and goal setting, using cognitive behavioural therapy, systemic, person-centred motivation and life skills. The Rise Foundation, Turas Counselling Centre and The Family Addiction Support Network worked collaboratively, seeking better outcomes for people in recovery by working both with the person in recovery, in tangent with their family, in turn producing a better result. In early May 2016 the steering committee requested the ISPCC to undertake an independent evaluation of the collaborative workings of this group. This evaluation was completed and the ISPCC now sit on this steering group.



Left to right: Raabia Ellyas, former Direct Provision Resident and her son Rayyan, Grainia Long, CEO ISPCC, Pat Hayes, CEO Daffodil Foundation and Kelly Petit, Integration Support Worker.

Expansion of Child and Family Support Services

The demand for our services continues to grow. These developments in 2016 have helped us to support children more effectively. To meet demand the ISPCC expanded the Mentoring Service from Limerick City to County Limerick. The aim is to provide one-to-one support to young people and their families living in rural areas in the western region of the county.

Establishing New Services

In 2016 the ISPCC and Youth Work Ireland Cavan Monaghan were successful in a joint application to establish a “Rural Resilience” programme in south-east Cavan as part of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs’ Value for Money and Policy Review Programme. The project commenced in October 2016 and Phase one of the programme was successfully completed by the end of December 2016.

A partnership between the ISPCC and Tusla, the Child and Family Agency initiated the development of new child and family support services in Co. Clare. A childhood support worker was appointed to the region in July and began individual client work in September 2016. There has been a lot of interest and enthusiasm for the ISPCC’s services, especially in rural areas where child and family support services are limited. Links have been made with other service providers in the area and a partnership approach has been adopted.

The two new ISPCC services provided are childhood support services which are individual therapeutic interventions provided by the childhood support worker and one-to-one mentoring services for young people and/or parents, which are facilitated by staff and trained volunteers. The mentoring programme is particularly new to the area and has been received very well. The first round of recruitment for volunteer mentors successfully engaged eleven volunteers in six weeks of mentoring training aimed at enhancing participant’s skills and knowledge to take on a mentoring role. Once matched with a child or parent mentee, they will establish a relationship and meet weekly on a one-to-one basis for up to one year.

“The Integration Support Programme has been designed to meet the very practical needs of families who have been granted status to integrate and transition from Direct Provision to living independently in a new community.”

The Family Welfare Conference (FWC) service provided by the ISPCC began in Monaghan in 2016 and during the year the ISPCC received four referrals for the service.

The principles of the FWC are:

- The child’s best interests are paramount.
- The child should have the resources made available for his/her voice to be heard.
- The child’s views, feelings and solutions are as valid as those of the adults participating in the process.
- Children are generally best looked after in their own family and services should seek to promote this wherever possible.
- Families and children have the ability to make rational and sound decisions about their future.
- The family welfare conference is the primary decision-making forum for the child.
- The FWC is made up of a wide network of family members (parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, family friends).

An independent coordinator facilitates the involvement of the child family network and professionals into a FWC process. The family should always have private time to produce their plans. The FWC plan should be agreed and resourced unless it places the child at risk of significant harm. An advocate may be identified for the child if they feel they want one. This service has been part-funded through Tusla in Cavan/Monaghan on a trial basis and the ISPCC works alongside NetCareNI to ensure that we are providing high quality, professional, family-centred services.

The Mosney Integration Service was established in June of 2016, was formally launched on the 20th September 2016 and has been partially funded by the Daffodil Foundation. The ISPCC's Integration Support Service provides free, comprehensive one-to-one support to families in Direct Provision. The Integration Support Programme has been designed to meet the very practical needs of families who have been granted status to integrate and transition from Direct Provision to living independently in a new community. The role of the support worker is to build psychological resilience and to ensure the appropriate supports are in place for families to ensure a smooth transition into a new community. This is a child-centred service and is based on a model of family support. During 2016, the ISPCC worked with five families in this service, building positive, trusting relationships and providing continuous support in relation to their departure from Direct Provision. Each family presented with their own individual level of need determined by many factors, for example, the length of time they have spent in the Direct Provision system, prior experiences with services, family dynamics, culture and supports available to them.

The service seeks to support families to make the transition from Direct Provision into the community. Due to a nationwide housing crisis, families who have received leave to remain are finding it increasingly difficult to find appropriate, affordable accommodation outside the Direct Provision centre. In order to secure accommodation, families are forced to migrate further across the country, which in turn means removing children from school, areas which they have become familiar with (Louth, Meath, Dublin) and moving away from the supports the Integration Service can provide.

Service Enhancement

In 2016, the ISPCC designed and delivered a new group work programme called the What Works Programme.

The What Works Programme was developed initially for a school in Inchicore, Dublin, which operates under the Department of Education and Skills' Delivering Equality of Opportunity in School (DEIS) programme.

The What Works Programme is group work which aims to help children build resilience, arising from which they have improved self-esteem, better ways of communicating and managing their feelings. The programme consists of nine sessions, three of which include parental/guardian involvement.



Left: Aurivo launching their charity partnership with the ISPCC. Right: Carmen Taheny ISPCC receives a cheque from Baxter Healthcare.

What Works Programme Topics:

- **Self-esteem:** To help the group identify all the positive attributes they possess.
- **Feelings and expression of feelings:** To bring an awareness into the group about the different feelings we experience and how we deal with them.
- **Anger:** For the group to gain an understanding that it is okay to be angry sometimes but it is important to express anger in a positive way.

Six families engaged within the What Works Programme with active participation from all individuals involved. High attendance rates were secured by offering to facilitate missed sessions separately. The final session achieved 100 per cent attendance. To recognise the hard work by both parents and children we had a celebration and a certificate giving ceremony.

The What Works Programme decreased the need for individual work and had positive outcomes for all families as reported by the families themselves and the school principal.

Some of these positive changes consisted of behavioural changes and positive effects in the community. Some examples of these changes included:

- A better understanding of self by the children and an increased level of awareness by their parents in their role in building their child's self-esteem.
- An increase in open communication between the parent and child which decreased arguments and levels of stress within the home.
- Decrease in angry outbursts within the home and an increase in implementing positive ways in dealing with the anger.
- An increase in positive behaviour by the children involved within the school setting.

