Aware
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and Not Having A Share Capital)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2015

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr A Morris (Chairman)
Ms A Byrne (Vice-Chairman)
Dr H Barry
Mr B Brogan
Ms J Chamberlaine
Mr S Crowley
Ms D Cunningham (Treasurer)
Mr A Duffy
Mr D Healy (resigned 10 September 2015)
Mr S Holmes
Ms L Joyce (Secretary)
Dr D Lyons
Mr M McCarthy

Company Members

Mr P Allen
Mrs G Bailey
Ms E Blake Knox
Ms D Brennan
Ms J Butler
Ms A Byrne
Ms M Collins (resigned 10 September 2015)
Mr D Healy
Ms B Kinsella
Dr P McKeon
Ms P Moran
Ms V Moyles
Ms J Winder

Secretary and Registered Office

Ms L Joyce
72 Lower Leeson Street
Dublin 2

Company Number: 235838

Charity Registered Number: CHY6748

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1

Solicitors

McDowell Purcell Solicitors
The Capel Building
Mary's Abbey
Dublin 7

Chief Executive

Mr D Layden

Chairman

Mr A Morris

Treasurer

Ms D Cunningham

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Phibsborough
Dublin 7

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the financial reporting standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland (FRS102) hereafter denoted as the Charities SORP (FRS102). The Charities SORP (FRS102) is not yet mandatory in the Republic of Ireland and the Irish Charities Regulation has not yet prescribed accounting regulations for Irish Charities. In the absence of such prescriptive guidance the Board has adopted the Charities SORP (FRS102) as it is considered best practice.

Statement of directors' responsibilities
The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law.

Irish law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at the end of the financial year and the net income/(expenditure) of the company for the financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland.

Under Irish law, the directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the net income/(expenditure) of the company for the financial year.

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 and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income/(expenditure) of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Principal objectives and activities
Aware's mission is to undertake to create a society where people affected by stress, depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders are understood, supported, free from stigma, and are encouraged to access appropriate therapies.

The company's aims and objectives are:

- To educate the public about the nature, extent and consequences of depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders;
- To provide emotional and practical support to those affected by depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders; and
- To support research into the development and treatment of depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders.

The company's three-year Strategic Plan for 2014 to 2016 includes four key strategic goals, identified to enable and support delivery of the organisation's principal objectives, as follows:

- to promote positive mental health through information, education, research and policy advocacy;
- to continue to develop and offer a range of quality support services underpinned by research and regular evaluations;
- to increase Aware's funding from diverse and sustainable sources to ensure continued delivery of services; and
- to build Aware's profile and brand as the leading national charity to achieve these goals.

The Board is currently preparing a new three-year strategic plan for 2017 to 2019.

The services provided by Aware are structured around the three pillars of our work - support, education and information. An overview of services delivered in 2015 is set out in the following paragraphs.

Support services include:
- Nationwide support groups with weekly meetings in 39 locations nationwide.
- A telephone-line support service that responded to 11,137 calls in 2015.
- An email support service that responded to 2,366 emails in 2015.

Education services include:

- A positive mental health programme "*Beat the Blues*" delivered free to senior-cycle students in secondary schools. The programme has been delivered in 477 schools nationwide reaching 27,970 students in 2015. The programme explores the principles for good mental health, provides advice and techniques to help prevent or recognise depression and anxiety and provides the students with tools to support them in everyday situations and in building resilience.
- A "*Life Skills*" programme for both adults and students, based on the principles of cognitive behavioural therapy, which educates and trains participants on how to manage mild to moderate depression or anxiety and which is available in a group setting at venues nationwide or online. In 2015, we delivered 64 adult programmes and 5 online programmes to 2,557 adults. We also delivered 27 programmes to students at senior-cycle in secondary schools.
- A workplace-based "*Wellness at Work*" programme which is designed to provide education and information sessions to businesses seeking to educate management and staff on the issues surrounding depression and stress in the workplace and how to address it. We delivered 136 sessions in the workplace in 2015.

