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

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of directors

Mr A Morris

(Chairman) (Vice-Chairman)

Ms A Byrne Dr H Barry

(resigned 25 May 2016)

Mr B Brogan

Ms J Chamberlaine

Mr S Crowley

Ms D Cunningham

(Treasurer)

Mr A Duffy

Mr S Holmes

Ms L Joyce Dr D Lyons

(Secretary)

Mr M McCarthy

Mr C Carey Mr P Cosgrove (appointed 15 March 2016)

(appointed 14 November 2016)

Company members

Mr P Allen

Mrs G Bailey

Ms E Blake Knox

Ms D Brennan

Ms J Butler Ms A Byrne

Ms B Kinsella

Dr P McKeon

Ms P Moran

Ms V Moyles

Ms J Winder

Chief Executive

Mr D Layden

Solicitors

McDowell Purcell Solicitors

The Capel Building

Mary's Abbey

Dublin 7

Chairman

Mr A Morris

Treasurer

Ms D Cunningham

Secretary and registered office

Ms L Joyce

72 Lower Leeson Street

Dublin 2

Company number: 235838

Charity registered number: CHY6748

Bankers

Bank of Ireland Phibsborough Dublin 7

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm One Spencer Dock North Wall Quay Dublin 1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their directors' report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016. The directors are considered to be the Trustees of the company, for the purposes of compliance with Charities SORP (FRS102). The directors' report contains the disclosures required in a Trustees' report in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS102).

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.

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 aims and 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 four-year strategic plan for 2017 to 2020.

The services provided by Aware are structured around the three pillars of support, education and information. An overview of services delivered in 2016 is set out in the following paragraphs.

Support services include:

- Nationwide Support Groups with weekly meetings in 38 locations nationwide with 11,550 attendances in 2016.
- A telephone Support Line, which moved to a Freephone telephone support in March 2016, which responded to 11,236 calls in 2016.
- An email Support Mail service, <u>supportmail@aware.ie</u> that responded to 1,937 emails in 2016.

Education services include:

- A "Life Skills" programme, 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 offered to participants in a number of formats:
 - An Adult programme, available in a group setting at venues nationwide. This was delivered to 1,988 people in 79 programmes in 2016.
 - An Online programme, which was delivered in 5 phases to 921 people in 2016.
 - A "Life Skills for Schools" programme, designed for senior cycle students aged 15 to 18 years, delivered over a 6 week period. The programme was provided to 377 students in 22 schools in 2016.
- A "Beat the Blues" 70 minute talk, which trains senior cycle students to recognise the symptoms of anxiety, stress, depression and bipolar disorder, as well as teaching positive mental health techniques and advice and guidance on the importance of talking. The talk was delivered in 871 sessions in 2016, reaching 21,046 students in 372 schools.
- A workplace-based one-hour "Wellness at Work" talk, aimed at raising awareness of mental health issues.
 The talk covers anxiety, stress, depression and bipolar disorder in the workplace and helps staff and
 managers to learn and use relevant coping skills to better manage positive mental health. In addition to
 providing 124 of these talks in 2016, a further 17 half-day workshops for front line managers dealing with
 staff experiencing depression or stress in the workplace were delivered.
- A new programme, Relative and Friends Support Programme, developed and piloted in 2016. This programme was developed for those supporting someone experiencing depression or bipolar disorder, as Aware recognised the lack of education and information available for people in this position. A total of 4 programmes, delivered weekly over 4 weeks, were delivered in 2016 with positive feedback.

Principal objectives and activities - continued

Information services include:

- Aware's monthly public lecture series. This is a series of lectures delivered by leading clinicians and experts, recorded and posted on the Aware website. There are new topics and speakers each month. Aware receives approximately 160,000 views of the lectures each year.
- The Aware website which provides a repository of information about depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders at aware.ie. In 2016, Aware received over 309,000 unique visits to the website.

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 five 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. Staff, volunteers and interested parties may be co-opted to a committee where deemed appropriate. Each committee reports directly to the Board and met several times during the year. 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 and remuneration 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, and for reviewing remuneration policies, procedures and changes to remuneration.
- **Services committee -** with responsibility for reviewing existing services, developing new services and monitoring progress in delivering on targets set for the year.

The Fundraising committee which previously had responsibility for reviewing fundraising activities and monitoring progress in delivering on targets set for the year was dissolved in early 2016 following recruitment of a Head of Fundraising and Business Development and re-organisation of the fundraising function.