Feedback from the What Works Programme included

Child – *“I am coming home with good notes now (from school) and not bad notes”.*

Parent – *“The peer support was really good”.*

Child – *“I can control my anger now, I don't react, I talk to an adult”.*

Parent – *“I don't feel on my own as others feel the same. I've learnt to ignore not good behaviour and focus on good behaviour”.*

Child – *“I don't slam the door when I am angry, I go to my room instead”.*

Parent – *“My child can recognise when she is not good and is angry and tries to calm herself down... She has begun to de-escalate arguments. As a parent I've learnt to control my feelings myself and how I feel”.*

Parent – *“There is a big change in my house, I've learnt a lot in the group and I also talk more to my husband. When my son wants to say something he writes down how he feels and we then talk about it”.*

Child – *“I control my anger by ignoring people if I am getting slagged and I go to the teacher, they get into trouble and I don't. I've got good letters in my journal and I haven't been in the principal's office, I've stopped messing and I'm not in trouble in class”.*

The Childline team implemented an improvement plan to ensure that all policies, procedures and guidelines for the Childline service were captured and up to date. This is important to ensure consistency for children contacting the service and empowers and informs staff and volunteers to support children in a coherent way. New services staff members recruited in 2016 received Children First training, ensuring all relevant staff members are fully trained.

Quality and Risk

In 2016 the ISPCC increased its commitment to quality with the development of a Quality and Risk function at senior management level. This has expanded the quality remit across all departments and consolidates the ISPCC objectives as built in quality in everything we do.

The activities within the quality remit was broad-ranging in 2016 and had a particular focus on systems and process improvement, with work towards continuous improvement through continually asking ourselves 'is there a better way to do this?' This requires the ISPCC to examine our systems and processes, to drive out waste and continue to provide quality services that add real value to our clients, partners and stakeholders.

Quality within the ISPCC is focussed on working in partnership with other organisations and this is done in a number of ways. The ISPCC is a member of the Global Youth Mentoring Network and in 2016 hosted a one day international conference at NUI, Galway entitled Improving Outcomes in Youth Mentoring. In a similar event in Cork, ISPCC co-hosted a seminar with the Children's research Network focussing on using research to improve practice. This event brought together quality experts and provided a research practice bridge to enable the two communities to mutually benefit. These types of activities empower the ISPCC to continue to develop as an outward looking, learning organisation whilst enabling others to benefit from our expertise.

Data protection compliance and risk management were key priorities in 2016 and the organisation is working hard to ensure it is ready to meet its new obligations under the new legislation which comes into effect in May 2018.

A key achievement in 2016 was the successful integration of a quality function within all ISPCC departments. This has enhanced the integration of work processes and facilitated effective communication and inter-departmental working and enabled the ISPCC to move towards more streamlined ways of working.

Fundraising

The ISPCC's fundraising was very successful in 2016, totalling €5,420,104, an increase of eighteen per cent on the previous year (€4,601,815). This represented a total of almost eighty per cent of the overall income of the organisation. This income is essential to enabling the ISPCC to achieve its mission, and the ISPCC is enormously grateful to the many individuals and organisations who gave us their time, money, talent and support to help us to achieve our objectives and to support our services to children.

The organisation's fundraising approach is set out in a specific fundraising strategy that is approved by the Board. Its primary goal is to build sustainable income. The ISPCC strives to achieve a surplus:cost ratio of 80:20 across fundraising activities.

The ISPCC is fully compliant with the Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising. The organisation has significant processes in place to ensure that every donation is accounted for. Information is provided on the website www.ispcc.ie regarding how we raise our funds and how they are spent. The ISPCC values enormously the time our volunteers spend in raising funds for us and the generosity of our donors, members of the public and corporate partners. Great trust is placed in us to fundraise ethically and to use the funds raised well. We answer this trust with robust systems and transparency.



Fergal D'Arcy at the launch of the abseil campaign at Croke Park.

During 2016, relationships with new major corporate partners were secured and ongoing partnerships nurtured. As in previous years, the fundraising team took the opportunity to trial and test new campaigns and fundraising initiatives, testing every income stream for viability. Significant new partnerships were developed and the range of community-based, campaign and event fundraising was diversified and grown.

Corporate Partners and Trusts

The ISPCC is extremely grateful for the support received this year, and every year, from so many generous and committed corporate partners. We would like to extend a special note of thanks to Vodafone, 100minds, Applegreen, Ryanair, daa, Aurivo and Baxter Healthcare.

Our sincere thanks also to Juvi Design, Capita, Kelland Homes, Ebay Global Impact, ACCA, SamMcCauley Chemists, the Quinn Family Foundation, CarTrawler and 123.ie, which supported the ISPCC in 2016. The effort and generosity of companies throughout Ireland who see the impact they can have for children in Ireland who use our services make an enormous difference to our work.

We are exceptionally grateful to our long-standing supporters Matheson, MCD, Ogilvy, Eco Environmental, Musgraves, CCMA, Shoe Zone, Halo Munchies, With Thanks Sweets, Cover Centre, Aviva, 3 Arena, The Olympia Theatre, The Gaiety Theatre, Ticketmaster, Brown Thomas, Allsop and The Ireland Funds – all of which contributed significantly to the ISPCC through campaigns and generous donations.

Vodafone Five-year Partnership

The ISPCC commenced a five-year partnership with Vodafone in 2016 with the strategic goal of working together to keep children safe by keeping them connected. The partnership provides the ISPCC with €2 million in direct funding over five years and commits to covering the call costs of the Childline phone service for ten years. The partnership will update Childline's technologies and service infrastructure to modernise and broaden out access to the service online with the changing needs of children. In addition, Vodafone's 2,000 employees worked tirelessly throughout 2016 to raise funds for the ISPCC through various fundraising initiatives, including a Strictly Come Dancing event, a Red Line Walk on Sandymount Strand, selling ponchos at music festivals, an abseil from Croke Park, a climb on Croagh Patrick and numerous events led by different Vodafone departments to raise vital funds for the ISPCC Childline service. The ISPCC is grateful for the extent to which staff members and their families across Vodafone have taken ISPCC Childline into their plans and supported us in so many ways. Their fundraising efforts have been stellar, with all manner of activities raising funds for Childline. Staff members across divisions and functions, have given their expertise and their work and personal time to help ISPCC Childline imagine and create new ways of getting our message out to children and ensuring that we are always here for them, 24-hours a day.



Left: Dustin gets some help from a fan to launch Ryanair's paper plane competition. Right: Applegreen staff completing the Wicklow Way challenge.