Information services include:

- A popular monthly lecture series on mental health issues delivered by leading clinicians and experts at various locations which are recorded and are available free online through the website.
- A repository of information in traditional and digital form on depression, bipolar disorder, and related mood disorders. The information deals with specific issues to help adults, young people and relatives. All information is available free through the website or by post.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Legal status
Aware is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, incorporated in Ireland on 17 July 1995 with registered number 235838. The company has charitable status (Registered Charity CHY 6748).

Organisational structure
The company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which set out the objects for which the company is established and the respective duties, responsibilities and obligations of its members and directors.

Corporate governance
The board of directors is responsible for the strategic development and governance oversight of the company on behalf of its members. The board of directors met six times during the year and additionally maintains close liaison and communication with the Chief Executive and senior staff members throughout the year.

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, all directors with the exception of office holders, retire from office at the company's AGM and are eligible for reappointment at that meeting. The Articles of Association of the company empower the directors to fill casual vacancies or to appoint additional directors at any time during the year. Such appointments may be made by the directors to bring additional skill sets to the board and are made after interview of the proposed appointee by at least two directors.

All new board members receive induction and training once appointed which includes familiarisation with the company's operations, management and governance structures. Directors additionally receive training as required in respect of their role, responsibilities and duties as a director.

The present membership of the board and directors who served during the year is shown on page 2.

None of the directors or secretary received any remuneration for their office or had any financial interests in the company or in any related companies.

Board committees
The board has for good governance established a number of committees whose members comprise board members and staff. Each committee met four times during the year and reported directly to the board. The committees are as follows:

- **Clinical committee** - with responsibility for reviewing and recommending the organisation's clinical strategy, for reviewing and monitoring services to ensure they meet the highest clinical standards and for reviewing, recommending and overseeing programmes of research.

- **Finance committee** - with responsibility for monitoring and reviewing the financial performance of the company including through review of the company's financial policies, controls, budgets and accounts.

- **Fundraising committee** - with responsibility for reviewing fundraising activities and monitoring progress in delivering on targets set for the year. The committee also serves to assist management in networking and identifying potential corporate partners.

Management
The Chief Executive, Mr Dominic Layden, manages the operations of the company and has responsibility for key services which are delegated as follows:

• Clinical	Dr. Claire Hayes
• Helpline services	Dr. Emma Barnes
• Online and education services	Ms. Katy Hoban
• Support groups	Ms Rosemary Carvill

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Results for the year and review of operations
The results for the year ended 31 December 2015 as set out on page 12 are considered satisfactory by the board. The company generated income of over €1.6 million in the year. Fundraising and donations represent 84.7% (2014: 91.8%) of total income with 15.3% (2014: 8.1%) received from grant funding under Section 39 of the Health Act 2004.

Throughout 2015 the organisation continued to provide much needed support and information to people whose lives are affected by depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders. Over 350 volunteers are involved in delivering the core services of support groups, telephone support line and email support services, with many more volunteers contributing significantly during 2015 through their fundraising efforts.

Aware celebrated the 30th anniversary of its founding in 2015 and marked this milestone with a number of volunteer and fundraising-centred events, including a convention for volunteers held at Croke Park Convention Centre, a golfing event at the K-Club and an Anniversary Ball at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel in Dublin. Our long-standing annual events including the Harbour2Harbour walk, which took place in Dublin and Cork on St. Patrick's Day, and the Christmas Run in the Phoenix Park went from strength to strength again in 2015.

Delivery of Aware's services is made possible by the support, both financial and otherwise, the organisation receives from many sources. During 2015 we were supported by several Corporate Partners, including Dublin Port, HSBC, Lundbeck and PwC, along with the Health Service Executive and the National Office for Suicide Prevention. In addition, there are many hundreds of people nationwide who organised or participated in fundraising events throughout 2015 which raised much needed funds to enable Aware to continue its valuable work.