Management

A new organisational structure was implemented in early 2016 following recruitment of a new Head of Fundraising and Business Development in October 2015 and a Director of Services in January 2016. The Chief Executive, Mr Dominic Layden, manages the operations of the company and reports directly to the Board. Responsibility for key services is delegated to functional heads as follows:

Clinical
 Director of Services
 Head of Fundraising and Business Development
 Dr. Claire Hayes
 Ms. Brid O'Meara
 Mr Gerry O'Brien

Results for the year and review of operations

The results for the year ended 31 December 2016 as set out on page 12 are considered satisfactory by the board. The company generated income of over €1.7 million in the year. Fundraising and donations represent 73.8% (2015: 84.7%) of total income with 26.2% (2015: 15.3%) received from grant funding under Section 39 of the Health Act 2004.

Throughout 2016 the company 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 2016 through their fundraising efforts.

The continued delivery of Aware's services is made possible by the financial and other support that the organisation receives from many sources. During 2016 we were grateful for support from several Corporate Partners, including Dublin Port, ESB, HSBC, KPMG, Leinster Rugby, Lundbeck, Maxol, Mondalez, PwC, and Zurich. The Health Service Executive continued to provide funding under Section 39 of the Health Act 2004 and we were also grateful for a significant level of funding from the National Office for Suicide Prevention to assist in delivery of our Life Skills programmes.

In addition, many hundreds of people nationwide organised or participated in fundraising events throughout the year to raise much needed funds to enable Aware to continue its valuable work. The organisation is also grateful to all those who generously donated gifts in support of raffles and auctions held to raise funds.

Aware's own fundraising activities in 2016 included our long-standing annual events of the Harbour2Harbour walk on St. Patrick's Day and the Christmas Run in the Phoenix Park, along with a Corporate Golf day, run for the second year, and an autumn Ball, also held for the second year, following the success of the 30th Anniversary Ball held in 2015. Each of these events provided much needed funds to support delivery of Aware's services.

Our significant focus on training and recruitment continued throughout 2016 with over 120 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.

At year-end, the company had reserves of €1,028,218. 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 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.

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 fundraising income
- Uncertainty of government funding
- Ability to continue to recruit and retain volunteers
- · Retention of key staff
- External events impacting the charity sector
- Competition from other service providers
- Reputational risk resulting from confidentiality and data protection

The company seeks to mitigate the risks and uncertainties faced through use of appropriate risk management techniques, including:

- Operating a flexible service delivery model which enables the number of services delivered and corresponding costs to be managed to respond to conditions such as a reduction in the timing or quantum of funding available.
- Targeting income from a number of sources to reduce dependency on any one source.
- Investing in volunteers. Aware was awarded the Investing in Volunteers Quality Standard in January 2015, recognising 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.
- Conducting a continued programme of independent evaluation of services and adoption of recommendations therefrom.
- Use of established protocols for the vetting, training and continual assessment of volunteers and contractors, including through unannounced attendance, observation and assessment of programme sessions by senior management and the use of feedback forms from programme attendees.
- Implementation of best practice data protection and confidentiality protocols.

Reserves policy

The majority of the company's income and the funds held by it are unrestricted. Funding received from the National Office for Suicide Prevention is allocated to delivery of the Life Skills programme and is treated as restricted.

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 €713,613 as at 31 December 2016 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

The company continues to develop and expand the services offered to ensure they continue to meet the changing needs of society.

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.

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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

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

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

Alan Duffy Chairman

Elizabeth Joyce

5 September 2017



Independent auditors' report to the members of Aware

Report on the financial statements

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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 2016 and of
 its loss 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.

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The financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of financial activities for the year then ended;
- the cash flow statement for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and 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 UK and 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.

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' remeneration 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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.

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 Directors' 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 15 September 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Nistas	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2016 €	Total 2015 €
	Notes	€	€	E	E
Income from					
Donations and legacies	2	492,746		492,746	492,460
Charitable activities	3	160,749	297,500	458,249	255,748
Other trading activities	4	795,659	100	795,659	917,926
Investments	5	299	79	299	892
Total		1,449,453	297,500	1,746,953	1,667,026
Expenditure on					
Charitable activities	6	1,111,728	222,401	1,334,129	1,237,851
Raising funds	7	543,784	222, 101	543,784	554,094
· ·		·	-	+	
Total		1,655,512	222,401	1,877,913	1,791,945
Net income/(expenditure)		(206,059)	75,099	(130,960)	(124,919)
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward		1,159,178		1,159,178	1,284,097
Total funds carried forward		953,119	75,099	1,028,218	_1,159,178

