

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

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of directors

Mr A Morris (resigned 5 September 2017)

Ms A Byrne (Vice-Chairman)

Mr B Brogan (resigned 14 November 2017)

Ms J Chamberlaine

Mr S Crowley (Secretary)

Ms D Cunningham (resigned 24 November 2017

Mr A Duffy Mr S Holmes

Ms L Joyce (Treasurer)

Dr D Lyons Mr M McCarthy Mr C Carey

Mr P Cosgrove (appointed 17 January 2017)
Dr L Lawless (appointed 21 March 2017)

Dr K Gaynor (appointed 21 March 2017)

Mr P Allen (appointed 14 November 2017; resigned 20 March 2018)

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

Mr Derek Healy

Chief Executive

Mr D Layden

Solicitors

McDowell Purcell Solicitors

The Capel Building

Mary's Abbey

Dublin 7

Chairman

Mr A Duffy

Treasurer

Ms L Joyce

Secretary and registered office

Mr S Crowley

9 Leeson Street Upper

Dublin 4

Company number: 235838

Charity registered number: 20013189

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 2017. 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
- 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
- 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 inform and 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
- to provide positive mental health and resilience training
- to support research into the development and treatment of depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders

In 2017, the company developed a new three-year Strategic Plan for the years 2018 to 2020. The strategic plan 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
 - to build Aware's profile and brand as the leading national charity to achieve these goals

The services provided by Aware are structured around the three pillars of support, education and information. An overview of services delivered in 2017 is set out in the following paragraphs.

Support Services

The organisation continues to develop its Support Services to ensure we are meeting the needs of current and future service users.

- Nationwide Support & Self Care Groups with weekly meetings in 37 locations nationwide and 10,729 attendances in 2017 compared to 11,550 visits to 41 groups in 2016
- A telephone Support Line which responded to 12,818 calls in 2017 compared to 11,236 calls in 2016
- An email Support Mail service, supportmail@aware.ie that responded to 1,956 emails in 2017 compared to 1,937 emails in 2016

Education Services

While Aware was originally established to provide support and understanding, the organisation has evolved over the years to recognise the importance of promoting positive mental health in order to work towards reducing the prevalence of mental illness. To that end, we continue to develop and expand our education programmes to empower adults and young people with the knowledge and skills to look after their mental health, significantly increasing the volume of programmes delivered throughout the country in 2017. As an organisation, we place great importance on early intervention and so in 2017 it was decided to prioritise delivery of our Life Skills in Schools programme as it is a more comprehensive programme, therefore reducing the number of Beat the Blues talks.

- 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, offered to participants in a number of formats:
 - An Adult Group Programme, available in a group setting at venues nationwide with 98 programmes delivered to 2,004 participants in 2017, up from 79 programmes in 2016
 - An Adult Online Programme, which was delivered in 5 phases to 1,426 participants in 2017 compared to 921 participants in 2016
 - A Life Skills for Schools Programme, designed for senior cycle students aged 15 to 18 years, delivered over a 6-week period. 63 programmes were delivered at 50 schools nationwide in 2017, representing a significant increase from 22 schools in 2016

Education Services - continued

- A Beat the Blues 70-minute talk, which teaches 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. 542 sessions took place at 225 schools in 2017, compared to 871 sessions in 372 schools in 2016
- A workplace-based one-hour Wellness@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 136 of these talks in 2017, a further 10 half-day workshops for front line managers dealing with staff experiencing depression or stress in the workplace were delivered
- The **Relatives & Friends Programme**, an education and support programme, specifically designed for those supporting a loved one was rolled out nationwide with 20 programmes delivered to 275 participants nationwide

Information services

Information services include:

Aware's monthly public **Lecture Series**, delivered by leading clinicians and experts, recorded and posted on the Aware website. There are new topics and speakers each month. Aware received over 215,000 views of the lectures in 2017.

The Aware **website** which provides a repository of information about depression, bipolar disorder and related mood disorders at aware.ie. In 2017, Aware received over 280,000 unique visits and 836,737 page views 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 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. 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.
- Strategic plan development committee with responsibility for managing the strategic plan development process and presenting a draft strategic plan for the years 2018-2020 for the Board of Aware to approve.
- Property review committee with responsibility for managing the search for new offices and the sale process of the current office.