Those contributions in 2015 helped with existing services and with the launch of new services including a new "Life Skills" programme for students (aged between 15-18 years of age) based on the principles of cognitive behavioural therapy. The need for our services is stronger than ever and the organisation continues to independently review and monitor those services on an on-going basis to ensure they continue to meet the objectives of the company and the needs of its users.

Our significant focus on training and recruitment continued throughout 2015 with over 119 new volunteers recruited and trained as part of our commitment to ensuring that our services continue to be delivered in line with best practice standards. This was further supported by a continued programme of independent evaluation of services and adoption of recommendations therefrom. We are hugely proud to have been awarded the Investing in Volunteers Quality Standard in January 2015. This is the only standard that focuses on volunteers and is recognition that as an organisation Aware has demonstrated a real commitment to volunteering and proven that our volunteer management policies and procedures meet the highest recognised standards in the UK and Ireland.

At year-end, the company had reserves of €1,159,178. These reserves are available to cover the risk of a fall in future income generation and to support continued delivery of the strategic plan.

Department of Social Protection
The Department of Social Protection continues to sponsor a Community Employment Project which provides a supportive working environment for participants who are returning to the workforce after a period of unemployment. The Scheme employees are employed in the Aware charity shop located in Phibsborough, Dublin 7. The company appreciates the mutual benefit and support that this project provides.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The directors consider that the following are the principal risks and uncertainties that could materially and adversely impact the company's future operating results or financial position:

- Reduction in income from fundraising
- Uncertainty of government funding
- Continued recruitment and dependency on volunteers
- Retention of key staff

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Principal risks and uncertainties - continued
Aware operates a flexible service delivery model which enables service levels and corresponding costs to be reduced to respond to conditions such as a reduction in the timing or quantum of funding available to maintain service levels.

The company maintains a risk register which identifies the key risks facing the organisation, along with mitigating factors, under various risk headings. The risk register is reviewed regularly at board meetings.

Reserves policy
All of the income of Aware and the funds held by it are unrestricted.

In line with best practice, the directors have considered the level of funds required to ensure that there exists a fund to provide for an orderly winding up of Aware in the unlikely event of there being a necessity to wind-up the company. The board considers a reserve of €150,000 to be more than sufficient to meet this requirement. The board and management will keep this reserve requirement under regular review and it will be amended as and when required.

The company held cash at bank of €929,274 as at 31 December 2015 of which €300,000 is set aside and held in a separate bank account. The purpose of this account is twofold; firstly, to ring fence the winding up reserve of €150,000; and secondly, to maintain an additional €150,000 buffer which is available to meet cash requirements subject to approval by resolution of the Board.

Pensions
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the income and expenditure account.

Internal controls
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company has effective risk management and internal controls in place. The board achieves this through regular review of significant risks and ensuring reasonable measures have been taken to manage those risks, including through the use of a risk register. Responsibility for implementation and management of the systems of internal control is delegated to senior management.

Environment
The company supports its staff and volunteers to conduct its business in a manner that helps protect the environment for all, including through the recycling of office waste where possible and the continued review of working practices to help to reduce the company's environmental impact.

Future developments
A new Director of Services was appointed in January 2016 to enable the organisation to continue to develop and expand our existing and new services. Additional services being developed include a new programme centred on the needs of relatives of those suffering from depression, bi-polar disorder or other mood disorders.

The Board has reviewed its office requirements and has resolved to sell its premises at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2 and to relocate to premises which better meet the changed size and needs of the organisation. The sale of the premises will release funds which will in part be reinvested in the development of new services and targeting of longer term sources of funding.

Dividends and retention
The company is precluded by its Memorandum of Association from paying dividends, either as part of normal operations or on a distribution of its assets in the event of a winding-up.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the company's obligations to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons.

The accounting records are kept at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Mr Alan Morris

Ms Dearbhla Cunningham

27 June 2016

Independent auditors' report to the members of Aware

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Aware's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its deficit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial activities for the year then ended;
- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended;
- the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

pwc

Independent auditors' report to the members of Aware - continued

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.

Matter on which we are required to report by exception

Directors' remuneration and transactions

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

pwc

Independent auditors' report to the members of Aware - continued

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the director's report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or 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.

