

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DRINKAWARE

ALCOHOL AWARENESS FOUNDATION IRELAND T/A DRINKAWARE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITHOUT SHARE CAPITAL)

Company Registration No. 578361 (Ireland)

< COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	PJ Timmins Anne Carrigy Maryrose Lyons Niamh Brennan Barney Whelan
Secretary	Niamh Gallagher
Company number	578361
Registered office	Fitzwilliam House 3-4 Upper Pembroke Street Dublin 2
Auditor	McInerney Saunders 38 Main Street Swords Co. Dublin
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 100/101 Grafton Street Dublin 2.

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< CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Ireland's relationship with alcohol continues to present one of the most significant public health challenges we face as a nation. While it is a formidable challenge, we need to seize this opportunity collectively if we are to solve it. The volume and pattern of alcohol consumption is driven by attitudes, beliefs and habits and at Drinkaware, we believe that our role in changing attitudes and behaviours towards alcohol misuse is a crucial one.

Drinkaware is the leading source of trusted alcohol information in Ireland. Our strategic focus lies in the three programme areas where we believe we can achieve the most impact: tackling underage drinking, reducing alcohol misuse and supporting alcohol education. Recognising that it takes many voices giving the same consistent messages to drive changes in attitudes, we have sought to work in collaboration with all stakeholders who share our vision of an Ireland where alcohol is not misused. In 2016, we made significant progress in all three strategic areas and the enthusiastic support we have received from the public and our funders has been an enormous boost to our dedicated and focused team.

The Board of Drinkaware is made up of volunteers who are experts in governance, marketing, communications, health and enterprise, who also happen to be parents. Their combination of skills, expertise and experience positions them to oversee the strategy and the activity programmes undertaken by the executive team. Board members are strictly independent of our primary sources of funding, and processes are in place to ensure this situation continues. Acting independently is a core value to Drinkaware. It is crucial that we publish our independent research and advice without being beholden to any party. Research consistently identifies our position as the most respected authority on alcohol information among the public, and we intend that position will continue.

Our programmes for the forthcoming year look exciting as we continue to make progress in shaping attitudes and behaviours. We are committed to producing the most up-to-date research on the nation's attitudes and behaviours towards alcohol, which helps to create a comprehensive picture of where our work is most necessary and how it is best delivered. Perhaps the biggest change we have witnessed over the past year is that through the research, advice and support in our parents' campaign, we have facilitated parents across the country to have courageous conversations with their children about alcohol earlier than they would have done otherwise, and that often those conversations have led parents to reflect on, and reduce, their own drinking.

I would like to thank our funders and in particular those coming from new sectors beyond producers and distributors of alcohol. Our funding base grew from seven to thirteen funders in 2016 and we have had 100% retention of existing funders over the year. All of our funding comes from the private sector and we are very pleased that the health and wellness of both their employees and their stakeholders at large enables them to contribute at arm's length to our mission.

Finally, I would like to give my heartfelt thanks the executive team for their superb work during the year, led by our CEO Niamh Gallagher. Niamh has demonstrated excellent leadership, commitment, energy and enthusiasm to deliver Drinkaware's objectives in a most professional way. She has been a wonderful support both to me and the Board of Directors. We wish her and the team every success for the coming year.



PJ Timmins
Chairman

< DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016.

The company has applied to the Charities Regulatory Authority to be granted charitable status and accordingly the financial statements are presented in accordance with the charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015.

The Alcohol Awareness Foundation Ireland was established in March 2016. Upon its establishment it acquired under license, from The UK Drinkaware Trust, the rights to operate as Drinkaware in Ireland. While Drinkaware in Ireland and the UK Drinkaware Trust are separate entities, both organisations collaborate closely on a formal and informal basis.

Drinkaware is a health promotion organisation; its vision is of an Ireland where alcohol is not misused, and its mission is to fundamentally and permanently change attitudes and behaviours so that drinking to excess and drinking underage become unacceptable.

Drinkaware works towards achieving its mission by raising awareness, creating understanding and supporting behaviour change through evidence-led education and effective communications.