Applegreen

Applegreen chose the ISPCC in January 2016 for a two-year partnership. In 2016 the employees of Applegreen raised €129,195 for ISPCC Childline by organising a series of successful events around the country. Some highlights included a night-time hike through the Wicklow Mountains, participation in the Round Ireland Yacht Race, and Run 32 which saw 11 employees run 32 km in 32 hours – one kilometre in every county in Ireland! The absolute commitment, support and drive of Applegreen's employees to raise funds to make a difference to children's lives has been incredible and the ISPCC is extremely grateful.

daa

Over the course of 2016, a wide variety of events took place with daa employees, families and friends getting involved to support the ISPCC. Events included an 80km cycle, the Women's Mini Marathon, a 'back to the shop floor day' for managers, a parachute jump, a Christmas jumper day as well as marathons, a book sale and cake sales. The amount of money raised by staff was boosted by donations made by passengers and other visitors to Dublin Airport using the many charity boxes throughout Terminal 1 and Terminal 2. daa also makes a separate significant donation to the fund every year. The amount raised during 2016 was €100,000, making it the largest sum raised ever in a single year by daa. The ISPCC Childline is proud of the continuing support and passion of daa staff in raising this large sum of money for ISPCC Childline. daa also provided a generous amount of free advertising space to ISPCC Childline to promote its new advertisement for Childline, resulting in significant exposure.

100Minds

In late 2015 ISPCC Childline commenced a partnership with the 100 Minds initiative which saw almost 1,000 third level students across Ireland come together to raise funds for the ISPCC, by creating fundraising projects that developed their skill set and applied their theoretical learnings from college in a practical manner. Each student was paired with a mentor from a range of high-profile organisations around Ireland who assisted them with their fundraising projects and targets. The campaign raised over €512,000 in 2016. The ISPCC is extremely grateful to the 100 Minds team and in particular Declan Egan who was the driving force behind this wonderful initiative. Sincere thanks also goes to a host of well-known Irish celebrities who supported the campaign. You know who you are!

Ryanair

Ryanair partnered with ISPCC Childline and donated a phenomenal €100,000 in 2016. A number of fundraising initiatives were held throughout the year, including a digital donation day hosted on Ryanair.com, a Cheerios charity breakfast morning, a nationwide paper plane colouring competition and a charity abseil. The ISPCC is very grateful to Ryanair staff and customers who supported the partnership in 2016 and is delighted to be working with them for a second year in 2017.

Aurivo

Aurivo chose ISPCC Childline as its charity of the year in 2016. The employees raised €40,000 by participating in events such as a golf classic, 5k run and Runamuck Challenge. Aurivo's 33 Homeland stores across the North West also offered the general public a chance to support the ISPCC with an option to add a donation of €1 at the till for one week during the month of December. The awareness created by this partnership within the north west of Ireland has been very beneficial to the ISPCC Childline.

Events

Kris Kristofferson Concert

Global music legend, Kris Kristofferson played a special concert as part of a sold-out run of shows in January 2016, donating all proceeds of over €52,000 to ISPCC Childline. The country music, folk and movie superstar is a long-standing supporter of Childline and understands the importance and value of its work.

FM104's The Gig

For the eighth year running, FM104's 'The Gig' took place at The Olympia Theatre in Dublin on Saturday 6th February 2016. Boasting a line-up of six Irish acts – The Coronas, Gavin James, The Academic, Ryan Sheridan, Sample Answer and Lethal Dialect – the night was an amazing success and raised over €52,000 for the ISPCC. Special thanks to all at FM 104 for making this event happen.

ISPCC Brown Thomas Fashion Lunch

Once again a sold-out success, the Brown Thomas annual autumn/winter Fashion Show Lunch is a fashion staple and extremely important to the ISPCC. The event took place in September in Dublin's Intercontinental Hotel, with a champagne reception sponsored by Edward Dillon.



Top: Laura Woods launching the ISPCC Christmas baubles campaign.

Bottom: Caroline Downey, Amanda Byram and Shelly Corkery at the Brown Thomas lunch.

The ISPCC is grateful to Brown Thomas, for the wonderful organisation and to the 350 guests who attended, many of whom are loyal supporters of the event. The new season was spectacularly showcased during the 2016 lunch, with Amanda Byram kindly acting as MC for the event, which raised €66,097.

Brown Thomas Gift Wrapping and Santa

Brown Thomas very generously donated all the proceeds from Santa visits to the ISPCC and Christina Noble Foundation. They also donated all the proceeds from their gift wrapping stations. This raised €22,000.

Jimmy Choo Event at Brown Thomas

Jimmy Choo hosted a wonderful event to launch their new boutique in the Shoe Rooms on Level 1 in Brown Thomas on November 21st. Cocktails and canapés were served to over 150 guests with DJ and speeches on the evening. Jimmy Choo donated ten per cent of the sales on the evening to the ISPCC. Jimmy Choo also organised raffle prizes and encouraged customers to purchase tickets on the night with all funds raised donated to the ISPCC.

Bubble Football in Old Belvedere

Ireland and Leinster Rugby players Steve Crosbie, Jack Conan and Charlie Rock organised a Bubble Football tournament on 21st May in Dublin's Old Belvedere Rugby Club in aid of Childline. This was a fun-packed day and lots of Leinster and Ireland players showed up to lend their support. A big thank you to all involved.

The 2FM Xmas Ball

The 2FM Xmas Ball took place at 3Arena on Saturday 3rd December when RTÉ 2FM and MCD came together for the second year, to host the biggest Xmas Ball yet in aid of the ISPCC. Headliners Kodaline were joined by Picture This, The Academic, All Time Low, Brian Deady and Áine Cahill, to perform live on the night. Fresh from their success at Electric Picnic, 2FM's Jenny Greene and the RTÉ Concert Orchestra also performed a very special set. The 2FM Xmas Ball was hosted by 2FM presenters including Nicky Byrne, Jenny Greene, Eoghan McDermott, Bernard O'Shea, Jennifer Zamparelli, Keith Walsh, Tracy Clifford and more. The night raised over €450,000 for the ISPCC. ISPCC would like to express a huge thank you to all those who made it possible, including Paul Russell, Dan Healy, Maureen Catterson of RTÉ; Sue Iredale (Duchess);

Caroline Henry, all the managers and agents, and all the amazing and talented staff at the 3Arena who gave up their time voluntarily to support the ISPCC. A special thank you to Caroline Downey who organised and produced this amazing event.

Afternoon Tea at the Morrison Hotel

The Morrison Hotel held its third annual Afternoon Tea in aid of ISPCC Childline on Sunday 27th November. The fantastic event was hosted by Lisa Cannon of TV3 and raised €4,871 for the ISPCC.