John Dunne
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Dublin

7 July 2016

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2015 €	Total 2014 €
Income from					
Donations and legacies	2	492,460	-	492,460	1,257,703
Charitable activities	3	255,748	-	255,748	173,949
Other trading activities	4	917,926	-	917,926	717,101
Investments	5	892	-	892	2,348
Total		1,667,026	-	1,667,026	2,151,101
Expenditure on					
Charitable activities	6	1,237,851	-	1,237,851	1,402,827
Raising funds	7	554,094	-	554,094	514,719
Total		1,791,945	-	1,791,945	1,917,546
Net income/(expenditure)		(124,919)	-	(124,919)	233,555
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward		1,284,097	-	1,284,097	1,050,542
Total funds carried forward		1,159,178	-	1,159,178	1,284,097

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the year other than those stated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 €	2014 €
Tangible fixed assets	13	461,273	483,114
Current assets			
Stocks	14	-	-
Debtors and prepayments	15	12,396	17,009
Cash at bank and in hand		929,273	1,036,172
Total current assets		941,669	1,053,181
Liabilities			
Creditors (amounts due within one year)	16	(195,304)	(163,398)
Net current assets		746,365	889,783
Total assets less current liabilities		1,207,638	1,372,897
Creditors (amounts due in more than one year)	17	(48,460)	(88,800)
Net assets		1,159,178	1,284,097
The funds of the charity			
General funds		1,159,178	1,284,097

On behalf of the board

Mr Alan Morris

Ms Dearbhla Cunningham

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted operating €	Restricted capital €	Designated funds €	Capital reserve funds €	Total €
Fund balance brought forward at 1 January 2014	750,542	-	-	300,000	-	1,050,542
Income	2,151,101	-	-	-	-	2,151,101
Expenditure	(1,917,546)	-	-	-	-	(1,917,546)
Transfers	300,000	-	-	(300,000)	-	-
Gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2014	1,284,097	-	-	-	-	1,284,097
Fund balance brought forward at 1 January 2015	1,284,097	-	-	-	-	1,284,097
Income	1,667,026	-	-	-	-	1,667,026
Expenditure	(1,791,945)	-	-	-	-	(1,791,945)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2015	1,159,178	-	-	-	-	1,159,178

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 €	2014 €
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(67,451)	246,288
Cash flows from investment activities			
Interest received	5	892	2,348
Purchase of fixed assets	13	-	(5,806)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		892	(3,458)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(40,340)	(40,064)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(40,340)	(40,064)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year	18	(106,899)	202,766
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,036,172	833,406
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		929,273	1,036,172
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net incoming resources for the reporting period		(124,919)	233,555
Depreciation		21,841	21,645
(Increase)/decrease in stock		-	2,630
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		4,613	(5,846)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		31,906	(3,348)
Interest receivable		(892)	(2,348)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(67,451)	246,288
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Net funds at 1 January	18	1,036,172	833,406
Increase in cash	18	(106,899)	202,766
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	18	929,273	1,036,172

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Irish GAAP (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland). The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the entity financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted Charities SORP (FRS 102) for the first time in these entity financial statements. Details of the transition to Charities SORP (FRS 102) are disclosed in note 20.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 1.

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommend Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014.

Aware meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

In preparing the accounts, the directors have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the restatement of comparative items was required. Details of the transition to Charities SORP (FRS 102) are disclosed in note 20.

Going concern
The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash balances and investments. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the ability of the company to maintain the level of donations received. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the board has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. These financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company reported net outgoing resources of €124,919. The directors are of the view that their strategic plan to increase fundraising activities should ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Value added tax
As the activities of Aware are classified as exempt or non-business activities for the purposes of value added tax, the company is unable to reclaim any of the value added tax which it suffers on its purchases. Expenditure in these financial statements is shown inclusive of such irrecoverable value added tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Incoming resources
Incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when Aware is entitled to the income, it is virtually certain that it will be received and the income can be quantified with reasonable certainty. Income is shown gross before deduction of associated costs. No amounts are included for services donated by volunteers.