Underpinning its work are two core goals:

- Increasing the age of first drink
- Reducing the number of adults who drink more than the HSE low-risk drinking guidelines on a weekly basis.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

On establishment, in March 2016, the Board agreed a strategic plan for Drinkaware running to the end of 2018. The plan, based on comprehensive research and stakeholder analysis, focuses on three core areas of activity:

Tackling underage drinking: providing research and practical tools to support parents to have informed, timely conversations about alcohol with their children, while encouraging them, as role models, to consider their own drinking habits.

Reducing alcohol misuse: Educating consumers on standard drinks measures, the HSE low-risk guidelines and the effects of alcohol on health and wellbeing to support informed decisions, with a view to reducing alcohol consumption.

Supporting alcohol education: Supporting teachers in the delivery of classroom-based alcohol education through dedicated evidence-led lesson plans and practical tools, based on national and international best practice.

< DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

REVIEW OF 2016

At the end of the period the company has assets of €524,956 and liabilities of €159,554 the net assets of the company have increased by €365,402 and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the period end. From its establishment in March 2016, Drinkaware undertook the following under its three core areas of activity:

Tackling underage drinking:

- Production and distribution of behaviour changing tools, including a booklet, video and interactive website, to support parents to have conversations with their children about alcohol;
- Development and piloting of a workshop for parents, to support them to start the conversation with their children about alcohol; and
- Dissemination of resources – research report and parents' booklet – to key audiences nationwide;



Plans for 2017: Drinkaware plans to build on the success of the parents' campaign in 2016 by extending our workshop offer, undertaking additional research and continuing to disseminate our materials both on- and off- line.

Reducing alcohol misuse:

- Production of the new Drinkaware website, focused on promoting understanding of standard drinks, low-risk guidelines, the impact of excessive consumption and tips for cutting down;
- Research focused on understanding the changing dynamics of drink-driving, and the groups at particular risk;
- Regular communications campaigns focused on promoting the HSE low-risk drinking guidelines (game changing habits and #twofreedays) and at Christmas, a drink-driving campaign targeted specifically at young men; and
- Development and testing of online drinks calculator, for formal launch in 2017.



Plans for 2017: Drinkaware plans to continue to create and communicate engaging, timely and research-based information focused on reducing the misuse of alcohol. We plan to grow our web audience; build our video content; refine, launch and promote our online drinks calculator and continue to disseminate our on- and off-line resources through a variety of targeted channels.

< DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

REVIEW OF 2016 (CONTINUED)

Supporting alcohol education:

- Commissioning of a comprehensive literature review, undertaken by Professor Mark Morgan, Cregan Professor of Education and Psychology at St. Patrick's College, DCU, assessing what works in alcohol education internationally;
- Establishment of a steering group to advise on the development of Drinkaware alcohol education materials;
- Commissioning of research, undertaken by Behaviour and Attitudes, with 200 junior certificate students focused on their attitudes and needs in relation to alcohol education; and
- Drafting of a pilot education manual for use by teachers at second-level delivering Junior Cycle Social Personal and Health Education.

Plans for 2017: Drinkaware plans to deliver tailored training to teachers in pilot schools, who will roll out the programme for testing; seek feedback on pilot programme; refine and launch the formal programme; commission a university-led external evaluation; and continue engagement with education experts and stakeholders.



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

UK Drinkaware Trust

Drinkaware has a formal brand collaboration agreement with the UK Drinkaware Trust, from whom the Drinkaware brand is licensed as a trademark. The AAFI, trading as Drinkaware, has the legal right to licence the logo to its funders in Ireland, subject to a license agreement. In addition, Drinkaware and the UK Drinkaware Trust engage in ongoing sharing of information and bi-annual formal meetings of the agreements' Oversight Committee, made up of the CEOs and Chairs from the UK and Ireland.

Drinkaware funders

Drinkaware broadened its funder base in 2016 to include the grocery retail sector, and some craft brewers and distilleries. During the year Drinkaware welcomed Aldi, Marks & Spencers Ireland, Galway Hooker, Richmond Marketing, Proximo Spirits and Teeling Whiskey as funders, bringing our list of funders to 13.

