

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND
Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended
31 December 2018
(A company limited by guarantee and
not having a share capital)

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018

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ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Carol Fawsitt (Chairperson)
Joseph Barry
Declan Bedford
Catherine Brogan
Pat Cahill

Frank Murray
Bobby Smyth
Tadhg Young

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Pat Cahill
Coleraine House
Coleraine Street
Dublin 7

COMPANY NUMBER

378738

CRA CHARITY NUMBER

20052713

REVENUE COMMISSIONER CHARITY NUMBER

15342

AUDITORS

Mazars
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Harcourt Centre
Block 3
Harcourt Road
Dublin 2

SOLICITORS

Hayes Solicitors
Lavery House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland
College Green
Dublin 2

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

1. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is to increase understanding of the impact of inappropriate alcohol use on the health and well-being of Irish society and of the public policies necessary to reduce the problems associated with such use, and the impact of high risk alcohol use and alcohol related harm on the lives of individuals, the healthcare services and the health and wellbeing of Irish society. AAI (Alcohol Action Ireland) continues to campaign for the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Ireland by engaging in public debate regarding risk, harm and providing information on evidence-based policy responses. The passing of the Public Health (Alcohol) Act (PHAA) in October 2018 was a highly encouraging step towards implementing public health measures to reduce alcohol harm in Ireland. Given the intense opposition to the measures within the Act though, it will require sustained input from AAI to ensure its full and coherent implementation.

2. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

A key area of activity of AAI in 2018 was campaigning for the passage of the Public Health (Alcohol) Act which was achieved in October 2018. It represents the culmination of ten years' work which began with the establishment in 2009 of the Steering Group for the National Substance Misuse Strategy, chaired by the Department of Health's Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Tony Holohan. Recommendations from this group formed the basis of the draft legislation of the Public Health (Alcohol) Bill which was published in 2015. AAI has been to the fore in galvanising support for the measures within it. AAI and the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland formed the Alcohol Health Alliance Ireland in 2015. AAI provided the secretariat for the Alliance which brought together 58 NGOs, charities and public health advocates to campaign to reduce the harm caused by alcohol and to counter the sustained attempts by the alcohol industry to delay and thwart the passage of the Bill. This was done by agreeing key messages about the measures within the legislation and ensuring these messages reached politicians of all parties and none. Within this effort the 'Make your Voice Heard' campaign generated nearly 3,000 individual letters to public representatives in 2018.

The Minister for Health on 1 November 2018, signed the Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018 (Commencement) Order 2018, to commence 23 Sections of the Public Health Alcohol Bill into operation in areas around alcohol advertising locations, children's clothing and product separation. However crucial Sections have not yet been commenced including Minimum Unit Pricing, Labelling of Alcohol Products and Content of Advertisements.

At an EU level, AAI continued its programme of outreach to the institutions of the European Union with a view to advancing two important policy matters relevant to the PHAA, namely the AudioVisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) and Labelling of Alcohol Products. In this work, AAI continued to work closely with its European partners, Eurocare – the European Alcohol Policy Alliance and the EPHA – European Public Health Alliance, both based in Brussels.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS *(continued)*

A key part in the successful passage of the PHAA was notification to the EU of three additional specifications to labelling, advertising and broadcast watershed in January 2018. This then provides for a three-month standstill period during which the notifying Member State cannot adopt the technical regulation in question. AAI sought the support of its peer network during the Notification Process. Crucially during this standstill period seventeen Public Health organisations across Europe and beyond made submissions supporting Ireland's endeavour to reduce alcohol consumption and related harms.

AAI also contributed to the work of the North-South Alcohol Policy Advisory Group and to the EU Awareness Week on Alcohol Related Harm in November 2018.

AAI published its Pre-Budget Submission in August 2018 which called for a dilution of the flow of Exchequer subsidy to the alcohol industry, establishment of responsibility levies on alcohol and the immediate commencement of Minimum Unit Pricing for alcohol products on the enactment of the PHAA.

AAI carried out its annual Market Review and Price Survey in July 2018 which highlighted the affordability of alcohol in the Irish market.

A major new AAI initiative, Silent Voices, gathered momentum in 2018 with a view towards a scheduled launch in January 2019. Silent Voices aims to highlight the hidden harms that alcohol misuse has on relationships, particularly within families and particularly children. AAI estimates that 400,000 people are adult children from alcohol impacted families and a further 200,000 children are living with parental alcohol misuse.