Campaigns

Cheerio's Childline Breakfast Week

2016 was a special year for the Cheerio's Childline breakfast and the ISPCC as together we celebrated our tenth anniversary. Hundreds of crèches, schools, community centres, individuals and offices nationwide held breakfasts for Childline and together raised an incredible €164,000 in 2016.

The week commenced with live coverage on TV3's Ireland AM in Brooks Hotel with Al Porter, Nadia Forde and music from Tall Trees. Today FM's Ian Dempsey Breakfast Show supported the launch and featured Riptide Movement showing their support for Childline. ISPCC volunteers travelled far and wide to sell bags full of goodies for €2 in the Goodybag Roadshow.

ISPCC Christmas Holly Campaign

The 2016 Holly campaign was launched by TV personality Laura Woods and supported throughout December by school pupils and other volunteers all over Ireland, who took to the streets to sell the ISPCC's holly badges. The ISPCC is grateful to all of the fabulous volunteers, the children and staff in schools who took part, and who continue supporting us year on year, as well as to all the members of the public who showed their support by purchasing a holly badge. The campaign was a huge success and raised over €59,747.

Shield Campaign

The ISPCC's Shield fundraising is dedicated to the Shield Anti-bullying programme – this is how the ISPCC supports communities, school and clubs to tackle and prevent bullying. Every year, thousands of children contact the ISPCC about bullying and their concerns about it. Bullying has an enormous impact on children, on their lives, on their self-esteem, on their ability to grow. That's why the ISPCC provides the Shield programme resources free of charge to schools, clubs and groups in Ireland.

In 2016, Penneys stores nationwide sold the ISPCC Shield anti-bullying bangles and Shield pins and gave huge support to the campaign, raising much-needed funds and vital awareness of the issue of bullying. This campaign was boosted greatly by the support of ISPCC Shield campaign ambassadors Roz Purcell and Jamie Heaslip.

The final of the first Shield Youth Award the ISPCC's anti-bullying project competition, took place in May 2016 in an exciting boardroom-style final in Vodafone's Dublin headquarters. The second year of the event was launched in October 2016, to schools and community groups around the country and will continue on to the big build up to the finale in May 2017. The Shield Campaign fundraising across all elements totalled €72,137.

Get Blown Away

The ISPCC's Get Blown Away fundraising campaign was an innovative new initiative in 2016 that captured the imagination of the public and of the Irish hairdressing industry. Get Blown Away was the brainchild of hairdressing industry icon Dylan Bradshaw and brought the industry together to form one cohesive national fundraising campaign.

Over 600 professional hair salons from all over Ireland registered to take part, supported by L'Oréal and RTÉ 2FM. Over three days in May, participating salons donated the proceeds of one blow dry by participating stylists. The campaign received huge attention due to the fantastic support of its great ambassadors actress Amy Huberman; radio presenter and TV personality Jennifer Maguire; journalist Angela Scanlon; TV and radio presenter Eoghan McDermott and 2FM DJ Tracy Clifford.

Sporting Activity

In 2016, ISPCC supporters took part in some of Ireland's toughest physical and mental endurance challenges, including 'Runamuck', VHI Women's Mini-Marathon and Tour de Picnic. Hundreds of runners, joggers, cyclists, walkers, strollers and enthusiasts trained and competed in all weathers, raising funds individually and in teams for the organisation. The ISPCC is very grateful for all their efforts.

Mullingar Half Marathon

The second Mullingar Half Marathon took place on 17th March 2016 in aid of ISPCC Childline. Run by a committee of dedicated volunteers, the event was superbly organised and garnered huge local interest and support. The race began from the centre of Mullingar Town and headed into the scenic wilderness of the Westmeath country side, taking in the beautiful Royal Canal and its surrounding beauty and bog-lands. The event raised €18,000.

Summer Concerts

Through the support of MCD and Festival Republic, poncho selling at outdoor summer concerts was continued for a second year, with fundraising volunteers offering rain ponchos, and more optimistically, sun-cream to gig-goers.

Support from Individuals

The support the ISPCC receives from individuals who donate on a monthly basis is a key income stream, as it provides the organisation with stable and predictable income, which allows us to plan for the future delivery of our services. There were three funding appeals in 2016, which reached out to current and also new supporters. There was a great response from the public to these appeals which highlighted the ISPCC's services and shared some of the stories of the children we support. We are very grateful for this generosity. Those donations are part of every text and call we answer.

We want to extend further thanks to those individuals who allow the ISPCC to claim the tax back on their donations of €250 or more, as this gives the ISPCC the opportunity to make donations go even further, by way of a refund from Revenue.

A key element of the ISPCC's strategic plan in 2017 is to grow our regular giving income to help secure the long-term vision and sustainability of the organisation.

During 2017 the ISPCC will embark on a direct donor recruitment drive to increase our income from monthly gifts.

Tin Collections

The public continues to support our tin collection boxes in retail and commercial outlets the length and breadth of Ireland. We are extremely grateful to the proprietors and members of the public for supporting this important income stream for the organisation. This generosity reaped a staggering €520,557 in 2016. We would like to extend further thanks to the new companies that have come on board throughout the year.

Legacies

Leaving a legacy is wonderful testament to the support and commitment of the services we offer children. We continue to be astounded by the generosity of those individuals who choose to leave a lasting gift to the ISPCC. In 2016, we received over €346,000 in donations through legacies. On behalf of all the staff, volunteers and children we serve, these gestures of kindness mean so much.

Special Supporters and Ambassadors

The ISPCC is honoured to receive support from many exceptional people, who generously donate their time and expertise to raise awareness of our work and to endorse our work throughout the year.

We are especially grateful to Rory Cowan, Roz Purcell, Amanda Byram, Kris Kristofferson and Aidan Power who have supported us in so many ways and whose kindness to the ISPCC is appreciated greatly. We are also grateful to photographer Barry McCall and to Denis Desmond and Noel McHale of MCD and Mike Adamson, Live Nation, Justin Green, Wide Awake Communications and Joanne Byrne, Presence PR, for their continuous commitment to the ISPCC and our many events and campaigns.

The ISPCC's ambassadors regularly support us in a wide range of activity. We would like to say a huge 'thank you' to all of our ambassadors, and in particular for their support in 2016 to Nicky Byrne, Jamie Heaslip, Hozier, Ryan Tubridy, Saoirse Ronan and Sinéad Burke.