Future strategy

2016 was Drinkaware's first year in operation under the Governance of the AAFI. From March to December it focused on building and testing its programmes, growing its reach, establishing its policies and procedures in relation to Governance and operations, embedding its team and Board and growing its funder base. In 2017, Drinkaware will continue implementation of its strategy under the three pillars, further grow and diversify its funder base, seek to appoint a Chief Medical Officer to validate all communications from a medical perspective, and grow its Board.

It will remain wholly focused on its mission, to reduce the misuse of alcohol in Ireland, and undertake research to track its impact in this critical area of Irish life.

< DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk facing the company is if funding was to decrease, leading to depletion of cash reserves

COMPANY AND GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

The Alcohol Awareness Foundation Ireland (AAFI) is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee without share capital, it operates as a not-for-profit organisation and has submitted its application to the Charities Regulatory Authority to seek Charity status. The AAFI operates out of its registered address in central Dublin. Its directors are appointed by the members of the company under the provisions of its Constitution. Directors' service on the board is voluntary (unpaid). The Company Secretary is Niamh Gallagher, who received certified training in the role on being assigned to it.

Directors of the AAFI are recruited in line with a competency framework that takes account of the company's mission and values.

The current directors of the company are;

- PJ Timmins (Chairman) appointed 6 March 2016
- Niamh Brennan appointed 6 March 2016
- Ann Carrigy appointed 6 March 2016
- Mary Rose Lyons appointed 6 March 2016 (resigned 16 June 2017)
- Bernard (Barney) Whelan appointed 6 March 2016

Biographical information of company directors is published on the website drinkaware.ie/about-us/meet-the-team

GOVERNANCE STANDARDS

The AAFI has signed up to the Code of Governance for Voluntary Sector Organisations as a Type C organisation. As part of its obligations under the Code it will review and report on compliance with the Code on an annual basis.

In addition, the board has agreed an internal Governance Terms of Reference document for directors.

The AAFI is not a lobby group, however, in the interests of transparency it has registered with the Register of Lobbyists. The AAFI made three returns to the Register in 2016. All were nil returns.

STAFFING

During 2016 Drinkaware had four full-time and one part-time staff, with expertise specific to the delivery of Drinkaware's strategy. 2016 staffing was as follows:

- CEO / interim CEO*
- Marketing and Communications Manager
- Research and Campaigns Manager
- Education Programme Manager
- Finance and Office Administrator (part-time)

*The CEO took maternity leave from June-December 2016, and was replaced by an interim CEO for the duration.

Staff performance is reviewed and managed through a formal process.

Stake-holding interests

Drinkaware is funded on a voluntary basis by organisations who want to be part of a collective effort to address alcohol misuse in Ireland.

While Drinkaware is reliant on funding from organisations in the alcohol and grocery retail industries, it operates completely independently and autonomously of its funders on an arm's length basis. Funders engage with Drinkaware through multi-annual funding agreements, which acknowledge that the board of directors has full power and discretion over the assets and operation of Drinkaware and that funders have no right to intervene in decisions of the board or the policies of Drinkaware.

< DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Exceptional item

During the period the company received a donation of €465,771 from another charitable organisation which was in the process of ceasing operations, Mature Enjoyment of Alcohol in Society Company Limited by Guarantee. Both organisations share a number of similar objectives and both were authorised by the Drinkaware UK Trust to use the name 'Drinkaware'. The company regards this income as being exceptional in nature and it is not expected to recur in future periods.

Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by employing qualified experienced staff, ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and liaising with the company's auditors & accountants.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Fitzwilliam House 3-4 Upper Pembroke St Dublin 2.

Auditor

McInerney Saunders (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm) were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

Post balance sheet events

There are no events since the period end date which would require disclosure in the financial statements.

< DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditors report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of the information.