Income comprises:
Donations:
Donations are accounted for when Aware is entitled to the monies or assets donated.

Bequests:
Bequests are recognised when Aware is legally entitled to them. This entitlement arises when Aware is advised that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Grant income:
Grant income is recognised when Aware is entitled to receive the income.

Training and support:
Training and support income is recognised when the services have been delivered and there is virtual certainty of receipt of amounts due.

Consultancy income:
Consultancy income is recognised when the services have been completed, invoiced and there is virtual certainty of receipt of amounts invoiced.

Shop income:
All shop income is accounted for when the sale takes place.

Investment income:
Investment income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Resources expended
Expenditure is analysed between expenditure on charitable activities, raising funds and support costs.

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Allocations of support costs are based on the appropriate combination of staff time, department headcount or wage cost, direct expenditure or activity levels. Irrecoverable VAT is included with the expense items to which it relates.

Fund accounting
Income is designated as restricted and unrestricted as appropriate. Restricted income is used for specified purposes laid down by the donor. Expenditure for those purposes is charged against that income, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs, if any. All other income is unrestricted for expenditure on the general objectives of the company.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged in order to write off the assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Improvements to premises	5% straight line
Leasehold interest	5% straight line
Freehold premises	2% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Stock
Stock represents the cost of promotional books and other fundraising items held at the year-end.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Financial instruments
The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets
Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, and short-term deposits, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade, other debtors and cash and cash equivalents, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

(ii) Financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, and financial liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Provisions and contingencies

(i) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the Statement of Financial Activities, presented as part of 'interest payable and similar charges' in the financial year in which it arises.

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.

(ii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised as a liability where it is not probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement of the obligation or the amount cannot be reliably measured at the end of the financial year. Possible but uncertain obligations are not recognised as liabilities but are contingent liabilities. 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.

Recovery of PAYE on donations

Income generated from the recovery of PAYE on donations is recognised when it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised. Please refer to the directors' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the company would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Charitable activities

- costs of charitable activities comprise of costs incurred by the company in providing training, support and educational services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Raising Funds

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs incurred by the company in raising funds for its charitable purposes. It includes the costs of all fundraising activities and events.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the company but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the company's programmes and activities.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including short term employee benefits such as paid holiday arrangements and post-employment benefits (in the form of a defined contribution pension plan).

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including paid holiday arrangements and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which employees render the related service.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions or to make direct benefit payments to employees if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds. The contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Bank deposits which have original maturities of more than three months are not cash and cash equivalents and are presented as current asset investments.

Reserves

The company needs reserves to allow it to continue to deliver its services to those who need them in the event that there is a fall in income or if unforeseen circumstances arise. Reserves are also required to meet contractual liabilities, including redundancy payments, payments to creditors and other related costs of winding up the company in the event that the company has to close. The company holds €300,000 as a reserve in a separate bank account which the board considers is more than sufficient to meet such costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty
Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the company financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the entity financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets
The annual depreciation on tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 13 for the carrying amount of the tangible fixed assets, and page 17 for the useful economic lives for each class of tangible fixed asset.

(ii) Impairment of debtors
The directors make an assessment at the end of each financial year of whether there is objective evidence that debtors are recoverable. When assessing impairment of other debtors, the directors consider factors including the age profile of outstanding balances and recent corresponding and historical experience of cash collections from the debtor. See note 15 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and the impairment loss recognised in the financial year.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2015 €	2014 €
Bequests	-	-	-	50,056
Corporate sponsorships	182,948	-	182,948	40,000
Corporate event donations	15,897	-	15,897	32,118
Public donations	173,052	-	173,052	256,247
Tesco charity of the year fundraising	-	-	-	720,451
Topaz fundraising	70,248	-	70,248	116,982
Zurich	50,315	-	50,315	41,849
Total donations and legacies	492,460	-	492,460	1,257,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Income from charitable activities	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2015 €	2014 €
Grants received				
HSE Dublin South West area	74,203	-	74,203	74,203
HSE Midland area	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
HSE Mid-Western area	10,567	-	10,567	10,567
HSE North Eastern area Kells	11,687	-	11,687	11,687
HSE North West area	8,476	-	8,476	8,476
HSE South Eastern area	37,747	-	37,747	37,748
HSE Western area	8,068	-	8,068	8,068
National Lottery funding	-	-	-	1,500
National Office of Suicide Prevention	95,000	-	95,000	-
Tusla	-	-	-	11,700
Total income from charitable activities	255,748	-	255,748	173,949