Management

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:

Director of Services
 Head of Fundraising and Business Development
 Communications and Event Manager
 Ms. Brid O'Meara
 Mr. Gerry O'Brien
 Ms. Jamie Good

Results for the year and review of operations

The results for the year ended 31 December 2017 as set out on page 12 are considered satisfactory by the board. The company generated income of over €2.2 million in the year. Fundraising and donations represent 82.5% (2016: 73.8%) of total income with 17% (2016: 26.2%) received from grant funding under Section 39 of the Health Act 2004.

Throughout 2017 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 2017 we were grateful for support from several Corporate Partners, including Dublin Port Company, ESB Energy for Generations Fund, Leinster Rugby, Maxol, Mondelez, and Zurich among others. 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 2017 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 our third annual Corporate Golf Day, and an autumn Corporate Ball, also held for the third year. In 2017, we also established two new events, a Camino Walk held in September and a summer lunch held at Fitzwilliam Lawn Tennis Club. All of these events provided much needed funds to support delivery of Aware's services.

Results for the year and review of operations - continued

Our significant focus on training and recruitment continued throughout 2017 with over 150 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 €1,322,354. 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 Phibsboro, 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.

Restricted income

The majority of the company's income and the funds held by it are unrestricted. Funding received from a number of organisations is allocated to the following programmes, and is treated as restricted:

- ESB Energy for Generations Fund, allocated to Life Skills for Schools Programme
- The Cadbury Foundation, allocated to Beat the Blues Programme
- HSE Grant, allocated to Support Groups, Support Line and Support Mail
- HSE National Lottery Grant, allocated to Relatives & Friends Programme
- National Office for Suicide Prevention, allocated to Life Skills Programme

Reserves policy

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 €993,443 as at 31 December 2017 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 9 Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 4.

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.

Elyada Lo.

On behalf of the board

Alan Duffy Chairman

Elizabeth Joyce

22 May 2018



Independent auditors' report to the members of Aware

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Aware's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report, which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017;
- the statement of financial activities for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flow 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 description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.



Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Directors' Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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 in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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.



Other required reporting

Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- 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.

Companies Act 2014 exception reporting

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.

John Dunne

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

22 June 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Income from					
Donations and legacies	2	997,722	106,000	1,103,722	492,746
Charitable activities	3	72	397,152	397,152	458,249
Other trading activities	4	760,181	S.	760,181	795,659
Bank interest	5	664	(A)	664	299
Total		1,758,567	503,152	2,261,719	1,746,953
Expenditure on					
Charitable activities	6	965,371	503,152	1,468,523	1,334,129
Raising funds	7	499,060	-	499,060	543,784
Total		1,464,431	503,152	1,967,583	1,877,913
Net income/(expenditure)		294,136	:=:	294,136	(130,960)
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward		953,119	75,099	1,028,218	1,159,178
Total funds carried forward		1,247,256	75,099	1,322,354	1,028,218

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 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Tangible fixed assets	13	428,698	445,412
Current assets Debtors and prepayments	14	82,883	35,170
Cash at bank and in hand Total current assets		993,443 1,076,326	713,613
Liabilities Creditors - amounts due within one year	15	(182,670)	(158,100)
Net current assets		893,656	582,806
Total assets less current liabilities		1,322,354	1,036,095
Creditors - amounts due in more than one year	16	<u>.</u>	(7,877)
Net assets		1,322,354	1,028,218
The funds of the charity General funds		1,322,354	1,028,218

On behalf of the board

Alan Duffy Chairman

Elizabeth Joyce

Han Dilly Englishe

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted operating €	Restricted capital €	Designated funds €	Designated Capital funds reserve funds	Total €
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)	31 F 1 (1) F	30° E 31 ME 1	100 W 01 10 W	1,159,178 1,746,953 (1,877,913)
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2016	953,119	75,099	ŕ	ĸ	ľ	1,028,218
Fund balance brought forward at 1 January 2017 Income Expenditure Transfers Gains and losses	953,119 1,758,567 (1,464,431)	75,099 503,152 (503,152)			9 9 HT V 1	1,028,218 2,261,719 (1,967,583)
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2017	1,247,256	75,099	*	Ä		1,322,354