◀ INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCOHOL AWARENESS FOUNDATION IRELAND T/A DRINKAWARE

We have audited the financial statements of Alcohol Awareness Foundation Ireland T/A Drinkaware for the period ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2016 and of its surplus for the period then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and, in particular, the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

< INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCOHOL AWARENESS FOUNDATION IRELAND T/A DRINKAWARE

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Donagh Waters
for and on behalf of McNerney Saunders,

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Audit Firm

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38 Main Street,
Swords,
Co. Dublin

< STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		period ended	period ended	period ended
		31 December 2016	31 December 2016	31 December 2016
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total
		€	€	€
	Notes			
Incoming Resources				
Charitable donations - normal		286,242	20,225	306,467
Charitable donations - exceptional	4	<u>465,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>465,771</u>
Total Incoming Resources		752,013	20,225	772,238
Resources expended				
Project costs		(127,050)	(20,225)	(147,275)
Administrative expenses		(259,561)	-	(259,561)
Total resources expended		<u>(386,611)</u>	<u>(20,225)</u>	<u>(406,836)</u>
Net movement in funds in the period		365,402	-	365,402

< BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	
		€	€
	Notes		
Current assets			
Debtors	7	199,691	
Cash at bank and in hand		325,266	
		<u>524,957</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(159,555)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>365,402</u>
Funds			
General funds		<u></u>	<u>365,402</u>

< STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	
		€	€
	Notes		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	11		365,402
Movement in Debtors			(199,691)
Movement in Creditors			159,555
			<hr/>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			325,266
Net cash used in investing activities			-
Net cash used in financing activities			-
			<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			325,266
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			-
			<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			<u>325,266</u>

< NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company information

Alcohol Awareness Foundation Ireland T/A Drinkaware is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Fitzwilliam House, 3-4 Upper Pembroke St, Dublin 2 and its company registration number is 578361.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below;

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Incoming resources

Income is included in the statement of financial activities when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt.

Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on accruals basis.

1.4 Resources expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

< NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement contributions

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

< NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. INCOMING RESOURCES

The total incoming resources of the company for the period has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland.

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

During the period the company received a donation of €465,771 from another charitable organisation which was in the process of ceasing operations, Mature Enjoyment of Alcohol in Society Company Limited by Guarantee. Both organisations have similar objectives and both trade as "Drinkaware". The company regards this income as being exceptional in nature and it is not expected to recur in future periods.

5. EMPLOYEES

No directors' remuneration was paid during the period.

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2016 Number
Administration	4
	<hr/>
	4
	<hr/> <hr/>
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	
	2016 €
Wages and salaries	179,020
Social security costs	18,848
Pension costs	8,918
	<hr/>
	206,786
	<hr/> <hr/>

The number of employees with remuneration in the following brackets are set out below;

	2016 No
€60,000 - €70,000	1
>€70,000	0

Remuneration of key management personnel, which includes one person, total €60,233.
The remuneration of key management personnel is set by the board of directors.

< NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6. TAXATION

The company has applied to the Charities Regulatory Authority to be granted Charitable status and then intends to apply to the Revenue Commissioners for tax exempt status on the grounds that it is a registered charity. The company expects this application process to be successful. However, should the application be unsuccessful the company will then address any outstanding corporation tax obligations.

7. DEBTORS

	2016
	€
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Contributions due	199,691
	<u>199,691</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016
	€
Trade creditors	78,149
VAT	34,204
PAYE and social security	21,340
Accruals	25,862
	<u>159,555</u>

9. RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

	2016
	€
Defined contribution schemes	€
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>8,918</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

10. MEMBERS' LIABILITY

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

< NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016 €
Surplus for the year after tax	365,402
Movements in working capital:	(199,691)
(Increase) in debtors	159,555
Increase in creditors	
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>325,266</u>

12. PERIOD

The financial statements are for a 9 month and 28 day period ending on 31st December 2016.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors approved the financial statements on the 19th September 2017.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by;



PJ Timmins
Director

Niamh Brennan
Director

DRINKAWARE

Web: www.drinkaware.ie Email: info@drinkaware.ie