Volunteers

The ISPCC fundraising team benefits from the talent and enthusiasm of hundreds of volunteers who are a vital and integral part of the team. Volunteers drive community events at every level, from bake-sales to abseils, from 1km strolls to full marathons, and every imaginable type of fundraising activity. Enormous effort, dedication and generosity is behind every euro donated to the ISPCC and it is all appreciated.

Policy and Communications

A key function of the ISPCC is its work to influence policy development and legislative change, to improve the lives of children in Ireland. This work is undertaken through direct lobbying of parliamentarians and government officials to persuade them of the need for change, through media work to highlight issues of importance and through collaborative effort with other organisations to develop solutions and impact on. The work is rooted in the ISPCC’s vision – to make the protection of children everyone’s priority.

2016 was a year of change in the Irish political landscape, which required significant attention to be paid to the emerging nature of how decisions are made in the new partnership government. The development of the ISPCC’s media profile is essential to the effective influencing of its policy agenda. Significant effort was expended to enhance the ISPCC’s profile in its core areas of priority, and considerable success was enjoyed, particularly in developing awareness in the areas of child homelessness and the use of emergency accommodation and of cyber safety for children.

The year commenced with a significant event, the review by the UN Committee of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) of Ireland’s latest progress report

under the convention. The hearings, attended by government representatives, the ISPCC and other NGOs, took place in Geneva and were a milestone for children in Ireland as the State was held to account for its record on children’s rights. The UNCRC noted that action is needed to resolve delays in enacting and commencing key laws, in particular those that would fully incorporate the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child into domestic law.

In its concluding observations, the UN Committee recommended, as previously highlighted by the ISPCC, that the State take all necessary measures to provide a national framework on violence against children, to make vast improvements to children’s mental health services, and to address the needs of those living in inadequate accommodation by increasing the availability of social housing and ensuring that all accommodation provided is appropriate to the needs of children. It also urges the State to ensure that the voice of the child is heard in all matters and that the best interests of the child is at the heart of all legislation and policy. The ISPCC will continue to work with all stakeholders to advance these issues.

The ISPCC’s Invest in Childhood campaign took place from January to March 2016 in advance of the General Election. The main aim was to call on all candidates to invest in Childhood. It was very successful in meeting its objectives of highlighting priority policy areas, building the ISPCC’s network of local political contacts, building relationships across political parties and enhancing our profile and working relationships with partner organisations.

A website and supporting materials were developed, to inform members of the public on how they could highlight the issues with their local candidate to ‘invest in childhood’. Seven events were held across the country – attended



Left: Samantha Mumba launches the Cheerios Childline Breakfast week along with children from Harcourt Creche. Right: Kodaline at the 2FM Christmas Ball

“A key element of the ISPCC’s strategic plan in 2017 is to grow our regular giving income to help secure the long-term vision and sustainability of the organisation.”

by all the political parties with a total of 53 candidates in attendance, and 88 candidates who signed up to our policy priorities. In total, 18 per cent of candidates who attended the ISPCC’s election events or who signed up to our promises, were elected to the Dáil, including new TDs such as Kate McConnell (FG), Donnchadh O’Laoghaire (SF), and Catherine Martin (Green Party). The ISPCC’s Children’s Advisory Committees and other key stakeholders also participated in the campaign.

Following the General Election, the ISPCC concentrated on developing relationships with new TDs and the new administration, meeting as a priority with the new Minister for Children and Youth Affairs and the spokespersons from across parties, as well as with the members of the Oireachtas Children’s Committees to outline the ISPCC’s key areas of concern. Throughout 2016, good relations were maintained with these and with spokespersons for the areas in which the ISPCC has a particular interest, for example mental health, housing and communications. The ISPCC has registered with lobbying.ie and submitted its reports in line with requirements in 2016.

Child homelessness emerged in 2016 as a problem on a larger scale than ever before, and the ISPCC expended considerable effort in influencing policy in this area. Some

of the key areas of concern included the extensive use of unsuitable emergency accommodation such as B&Bs and hotels to provide temporary housing for families. The many reasons why this accommodation is unsuitable, and the child protection issues that this raised were raised repeatedly with government and in the media, and the ISPCC was pleased that the Minister for Children engaged so closely with the ISPCC to understand the issue and to hear solutions. Significant progress was made through the publication by Government of the Rebuilding Ireland plan, which committed to ending the use of emergency accommodation of this type by mid-2017. Several other of the ISPCC’s direct suggestions such as providing children in this type of accommodation with free travel passes were adopted as policy measures by government, and progress was made on the creation of voluntary standards for this type of accommodation. The ISPCC has engaged on a continual basis on this topic. This is both an immediate priority and an issue requiring long-term attention; the cyclical nature of housing demand is such that we believe legislation to prevent the use of hotels or B&Bs of emergency accommodation for longer than an initial short period is necessary, as is used in other jurisdictions.

Over the course of the year, the ISPCC defined its policy objectives and priorities in line with its Strategic Plan, seeking to concentrate its efforts to impact change in those areas where change is most needed. Child protection in its broadest sense, Cyber safety, homelessness, drugs alcohol and mental health, and the courts system and access to justice have been designated as high priority areas for policy work, with a watching brief on other key areas in which developments and change are required. Work began on developing partnerships, resources and strategies to impact on these key areas.



Volunteers who ran the VHI Women’s Mini Marathon gather outside ISPCC offices in Dublin.

ISAAC'S STORY

My name is Issac and I am eight years old. I have a brother called Ibrahim and a little sister called Kate. I have been living in Ireland all of my life but my parents are not from here. My parents came to Ireland as refugees so we lived in Direct Provision after me and brother and sister were born. I did not like living here because I felt very different to everyone in my school. I got into trouble a lot because people would call me names and I would fight with them. When I got home from school my parents would be very angry with me and I would be punished.

My parents are sad about where we live and I think this makes them angry too.

One day a support worker from the ISPCC came to talk to me and my family. From then on I met with her every week and we had lots of fun and talked about different things. My support worker helped me to talk about my feelings and helped me to understand that I am not different and that I am important too. She also met with my parents and now there is no more hitting and shouting in our house. We play more games and I see my parents laughing again. This makes my heart happy too.



The names have been changed in these stories to protect the identities of those involved. The photos used are for illustration only and bear no resemblance to those involved.

4. FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Board dealt with any major risk as presented during the year and recognises the need for continuously updating and strengthening processes for risk management. External risks to funding are monitored and reviewed on a regular basis. Internal risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects and by timely reporting at Board level. All procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they are relevant to the charity's needs. In common with many not-for-profit organisations, the organisation must maintain and develop its income sources to ensure the continuation of its role in Ireland. In order to mitigate this risk, the Directors review the sources of income on an on-going basis. In addition, reserve levels are monitored to ensure that they are maintained at a reasonable level in the context of planned expenditure and future commitments. The Directors are at all times conscious that maintaining the reputation of the organisation is critical.

5. DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The names of the individuals who were Directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out below. Unless otherwise indicated they served as Directors for the entire year.

Conor Daly (Retired 31 May 2016)
 JP Donnelly
 Turlough Galvin
 Declan Hughes
 Noel Kelly
 Stephen O'Byrnes (Retired 31 May 2016)
 Donal Quinn
 Grace Kelly
 Sarah Byrne (Resigned October 2016)
 Patrick Barr (Appointed June 2016)

Turlough Galvin resigned as company secretary and Grace Kelly was appointed on 26 January 2017.

6. TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING DIRECTORS

The company entered into transactions with Matheson, a related party by virtue of common director. The transactions for the year amounted to €23,895 with zero owing at the end of the year. The company also entered into transactions with Ogilvy, a related party by virtue of common director. The transactions with Ogilvy amounted to €36,478 for the year with zero owing at the year end. In addition donated services of €125,290 were provided during the year. The company received a donation from the Quinn Family Foundation.

Donations received during the year from related parties totalled €560,781.

There were no further contracts in relation to the affairs of the company in which the Directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the year ended 31 December 2016.

DERMOT'S STORY

My name is Dermot and I am a separated father of two teenagers. A number of years ago my son had support from an ISPCC childhood support worker which we found hugely supportive and beneficial. I was struggling and feeling quite isolated as a single parent and my son was now getting support for mental health issues so I approached the ISPCC for some help.

I didn't have much support from family or friends and found it hard to discuss my concerns with them, we were living in a very unsuitable, small flat which compounded our difficulties and I had a contentious relationship with my ex-wife. The ISPCC matched me with a parent mentor who would call to me each week for a coffee and a chat.

My mentor helped me to talk through what I had been struggling with that week and reflect on ways I could find solutions or another approach to take. They encouraged me to keep approaching the council to try to find alternative accommodation. My mentor listened to my worries and concerns regarding my children and ways that I could support them and myself.

My mentor never judged me – they listened, supported and encouraged me especially when things were very tough for us. I looked forward to their visit each week when I could have a bit of space and time for myself. Things slowly got better over the year that we were matched. My son's health improved and after much persistence with the council we were finally moved into a new more suitable home which has made a huge difference to our lives. I also joined a local social group and have started to cycle again.

The support from my mentor and the ISPCC made a huge difference to my family's life and we are now looking forward to the future in our new home.



The names have been changed in these stories to protect the identities of those involved. The photos used are for illustration only and bear no resemblance to those involved.

7. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

8. ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that proper books and accounting records, as outlined in Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, are kept by the company. The Directors have appointed appropriate accounting personnel in order to ensure compliance with those requirements. The books and accounting records of the company are maintained at the company's registered office.

9. STATEMENT OF 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 the 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.

10. AUDITORS

Mazars, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Donal Quinn



Declan Hughes

25 April 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. Under the law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end 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 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 reason 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.

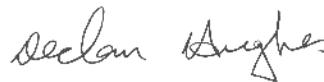
The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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 the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Donal Quinn



Declan Hughes

25 April 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

We have audited the financial statements of The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. 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.

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

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 otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material

inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

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 2016 and of its net income and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by 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.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in sections 305 to 312 of the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you, if in our opinion the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.



Mairéad Divilly

For and on behalf of Mazars
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Harcourt Centre, Block 3, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2

25 April 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Year ended 31 December 2016 €	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Year ended 31 December 2016 €
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	5	-	4,674,383	4,674,383	-	3,600,390	3,600,390
Charitable activities	5	700,000	1,246,500	1,946,500	467,404	1,528,554	1,995,958
Other trading activities		-	261,734	261,734	-	263,468	263,468
Investments		-	7,788	7,788	-	3,305	3,305
Other		-	-	-	-	100	100
Total income and endowments		700,000	6,190,405	6,890,405	467,404	5,395,817	5,863,221
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		-	1,171,857	1,171,857	-	1,008,313	1,008,313
Charitable activities		586,064	4,084,848	4,670,912	617,404	3,671,592	4,288,996
Other		-	105,605	105,605	-	141,799	141,799
Total expenditure	6	586,064	5,362,310	5,948,374	617,404	4,821,704	5,439,108
Loss on investments		-	(10,321)	(10,321)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		113,936	817,774	931,710	(150,000)	574,113	424,113
Total funds brought forward	7	-	4,809,583	4,809,583	150,000	4,235,470	4,385,470
Total funds carried forward	15	113,936	5,627,357	5,741,293	-	4,809,583	4,809,583

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	31 December 2016 €	31 December 2015 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	2,767,096	2,743,592
Financial assets	12	13,939	81,531
		2,781,035	2,825,123
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	563,009	682,750
Bank and cash		2,952,590	1,722,704
		3,515,599	2,405,454
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(555,341)	(420,994)
		2,960,258	1,984,460
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,960,258	1,984,460
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,741,293	4,809,583
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Unrestricted funds	15	5,627,357	4,809,583
Restricted funds	15	113,936	-
		5,741,293	4,809,583

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Donal Quinn



Declan Hughes

25 April 2017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	31 December 2016 €	31 December 2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		931,710	424,113
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		106,298	141,671
Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment		1,407	128
Provision for diminution in value of investments		10,321	85
Investment income		(7,788)	(3,305)
Movement in trade and other receivables		119,741	(446,446)
Movement in trade and other payables		134,347	64,188
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,296,036	180,434
Cash flows from financing activities			
Investment income received		7,788	3,305
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(131,209)	(31,889)
Sale/(purchase) of financial fixed assets		57,271	(42,923)
Transfer of funds from investment to current account		-	369,252
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(73,938)	294,440
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		1,229,886	478,179
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,722,704	1,244,525
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,952,590	1,722,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 21 constitute the individual financial statements of the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office and principal place of business is 29 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (Revised 2015) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities".

In prior years, company law scoped out companies not trading for gain for the members from the requirements with regard to formats and content of financial statements which applied to for profit companies thus permitting the adoption of a format appropriate to a charity. Accordingly the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has adopted and reported its performance for the financial year in the format of the SORP's statement of financial activities (SOFA).