Throughout the year the AAI website continued to be a popular and useful portal for a variety of stakeholders from a media and policy research perspective with over 78,000 users. AAI was highly active on social media with a total fan-base of approximately 18,300. It had 85 broadcast contributions to local and national radio and television. There were 93 contributions in the print media with a value of €418,000 and an estimated audience reach of nearly 3.5 million readers.

After five years with the organisation, AAI's CEO, Suzanne Costello, resigned from her position in November 2018. The directors particularly thank her for her commitment to the mission and objectives of Alcohol Action Ireland. The directors appointed her replacement, Sheila Gilheany, who commenced in the role with effect from January 2019.

3. FINANCIAL REVIEW, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The financial results for the year are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 15. The net income for the year was €13,673 (2017: net expenditure: €49,391).

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and the assets, liabilities and financial position at the year end date.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

3. FINANCIAL REVIEW, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE *(continued)*

As indicated in the Review of Activities note above, 2018 saw a significant achievement for AAI with the passage of the Public Health (Alcohol) Act. The contribution of AAI towards the formulation and successful advocacy of the legislation was noted by Minister of Health, Simon Harris, TD in remarks in Dáil Éireann and Seanad Éireann in October 2018 and followed up with a request by the Minister to further engage on considerations in relation to the details and application of measures still to be finalised and on the monitoring and evaluation of the law after it becomes operational.

The directors are satisfied that AAI's achievements in 2018 met the objectives set by the Board for the year and note AAI's central role in bringing together over 50 organisations and individuals through the Alcohol Health Alliance Ireland to advocate for a reduction in alcohol harm in Ireland.

Financially, the main differences between 2017 and 2018 relate to a private donation of €25,000 for the Silent Voices initiative. From a Programme Cost perspective, in 2017, there was a substantially higher spend owing to the availability of funding from the National Lottery, which included an upgrade of the website at a cost of €17,600. There was a net contribution of approximately €6,600 from Alcohol Action Ireland to the Alcohol Health Alliance Ireland initiative. In relation to overheads, salary costs were down in 2018 compared to 2017, due partially to one less headcount. In addition to this approximately €2,700 was spent in 2017 on facilitation for the staff and Board strategy day plus work carried out on the constitution of AAI by Mazars Company Secretarial department costing €1,100.

Fundraising remains a significant issue for AAI. It should be noted that the Company does not accept any funds which have links to the alcohol industry. AAI has worked closely with the Health Service Executive to ensure a close alignment between the HSE Alcohol Programme and AAI's central aim to reduce harm from alcohol in Ireland. This is key to ensuring ongoing financial support for AAI. Notwithstanding the difficulties in ensuring sufficient funding for the organisation the directors are satisfied with the results for the year and the assets, liabilities and financial position at the year-end date.

4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Alcohol Action Ireland is a company (Company Registration Number 378738) which was incorporated on 28 November 2003. The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and is governed by a Constitution. The company holds Revenue Commissioners Charitable Status (CHY 15342) and is a registered charity (Charity Register number 20052713).

The Board provides the CEO with access to independent and objective external advice, knowledge and experience; assists the growth and raises the profile and stature of the organisation.

Alcohol Action Ireland is governed by members of our Board who are elected for a three-year term with the possibility of extension. The Board meets at least five times a year and has legal, financial, strategic and fiduciary responsibilities for the organisation. The Board does not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to Alcohol Action Ireland. The Board delegates the executive function and management of Alcohol Action Ireland to the CEO and staff team.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

The role of the Board is to:

- Provide leadership of the organisation, within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed
- Approve, monitor and review organisation performance
- Support the CEO and staff team in carrying out the executive functions of Alcohol Action Ireland

The responsibilities of the Board are to:

- Set the appropriate strategic direction for the organisation, in conjunction with the CEO
- Review, approve and monitor the strategic and annual business plans on an ongoing basis
- Review financial performance against targets
- Ensure that the CEO consistently adheres to and implements policy and procedure as advised
- Monitor legal, ethical, risk and environmental compliance
- Allocate responsibility for specific tasks to Board members
- Draw up a schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision
- Ensure that the financial records are audited in accordance with accepted accounting standards and policies
- Satisfy themselves that financial information is accurate and that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust and defensible
- Approve the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company
- Hold an Annual General Meeting
- Hold Board meetings on a regular basis
- Appoint and remove the Chief Executive and plan for orderly succession
- Share responsibility for Board decisions (whether present at the Board meeting or not). As individuals, Board members have no specific powers to make decisions or take actions on their own
- Ensure a risk assessment procedure is in place for all aspects of the business
- Maintain the confidentiality of information received
- Carry out functions with due skill, care and diligence
- Devote sufficient time to responsibilities

Segregation of duties policy

AAI has a segregation of duties policy which is designed to prevent fraud and error, primarily in financial matters. This objective is achieved by disseminating the tasks and associated privileges for a specific business process among multiple users. AAI is a small organisation and as such the duties relating to financial matters are exercised primarily by the CEO and the company's accountant.