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		320,245	(172,061)
Cash flows from investment activities			
Interest received Purchase of fixed assets	5 13	664	299 (3,315)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		664	(3,016)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(41,079)	(40,583)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(41,079)	(40,583)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year	17	279,830	(215,660)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		713,613	929,273
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		993,443	713,613
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net incoming resources for the reporting period		294,136	(130,960)
Depreciation		16,714	19,176
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(47,713)	(22,774)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		57,772	(37,204)
Interest receivable		(664)	(299)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		320,245	(172,061)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
Net funds at 1 January	17	713,413	929,273
Decrease in cash	17	279,830	(215,661)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	17	993,443	713,613

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 under registration number 235838 and has its registered office at 9 Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 4.

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), and the Companies Act 2014. 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).

Charity SORP is not currently mandatory under Charities Act, 2009.

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 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 as part of 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 incoming resources of €294,136. 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 classified 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

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 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.

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 19 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 14 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 €	2017 €	2016 €
	Bequests	602,695	= 2	602,695	-
	Corporate sponsorships	227,578	106,000	333,578	337,751
	Corporate event donations	24,245	(50)	24,245	24,087
	Public donations	143,204	3 0	143,204	130,908
	Total donations and legacies	997,722	106,000	1,103,722	492,746
3	Income from charitable activities	Unrestricted	Restricted	2017	2016
		€	€	€	€
	Grants received				
	HSE North West area - CH01	140	8,476	8,476	8,476
	HSE Dublin South West area - CH07	<u>-</u> 0	74,203	74,203	74,203
	HSE Midland area - CH08	: : ::	10,000	10,000	10,000
	HSE North Eastern area - CH08	(1)	11,687	11,687	11,687
	HSE Mid-Western area - CH03		10,567	10,567	10,567
	HSE South Eastern area - CH05	420	25,172	25,172	37,748
	HSE Western area - CH02	<u></u> 0	8,067	8,067	8,068
	National Mental Health Area	(#X)	12,580	12,580	(5.)
	National Lottery Funding	≔ (0	8,900	8,900	
	National Office of Suicide Prevention	H()	227,500	227,500	297,500
	Total income from charitable activities		397,152	397,152	458,249
4	Income from other trading activities	Unrestricted	Restricted	2017	2016
		€	€	€	€
	Charitable events	319,308	20	319,308	361,285
	General fundraising	333,872	. 	333,872	317,278
	Shop and Christmas cards	107,001	20	107,001	117,096
		760,181	18.5	760,181	795,659

5	Bank interest		Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2017 €	2016 €
	Bank interest received		664		664	299
6	Expenditure on charitable activities	Note	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2017 €	2016 €
	Marketing Recruitment Staff costs Support costs Training and support programmes	8	38,316 28,321 485,666 185,677 227,391 965,371	99,530 403,622 503,152	38,316 28,321 585,196 185,677 631,013 1,468,523	15,685 13,505 559,550 179,556 565,833 1,334,129
7	Expenditure on raising funds	Note	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2017 €	2016 €
	Charity shop Fundraising events General fundraising Recruitment Staff costs Support costs	8	35,809 105,838 11,319 7,080 259,190 79,824 499,060		35,509 105,838 11,319 7,080 259,190 79,824 499,060	34,101 124,137 22,482 3,376 298,863 60,825 543,784
8	Support costs			Charitable activities €	Raising funds €	2017 Total €
	2017 Administration costs Finance costs Other support costs Overheads Professional fees Staff costs Sundry			26,218 1,594 30,802 52,137 43,605 27,239 4,082	2,786 2,077 12,398 17,097 29,283 14,667 1,516 79,824	29,004 3,671 43,200 69,234 72,888 41,906 5,598 265,501

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

8	Support costs - continued	Charitable activities €	Raising funds €	2016 Total €
	2016			
	Administration costs	24,571	3,502	28,073
	Finance costs	1,949	2,114	4,063
	Other support costs	21,586	9,569	31,155
	Overheads	47,561	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