The Companies Act 2014 became effective in law on 1 June 2015 and from that date applies the format and content of financial statements requirements appropriate for a company trading for the profit of its members to a company that is a not for profit organisation such as the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

In order to provide information relevant to understanding the stewardship of the directors and the performance and financial position of the charity, the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the formats provided for in the Charities SORP.

Had the company format and content of financial statements requirements suitable for a company trading for the profit of its members been presented instead, a profit and loss account with related notes showing items such as turnover and cost of sales would have been reported along with a profit on ordinary activities before taxation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (Revised 2015) “Accounting and Reporting by Charities” as published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales, who are recognised by the UK Financial Reporting Council (FRC) as the appropriate body to issue SORP’s for the charity sector in the UK. Financial reporting in line with SORP is considered best practice for charities in Ireland. As noted above, the Directors consider that the adoption of the SORP requirements is the most appropriate accounting to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

(b) Investment income

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably.

(c) Income

Income from statutory bodies and income from legacies are included in the financial statements on the basis of amounts received and receivable.

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and legacies are recognised where there is entitlement, receipt is probable and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is only deferred when: the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or the donors have imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Income is analysed as Restricted or Unrestricted. Restricted funds represent income recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the company, in furtherance of the objectives of the company. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital investment.

(d) Donated services and facilities

Where services are provided to the charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from our suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimate based on the value of the contribution to the charity.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

Expenditure is analysed between services to children, fundraising and services promotion and administration on the following basis:

Expenditure under the heading of services to children consists of all expenditure directly related to the provision of such services.

Expenditure under the heading of fundraising and services promotion consists of all expenditure related to the raising of funds together with the expenses of committee development, servicing and service promotion.

Expenditure under the heading of administration consists of all expenditure not falling under either services to children or fundraising and services promotion.

(f) Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the financial year.

Pension

The majority of staff members are affiliated to the Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme, a public service multi-employer contributory scheme. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme and in common with most other State schemes is non-funded with benefits being met on a “pay-as-you-go” basis. In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs contributions from employees are recognised as income and pension payments and refunds of pensions are included in expenditure when paid. Where pension payments exceed employee contributions in any year, funding for the shortfall should be received from the relevant government department. There is no requirement for employer contributions.

(g) Foreign currencies

Functional currency and presentation currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Euro (“€”) which is also the functional currency of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction or an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

(h) Taxation and deferred taxation

The entity is a registered charity (number 20007225). All of its activities are exempt from direct taxation.

(i) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Freehold properties

Freehold properties are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation. The company previously adopted a policy of stating freehold properties at cost less any subsequent depreciation. The company obtained a valuation at 1 January 2014 and this valuation is being used as the deemed cost going forward.

Depreciation

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition with none in the year of disposal. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at the rates stated below, which are estimated to reduce the assets to realisable values by the end of their expected working lives. Library stocks are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year of purchase.

	Rate %
Freehold and leasehold properties	1%
Leasehold premises	Depreciated over terms of lease
Fixtures and fittings	10%
Computer equipment	33½

These rates are applied to the cost and/or valuation in each class of fixed asset.

Derecognition

Tangible fixed assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Grants

Public authority and other grants, being contributions towards the operating expenditure are accounted for using the performance model by crediting the statement of financial activities in the period in which the services are delivered.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the statement of financial activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier, subject to performance related conditions being met, unless they relate to a specific future period in which case they are deferred.

Grants are recognised when there is evidence of entitlement and their receipt is probable.

(k) Investments

Investments are stated at market value. Market value is determined by using the mid-market price of the investments on each balance sheet date.

(l) Operating leases

Operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

(m) 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.

(n) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions on transfer.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

(o) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are recognised when it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and the amount can be reliably measured at the reporting date. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The company made judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

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

(a) Critical judgments made in applying the company's accounting policy

Going Concern

The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of 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.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise buildings, computer equipment, and fixtures and fittings. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The Directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €2,767k (2015: €2,744k).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS

	31 December 2016 €	31 December 2015 €
a) Donations and legacies		
Donations	4,327,542	3,134,634
Legacies	346,841	465,756
	4,674,383	3,600,390
b) Charitable activities		
Service payments		
TUSLA Dublin Mid Leinster	154,399	154,399
TUSLA North East	215,000	157,683
TUSLA Galway	27,902	29,297
TUSLA Cork	74,097	71,825
TUSLA MW Limerick	37,500	37,500
TUSLA Mayo	38,277	40,191
TUSLA Waterford	9,650	9,650
TUSLA Clare	25,000	-
	581,825	500,545
Other statutory income		
National Office for Suicide Prevention	200,000	246,002
Department of Children and Youth Affairs – Childline (<i>restricted</i>)	300,000	150,000
Department of Children and Youth Affairs – YPFSF	44,830	43,737
Department of Children and Youth Affairs – Missing Children	107,263	86,969
Department of Justice – Leanbh	14,250	57,000
Department of Justice – CLF	-	6,417
Department of Justice – Internet Safety	31,913	23,136
Regional Drug Task Force payments		
– Wicklow RDTF	100,000	100,000
– DTF NE 14	20,000	20,000
– RDTF NE 13	20,015	20,000
TURAS	3,000	6,000
Educational Training Board – Cavan Bounce Back Service	25,309	-
	866,580	759,261
Other charitable income		
– Human Dignity Foundation (<i>restricted</i>)	-	317,404
– Other	83,987	418,748
– Commission Des Communes	14,108	-
– Vodafone (<i>restricted</i>)	400,000	-
	498,095	736,152
Total charitable income	1,946,500	1,995,958

6. EXPENDITURE

	Restricted funds 2016 €	Unrestricted funds 2016 €	Total 2016	Total 2015
(a) Charitable activities				
Salary costs	-	2,899,498	2,899,498	2,548,087
Service promotion	-	161,572	161,572	116,429
Other costs	586,064	1,023,778	1,609,842	1,624,480
	586,064	4,084,848	4,670,912	4,288,996
(b) Raising Funds				
Salary costs	-	817,807	817,807	591,892
Other costs	-	354,050	354,050	416,421
	-	1,171,857	1,171,857	1,008,313
(c) Other				
Other costs	-	105,605	105,605	141,799
	-	5,948,374	5,948,374	5,439,108

7. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	31 December 2016 €	31 December 2015 €
Net movement in funds is stated after charging:		
Directors' remuneration – emoluments	-	-
Auditors' remuneration (inclusive of VAT) - audit services	15,498	15,498
- non-audit services	3,567	3,567
Depreciation	106,298	141,671
Operating lease payments	143,548	137,878
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,407	128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**8. TAXATION**

The company is a registered charity and is not liable to income taxation or corporation taxation.