Financial Oversight

Before each Board meeting, Board Member Tadhg Young meets with the company's accountant to discuss finances which are then presented at each Board meeting.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Board Sub-committees

Governance sub-committee (established in 2019):

Ensures AAI's compliance with regulations around charities.

Membership: Carol Fawsitt, Tadhg Young and Pat Cahill. Meetings attended by CEO.

Human Resources sub-committee

Membership: Carol Fawsitt, Frank Murray and Catherine Brogan. Meetings attended by CEO.

Board Resources sub-committee (established in 2019):

Has responsibility for recruiting new members of the Board with a good range of competencies and for succession planning. Directors are appointed to the Board on the basis of an assessment of the skills required to support and inform the work of Alcohol Action Ireland and individual commitment to the public health approach to reducing alcohol related harm. Individuals are appointed via an interview process as indicated below.

Membership: Carol Fawsitt, Joe Barry and Declan Bedford. Meetings are attended by the CEO.

Board Member Appointment Process

1. Referrer (i.e. existing director or CEO) makes contact with a potential candidate to suggest an informal meeting with the Chair, who then meets with the candidate in order to:
 - a. share details on AAI and gauge candidate's interest; and
 - b. inform candidate that s/he, if interested and follows the process below, may be invited to join a panel of potential future recruits to the AAI Board, i.e. setting the expectation that the conversation or process may not result in their filling one of our current vacancies.
2. Separately, or if interested, a candidate reviews the role description on the AAI website for directors and emails the Chair with an expression of interest.
3. Once the expression of interest is received and if deemed qualified for interview, the Chair recommends the candidate to the Human Resources Committee (RC) for formal interview.
4. At least one member of the Human RC with the CEO, formally interviews the candidate.
5. Following interview and if deemed qualified for recommendation to the Board of AAI, the RC so recommends and proposes co-option at the next meeting, subject to Board approval.

Appointing members to the Board of Alcohol Action Ireland

The Constitution for Alcohol Action Ireland provides that Non Executive Directors are appointed at the Annual General Meeting.

The term 'Non Executive' Director is understood to mean a Director who is not an employee of the company and is, therefore, not directly involved in its day-to-day management. Non Executive Directors participate fully in Board deliberations, but have no executive function in the company's management. We shall use the term 'Directors' to mean 'Non Executive Directors' throughout.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Board members are allowed, in the interim, to co-opt additional Directors/members to fill vacancies if no candidates for the board emerge at the AGM until the next annual general meeting, at which stage a decision is made by the members as to whether such a person should continue as a Board member/Director.

It is the responsibility of the Resource Committee to lead the process for the appointment of members to the Board. The Board as a whole then appoints Board members/directors, subject to the power of the members in general meetings.

Attendance at Board meetings:

The AAI Board of directors met six times in 2018, in February, April, June, September and October. Attendance at these meetings by Board members is indicated by a tick in the following table:

Name	February 2018	April 2018	June 2018	September 2018	October 2018	AGM
Carol Fawsitt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Catherine Brogan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Declan Bedford	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joe Barry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bobby Smyth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tadhg Young	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pat Cahill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frank Murray	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The charity makes decisions on the basis of an annual plan informed by the objectives of the charity, evidence-based measures for the most effective reduction of alcohol harm and the available resources.

An induction programme for new directors is in place and all existing directors meet regularly and are included in all events and activities and circulated on all publications.

Remuneration for staff is set at the appropriate point on the salary scale of the market rate for roles and responsibilities.

5. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is significantly dependent on government grant income, and while there has been no specific threat of loss of funding the directors believe that a significant risk exists because of this factor such that the company would not be in a position to continue its activities in the event of such an occurrence.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

5. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES *(continued)*

The organisation must maintain and develop its income sources to ensure the continuation of its role as an advocate for reducing alcohol-related harm in Ireland. In order to mitigate this risk, the directors review the sources of income on an ongoing basis. In addition, reserve levels are monitored to ensure that they are maintained at a reasonable level in the context of planned expenditure and future commitments. The directors are at all times conscious that maintaining the reputation of the organisation is critical.