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

9	Particulars of employees	2017 Number	2016 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 5 14 21	2 6 13 21
	Staff costs:		
	The number of higher paid employees:		
	€90,000 - €100,000 €80,000 - €90,000 €70,000 - €80,000	2 1 	2 1
		2017 €	2016 €
	Wages and salaries Social insurance costs Pension costs	751,690 84,459 20,143 886,292	785,792 87,736 17,833 891,361

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	2017	2016
	€	€
Total remuneration for key management	341,359	315,212

10 Directors' emoluments

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

Directors are reimbursed for receipted expenses which in 2017 totalled €492 (2016: €460).

11	Interest payable and similar charges	2017 €	2016 €
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	314	809
12	Net income/(expenditure) for the year	2017 €	2016 €
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation (note 13)	16,714	19,176
	Bank interest	314	809
	Audit fees (excluding VAT)	21,000	20,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Total €	839,949	839,949	394,537 16,714 -	411,221	445,412
Freehold premises	692,007	692,007	249,098 14,211	263,309	442,909
Leasehold interest €	15,706	15,706	15,706	15,706	
Improvement to premises £	8,998	8,998	8,998	8,998	
Fixtures and I fittings	13,639	13,639	13,639	13,639	
Equipment ϵ	109,599	109,599	107,096 2,503	109,599	2,503
	ber 2016	oer 2017	l depreciation per 2016 period	oer 2017	ue ver 2016 ver 2017
13 Fixed assets	Cost At 31 December 2016 Additions Disposals	At 31 December 2017	Accumulated depreciation At 31 December 2016 Charge for the period Disposals	At 31 December 2017	Net book value At 31 December 2016 At 31 December 2017

14	Debtors	2017	2016
		€	€
	Debtors	68,429	34,826
	Prepayments	14,454	344
		82,883	35,170
	All amounts are receivable within one year.		
15	Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	2017	2016
		€	€
	Trade creditors	110,350	45,226
	Accruals	24,458	24,019
	Pay related social insurance	26,498	27,293
	Bank loan - mortgage	6,629	39,831
	Other creditors	1,589	4,888
	Amount due to Aware Community Employment Scheme	13,239	16,843
		182,670	158,100
			-

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.

16 Creditors (amounts falling	due in more than one year)	2017 €	2016 €
Bank loan - mortgage:			
Amounts due between 1 ar	nd 2 years	-	7,877
Amounts due between 2 ar	nd 5 years	(*)	-
Amounts due after more th	an 5 years	(♥)	o = 2
			7,877

The company's total bank loans at 31 December 2017 was €6,629 (2016: €47,708), representing a mortgage with Bank of Ireland in respect of the company's premises at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2. The loan is due for repayment in instalments over the next 2 months.

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

17	Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents	31 December 2016 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2017 €
	Cash at bank	713,613	279,830	993,443
		31 December 2015 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2016 €
	Cash at bank	929,273	(215,661)	713,613
18	Financial instruments		2017 €	2016 €
	Financial assets:			
	- Cash at bank and in hand		993,443	713,613
	- Debtors and prepayments		82,883	35,170
	Financial liabilities:			
	 Trade creditors Accruals Pay related social insurance Bank loan - mortgage Other creditors Amount due to Aware Community Employment School 	eme	110,350 24,458 26,498 6,629 1,542 13,239 182,670	45,226 24,019 27,293 47,708 4,888 16,843 165,977

19 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions, other than those with Aware Community Employment Scheme as disclosed in note 15.

20 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.

21 Comparative amounts

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

22 Commitments

The company signed a lease on an office located at 9 Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 4. This office will be the main office for the organisation and staff and volunteers on the support line will be based at this location. The company entered into a 10 year lease with a 5 year break clause on 29 November 2017 at an annual rent of €83,000 per annum. It is the intention of the directors to sell the existing office located at 72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2 and the proceeds from the sale of this property will be reinvested in new services and the targeting of longer term sources of funding.

There were no other commitments at year end 31 December 2017.

23 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 May 2018 and were signed on its behalf on that date.