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

	2016 €	2015 €
Salaries	3,349,743	2,845,596
Redundancy costs	19,164	2,490
Social welfare costs	348,398	291,893
	3,717,305	3,139,979

The average number of salaried persons (including temporary fundraising staff) employed by the Society in the year was 105 (2015: 94). An analysis of employee numbers at the year end is as follows:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Services to children	85	75
Fundraising	18	16
Administration	2	3
	105	94

The society employs some workers on a seasonal basis to provide services only as required.

Number of employees whose emoluments for the year (including taxable benefits in kind but excluding employer pension costs) fall within the following bands:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
€60,001 – €70,000	1	2
€70,001 – €80,000	3	-
€80,001 – €90,000	1	1
€90,001 – €100,000	-	-
€100,001 – €110,000	-	-
€110,001 – €120,000	1	1

Key management compensation:

The compensation paid to key management personnel for planning, directing and controlling the charity is €466,346 (2015: €344,693).

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No remuneration or other benefits have been paid or are payable to any charity Directors directly or indirectly from the funds of the charity.

The total amount of expenses accrued by Directors were €Nil (2015: €Nil).

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold properties €	Leasehold properties (over 50 years) €	Leasehold properties (under 50 years) €	Fixtures & fittings €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost						
At 1 January 2016	2,607,377	125,627	82,650	332,845	756,275	3,904,774
Additions	3,689	-	-	9,596	117,924	131,209
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,407)	(16,343)	(17,750)
At 31 December 2016	2,611,066	125,627	82,650	341,034	857,856	4,018,233
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2016	52,148	46,748	61,798	267,235	733,253	1,161,182
Charge for the year	26,110	1,260	2,430	20,813	55,685	106,298
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(16,343)	(16,343)
At 31 December 2016	78,258	48,008	64,228	288,048	772,595	1,251,137
Net book value						
At 31 December 2015	2,555,229	78,879	20,852	65,610	23,022	2,743,592
At 31 December 2016	2,532,808	77,619	18,422	52,986	85,261	2,767,096

Prior year:	Freehold properties €	Leasehold properties (over 50 years) €	Leasehold properties (under 50 years) €	Fixtures & fittings €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost						
At 1 January 2015	2,607,377	125,627	82,650	320,863	745,261	3,881,778
Additions	-	-	-	11,982	19,907	31,889
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(8,893)	(8,893)
At 31 December 2015	2,607,377	125,627	82,650	332,845	756,275	3,904,774
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2015	26,074	45,488	59,368	245,151	652,195	1,028,276
Charge for the year	26,074	1,260	2,430	22,084	89,823	141,671
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(8,765)	(8,765)
At 31 December 2015	52,148	46,748	61,798	267,235	733,253	1,161,182
Net book value						
At 31 December 2014	2,581,303	80,139	23,282	75,712	93,066	2,853,502
At 31 December 2015	2,555,229	78,879	20,852	65,610	23,022	2,743,592

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**12. FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	2016 €	2015 €
Fair value at beginning of year	81,531	407,945
Transfer to current account	-	(369,252)
(Disposals)/additions	(57,271)	42,923
Loss on investments	(10,321)	-
Unrealised loss	-	(85)
Fair value at end of year	13,939	81,351
Comprised as follows:		
Equities	13,939	81,531

13. DEBTORS

	2016 €	2015 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Debtors and prepayments	563,009	682,750

14. CREDITORS

	2016 €	2015 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors and accruals	467,504	361,519
Paye/prsi	87,837	59,475
	555,341	420,994

Trade creditors

The carrying amounts of creditors approximate their fair value largely due to the short-term maturities and nature of these instruments.

Accruals

The terms of the accruals are based on underlying contracts.

Taxes and social welfare costs

Taxes and social welfare costs are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payments. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

15. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY

	Restricted funds 2016 €	Unrestricted funds 2016 €	Total 2016
Balance at beginning of year	-	4,809,583	4,809,583
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	113,936	817,774	931,710
Balance at end of year	113,936	5,627,357	5,741,293

Fund balances are represented by:

Fixed assets	-	2,781,035	2,781,035
Current assets	113,936	3,401,663	3,515,599
Current liabilities	-	(555,341)	(555,341)
	113,936	5,627,357	5,741,293

	Restricted funds 2015 €	Unrestricted funds 2015 €	Total 2015
In respect of prior year			
Balance at beginning of year	150,000	4,235,470	4,385,470
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(150,000)	574,113	424,113
Balance at end of year	-	4,809,583	4,809,583

Fund balances are represented by:

Fixed assets	-	2,825,123	2,825,123
Current assets	-	2,405,454	2,405,454
Current liabilities	-	(420,994)	(420,994)
	-	4,809,583	4,809,583

16. PENSION SCHEME

The majority of staff members are affiliated to the Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme, a public service multi-employer contributory scheme. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme and in common with most other State schemes is non-funded with benefits being met on a “pay-as-you-go” basis. In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs contributions from employees are recognised as income and pension payments and refunds of pensions are included in expenditure when paid. Where pension payments exceed employee contributions in any year, funding for the shortfall should be received from the relevant government department. There is no requirement for employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**17. COMMITMENTS**

The company has a number of lease commitments in relation to properties in the Republic of Ireland. The minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
Within one year	153,838	153,838
Greater than one year and less than five years	615,353	559,176
Greater than five years	185,215	395,229
	954,406	1,108,243

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company also entered into transactions with Matheson, a related party by virtue of common Director. The transactions for the year amounted to €23,895 with zero owing at the end of the year.

The company entered into transactions with Ogilvy, a related party by virtue of common Director. The transactions with Ogilvy amounted to €36,478 for the year with zero owing at the end of the year. In addition, donated services of €125,290 were provided during the year. The company received a donation from the Quinn Family Foundation.

Donations received during the year from related parties totalled €560,781.

19. COMPARATIVES

In order to improve presentation and disclosure, certain prior year figures have been reclassified under different headings.

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 25 April 2017.



Never give up on a child. Ever.

The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
is a Company Limited by Guarantee.

It is registered in Ireland at 29 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2

Company Registration Number 15958, Charity Registration Number 20007225

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The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Children is the national child protection charity.