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

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Tangible fixed assets	13	445,412	461,273
Current assets Stocks Debtors and prepayments Cash at bank and in hand Total current assets	14 15	35,170 713,613 748,783	12,396 929,273 941,669
Liabilities Creditors - amounts due within one year	16	(158,100)	(195,304)
Net current assets		582,806	746,365
Total assets less current liabilities		1,036,095	1,207,638
Creditors - amounts due in more than one year	17	(7,877)	(48,460)
Net assets		1,028,218	1,159,178
The funds of the charity General funds		1,028,218	1,159,178

On behalf of the board

Alan Duffy Chairman

Elizabeth Joyce

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted operating €	Restricted capital	Designated funds €	nated Capital funds reserve funds €	Total
Fund balance brought forward at 1 January 2015 Income Expenditure Transfers Gains and losses	1,284,097 1,667,026 (1,791,945)				ar as ar ar	1,284,097 1,667,026 (1,791,945)
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2015	1,159,178	Ī	*	ľ		1,159,178
Fund balance brought forward at 1 January 2016 Income Expenditure Transfers Gains and losses	1,159,178 1,449,453 (1,655,512)	297,500 (222,401)	Y 1 1 1 1	E 1 3 30 E	e i i i i	1,159,178 1,746,953 (1,877,913)
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2016	953,119	75,099		3 3		1,028,218

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(172,061)	(67,451)
Cash flows from investment activities Interest received Purchase of fixed assets	5 13	299 (3,315)	892
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(3,016)	892
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(40,583) (40,583)	(40,340) (40,340)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year	18	(215,660)	(106,899)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		929,273	1,036,172
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		713,613	929,273
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net incoming resources for the reporting period Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in stock		(130,960) 19,176	(124,919) 21,841 -
(Increase)/decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Interest receivable		(22,774) (37,204) (299)	4,613 31,906 (892)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(172,061)	(67,451)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds Net funds at 1 January Decrease in cash	18 18	929,273 (215,661)	1,036,172 (106,899)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	18	713,613	929,273

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

General information

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.

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 Charities (SORP FRS 102).

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.

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.

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.

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 income 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 €130,960. 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.

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Income comprises:

Donations:

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

Legacies:

Legacies 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 (included within other trading activities) is recognised when the services have been delivered and there is virtual certainty of receipt of amounts due.

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.

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.

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

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, as required by law).

(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.

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

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

(i) Financial assets - continued

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.

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Provisions and contingencies - continued

(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.

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.

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:

1 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty - continued

(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 16 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 €	2016 €	2015 €
	Corporate sponsorships Corporate event donations Public donations	337,751 24,087 130,908	-	337,751 24,087 130,908	303,511 15,897 173,052
	Total donations and legacies	492,746		492,746	492,460
3	Income from charitable activities	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2016 €	2015 €
	Grants received				
	HSE Dublin South West area	74,203	,t = :	74,203	74,203
	HSE Midland area	10,000	V.	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	Li	8,476	8,476
	HSE South Eastern area	37,748	=	37,748	37,747
	HSE Western area	8,068	斯	8,068	8,068
	National Office of Suicide Prevention	74	297,500	297,500	95,000
	Total income from charitable activities	160,749	297,500	458,249	255,748
4	Income from other trading activities	Unrestricted	Restricted	2016 €	2015 €
		€	€	€	E
	Charitable events	361,285	2	361,285	448,471
	General fundraising	317,278	3. ,,	317,278	353,769
	Shop and Christmas cards	117,096	.= 0.	117,096	115,686
	1	795,659	-	795,659	917,926

5	Investments		Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2016 €	2015 €
	Bank interest received		299		299	892
6	Expenditure on charitable activities	Note	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2016 €	2015 €
	Marketing		15,685	> €	15,685	32,696
	Recruitment		13,505	% ≅ }	13,505	4,930
	Shop expenditure Staff costs		509,310	50,290	559,550	461,756
	Support costs	8	179,556	:=:	179,556	185,458
	Training and support programmes		393,672	172,161	565,833	553,011
			1,111,728	222,401	1,334,129	1,237,851
				3		
7	Expenditure on raising funds	•••	Unrestricted	Restricted	2016	2015
		Note	€	€	€	€
	Charity shop		34,101	-	34,101	32,731
	Fundraising events		124,137	-	124,137	159,603
	General fundraising		22,482	-	22,482	18,725
	Recruitment		3,376	-	3,376	12,949
	Staff costs	0	298,863	_	298,863 60,825	282,981 47,105
	Support costs	8	60,825	-		
			543,784		543,784	554,094
8	Support costs			Charitable activities	Raising funds	2016 Total
				€	€	€
	2016					
	Administration costs			24,571	3,502	28,073
	Finance costs			1,949 21,586	2,114 9,569	4,063 31,155
	Other support costs Overheads			21,566 47,561	9,569 17,349	64,910
	Professional fees			59,342	15,453	74,795
	Staff costs			21,417	11,532	32,949
	Sundry			3,130	1,306	4,436
	-			179,556	60,825	240,381
						-