4 Income from other trading activities	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2015 €	2014 €
Charitable events	448,471	-	448,471	238,030
General fundraising	353,769	-	353,769	371,326
Shop and Christmas cards	115,686	-	115,686	107,745
	917,926	-	917,926	717,101

5 Investments	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2015 €	2014 €
Bank interest received	892	-	892	2,348

6 Expenditure on charitable activities	Note	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2015 €	2014 €
Beat the Blues		206,840	-	206,840	210,879
Marketing		32,696	-	32,696	36,602
Other		-	-	-	3,629
Shop expenditure		4,930	-	4,930	1,448
Staff costs		461,756	-	461,756	528,191
Support costs	8	185,458	-	185,458	234,141
Training and support programme		346,171	-	346,171	387,937
		1,237,851	-	1,237,851	1,402,827

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

7 Expenditure on raising funds

	Note	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2015 €	2014 €
Charity shop		3,729	-	3,729	2,939
Fundraising events		159,603	-	159,603	91,853
General fundraising		18,725	-	18,725	26,333
Recruitment		12,949	-	12,949	24,942
Staff costs		282,981	-	282,981	260,378
Support costs	8	76,107	-	76,107	97,999
Tesco expenditure		-	-	-	10,275
		554,094	-	554,094	514,719

8 Support costs

2015	Charitable activities €	Raising funds €	2015 Total €
Administration costs	46,597	8,465	55,062
Finance costs	2,664	2,303	4,967
Other support costs	15,056	7,839	22,895
Overheads	63,463	33,470	96,933
Professional fees	26,137	7,221	33,358
Staff costs	28,563	14,871	43,434
Sundry	2,978	1,938	4,916
	185,458	76,107	261,565

2014	Charitable activities €	Raising funds €	2014 Total €
Administration costs	63,585	11,849	75,434
Finance costs	3,506	2,662	6,168
Other support costs	18,057	8,901	26,958
Overheads	69,953	38,082	108,035
Professional fees	28,373	10,131	38,504
Staff costs	50,434	24,862	75,296
Sundry	233	1,512	1,745
	234,141	97,999	332,140

Support costs are apportioned across expenditure types on the basis of staff numbers and utilisation, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

9 Particulars of employees

	2015 Number	2014 Number
The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:		
Administrative staff	2	2
Sales/fundraising	7	8
Staff deployed in therapeutic services	10	12
Total number of staff	19	22

Staff costs:

The number of higher paid employees:

€90,000 - €100,000	1	-
€70,000 - €80,000	-	2

	2015 €	2014 €
Wages and salaries	693,992	762,057
Social insurance costs	78,507	82,977
Pension costs	15,672	18,830
	788,171	863,864

Key management
Key management includes the directors and members of management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below. Compensation paid or payable includes salaries, social insurance costs and post employer benefits.

	2015 €	2014 €
Total remuneration for key management	173,706	180,138

10 Directors' emoluments

The company does not pay any remuneration to the volunteer board of directors.