9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

8	Support costs - continued	Charitable activities €	Raising funds €	2015 Total €
	2015			
	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	4,468	67,931
	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	47,105	261,565

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

9 Particulars of employees	2016 Number	2015 Number
The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:		
Administrative staff Sales/fundraising Staff deployed in therapeutic services Total number of staff	2 6 13 21	2 7 10 19
Staff costs:		
The number of higher paid employees:		
€90,000 - €100,000 €80,000 - €90,000 €70,000 - €80,000	2 1 	1 -
	2016 €	2015 €
Wages and salaries Social insurance costs Pension costs	785,792 87,736 17,833 891,361	693,992 78,507 15,672 788,171

Key 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 employment benefits.

9	Particulars of employees - continued	2016 €	2015 €
	Total remuneration for key management	315,212	173,706

10 Directors' emoluments

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

Directors are reimbursed for receipted expenses which in 2016 totalled €460 (2015: €999).

11	Interest payable and similar charges	2016 €	2015 €
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	809	1,556
12	Net (expenditure) for the year	2016 €	2015 €
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation	17,284	21,841
	Bank interest	809	1,556
	Audit fees (excluding VAT)	20,000	20,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

e ts ember 2014	Equipment Fi € 106,284	Fixtures and Ifittings	Improvement to premises &	Leasehold interest €	Freehold premises £	Total €
Disposals At 31 December 2015	106,284	13,639	8,998	15,706	692,007	836,634
At 31 December 2015 Additions Disposals	3,315	13,639	866,8	15,706	692,007	3,315
Accumulated depreciation At 31 December 2014 Charge for the period	96,600	10,868	8,928	15,706	221,418	353,520
Disposals At 31 December 2015	101,805	13,594	8,998	15,706	235,258	375,361
At 31 December 2015 Charge for the period Disposals	101,805 5,291	13,594	8,998	15,706	235,258	375,361 19,176
At 31 December 2016	107,096	13,639	8,998	15,706	249,098	394,427
Net book value At 31 December 2014 At 31 December 2015 At 31 December 2016	9,684 4,479 2,503	2,771	70		470,589 456,749 442,909	483,114

14	Stocks	2016 €	2015 €
	Stocks of consumables		(
15	Debtors	2016 €	2015 €
	Debtors Prepayments	34,826 344 35,170	12,372 24 12,396
	All amounts are receivable within one year.		
16	Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	2016 €	2015 €
	Trade creditors Accruals Pay related social insurance Bank loan - mortgage Other creditors Amount due to Aware Community Employment Scheme	45,226 24,019 27,293 39,831 4,888 16,843 158,100	80,469 24,726 23,755 39,831 1,657 24,866 195,304
		$\overline{}$	

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)	2016 €	2015 €
Bank loan - mortgage:		
Amounts due between 1 and 2 years	7,877	48,460
Amounts due between 2 and 5 years		1
Amounts due after more than 5 years		15
	7,877	48,460

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

The company's total bank loans at 31 December 2016 was €47,708 (2015: €88,291), 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 14 months left in the term. The loan is due for repayment in instalments over the next 14 months.

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

18 An	alysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents	31 December 2015 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2016 €
Cas	sh at bank	929,273	(215,661)	713,613
		31 December 2014 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2015 €
Cas	sh at bank	1,036,172	(106,899)	929,273
19 Fin	ancial instruments		2016 €	2015 €
Fina	ancial assets:			
-	Cash at bank and in hand		713,613	929,273
18	Debtors and prepayments		35,170	12,396
Fina	ancial liabilities:			
-	Trade creditors Accruals		45,226 24,019	80,469 24,726
1575 15 75	Pay related social insurance		27,293	23,755
: -	Bank loan - mortgage		47,708	88,291
-	Other creditors		4,888	1,657
3	Amount due to Aware Community Employment Scheme	€	16,843	24,866
			165,977	243,764

20 Related party transactions

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

21 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.

22 Comparative amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to maintain comparability with current period disclosures.

23 Commitments

There were no commitments at the year end 31 December 2016.

24 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 5 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf on that date.