Directors are reimbursed for receipted expenses which in 2015 totalled €999 (2014: €850).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

11 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015	2014
	€	€
Interest payable on bank borrowing	1,556	2,431

12 Net (expenditure)/income for the year

	2015	2014
	€	€
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	21,841	21,645
Bank interest	1,556	2,431
Audit fees	20,000	20,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

13 Fixed assets

	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Improvement to premises	Leasehold interest	Freehold premises	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 31 December 2013	100,478	13,639	8,998	15,706	692,007	830,828
Additions	5,806	-	-	-	-	5,806
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	106,284	13,639	8,998	15,706	692,007	836,634
At 31 December 2014	106,284	13,639	8,998	15,706	692,007	836,634
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	106,284	13,639	8,998	15,706	692,007	836,634
Accumulated depreciation						
At 31 December 2013	91,973	8,140	8,478	15,706	207,578	331,875
Charge for the period	4,627	2,728	450	-	13,840	21,645
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	96,600	10,868	8,928	15,706	221,418	353,520
At 31 December 2014	96,600	10,868	8,928	15,706	221,418	353,520
Charge for the period	5,205	2,726	70	-	13,840	21,841
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	101,805	13,594	8,998	15,706	235,258	375,361
Net book value						
At 31 December 2013	8,505	5,499	520	-	484,429	498,953
At 31 December 2014	9,684	2,771	70	-	470,589	483,114
At 31 December 2015	4,479	45	-	-	456,749	461,273

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

14 Stocks

	2015 €	2014 €
Stocks of flag day badges and consumables	-	-

15 Debtors

	2015 €	2014 €
Debtors	12,372	13,169
Prepayments	24	3,840
	12,396	17,009

All amounts are receivable within one year.

16 **Creditors** (amounts falling due within one year)

	2015 €	2014 €
Trade creditors	80,469	58,395
Accruals	24,726	27,459
Pay related social insurance	23,755	24,323
Bank loan - mortgage	39,831	39,831
Other creditors	1,657	13,390
Amount due to Aware Community Employment Scheme	24,866	-
	195,304	163,398

Amounts owed to related parties in respect of Aware Community Employment Scheme are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand..

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next three months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

Tax and social insurance are repayable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

17 **Creditors** (amounts falling due in more than one year)

	2015 €	2014 €
Bank loan - mortgage:		
Amounts due between 1 and 2 years	39,831	39,831
Amounts due between 2 and 5 years	48,460	88,800
Amounts due after more than 5 years	-	-
	88,291	128,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

17 Creditors (amounts falling due in more than one year) - continued

The company's total bank loans at 31 December 2015 was €88,291 (2014: €128,631), representing a mortgage with Bank of Ireland in respect of the company's premises at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2 which has just under 3 years left in the term. The loan is due for repayment in instalments over the next 3 years.

With effect from 20 November 2015, Bank of Ireland took over the management of this loan from Bank of Scotland.

Bank of Ireland has a specific charge over all of the freehold land and premises at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

18 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2014 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2015 €
Cash at bank	1,036,172	(106,899)	929,273

	31 December 2013 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2014 €
Cash at bank	833,406	202,766	1,036,172

19 Financial instruments

	2015 €	2014 €
Financial assets:		
- Cash at bank and in hand	929,273	1,036,172
- Debtors and prepayments	12,396	17,009
Financial liabilities:		
- Trade creditors	80,469	58,395
- Accruals	24,726	27,459
- Pay related social insurance	23,755	24,323
- Bank loan - mortgage	128,122	168,462
- Other creditors	1,657	13,390
- Amount due to Aware Community Employment Scheme	24,866	-
	283,595	292,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

20 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first financial year for which the company has presented financial statements complying with FRS 102. The last financial statements under Irish GAAP were for the financial year ended 31 December 2014. The company's date of transition to Charities SORP FRS 102 is 1 January 2014. There are no changes in accounting policies required to reconcile net income for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and total reserves/funds as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2015 between Irish GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102. The comparatives for year end 31 December 2014 have been restated to comply with Charities SORP (FRS 102).

21 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions, other than those with Aware Community Employment Scheme as disclosed in note 16.

22 Controlling party

The company is ultimately controlled by the members and is governed by the board of volunteer directors. No director derives economic benefit from the company or any related companies.

23 Legal structure and registered office details

Aware is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. It was incorporated in Ireland and has its registered office at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2.

24 Commitments

There were no commitments at the year end 31 December 2015.

25 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 June 2016 and were signed on its behalf on that date.