The Board has implemented a reserves policy whereby it aims to maintain reserves levels equivalent to a minimum of six months of operating costs. Average annual overheads based on the budget for 2019 are estimated at €214k, with six months of operating costs estimated at €107k. Unrestricted reserves at the year end amounted to €119,657.

AAI keeps a detailed risk register which examines and rates various aspects of risk, their impact, probability and mitigations, including:

- Governance (including Loss of key board members, and Burden of compliance)
- Strategic (including Reputational risk, and Failure of legislation)
- Operational (including Loss of key staff, and IT crash)
- Financial (including Insufficient funding, and Ending of HSE alcohol programme)
- Compliance (including Charities Regulatory Authority complaint)
- Environmental (including change of government policy)

The Risk Register is updated and reviewed at every Board meeting.

6. DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors or secretary of the company are listed below. They served for the entire year under review unless otherwise indicated.

Directors

Carol Fawsitt (Chairperson)
Joseph Barry
Declan Bedford
Catherine Brogan
Pat Cahill
Frank Murray
Bobby Smyth
Tadhg Young

Secretary

Suzanne Costello (resigned 15 February 2018)
Pat Cahill (appointed 15 February 2018)

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

7. DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. The directors and secretary who served during the year therefore did not have a beneficial interest in the company. All directors serve in a voluntary capacity.

8. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR END

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

9. ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the outsourcing to appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Coleraine House, Coleraine St, Dublin 7.

10. STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with Section 332 of the Companies Act 2014:

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

11. AUDITORS

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

On behalf of the Board


Declan Bedford
Director


Pat Cahill
Director

16 September 2019

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), issued by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales and the Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end and of the net income or expenditure of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

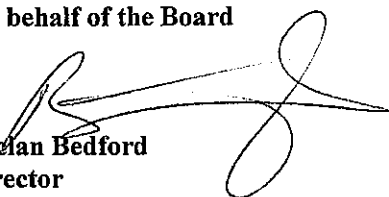
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect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

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board

Declan Bedford
Director



Pat Cahill
Director



16 September 2019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE
MEMBERS OF ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alcohol Action Ireland ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of its net income for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE
MEMBERS OF ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND**

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with 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 and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the 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. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE
MEMBERS OF ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND**

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements (continued)

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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

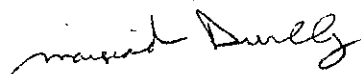
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 auditor's 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's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our 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.



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

16 September 2019

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total Year ended 31 December 2018 €	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Total Year ended 31 December 2017 €
Income from charitable activities							
Grants		251,640	-	251,640	251,640	13,500	265,140
Donations and legacies							
Donations		1,303	-	1,303	3,271	-	3,271
Other income							
		178	25,000	25,178	7	-	7
Total income	5	253,121	25,000	278,121	254,918	13,500	268,418
Expenditure							
On charitable activities		(240,060)	(24,388)	(264,448)	(262,849)	(54,960)	(317,809)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	7	13,061	612	13,673	(7,931)	(41,460)	(49,391)
Fund balances at beginning of year		107,366	24,447	131,813	115,297	65,907	181,204
Transfer of funds	14	(770)	770	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at end of year	14	119,657	25,829	145,486	107,366	24,447	131,813

The Company has no other items of comprehensive income. All the activities of the Charity are classified as continuing.

The notes on pages 18 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	31 December 2018 €	31 December 2017 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	<u>896</u>	<u>1,672</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	3,196	5,261
Cash and cash equivalents	11	<u>170,102</u>	<u>149,960</u>
		173,298	155,221
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(28,708)</u>	<u>(25,080)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>144,590</u>	<u>130,141</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>145,486</u>	<u>131,813</u>
FUNDED BY			
Unrestricted funds	13	119,657	107,366
Restricted funds	13	<u>25,829</u>	<u>24,447</u>
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>145,486</u>	<u>131,813</u>

The notes on pages 18 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board


Declan Bedford
Director

Pat Cahill
Director



16 September 2019

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Year ended 31 December 2018 €	Year ended 31 December 2017 €
	Notes		
<hr/>			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income for year		13,673	(49,391)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation		776	712
Movement in debtors		2,065	(3,469)
Movement in creditors		<u>3,628</u>	<u>2,871</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		20,142	(49,277)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		—	(2,352)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		—	(2,352)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents in the year		20,142	(51,629)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11	<u>149,960</u>	<u>201,589</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	<u>170,102</u>	<u>149,960</u>

The notes on pages 18 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Alcohol Action Ireland is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Coleraine House, Coleraine Street, Dublin 7. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. The company is a public benefit entity as defined by the Financial Reporting Council.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Alcohol Action Ireland is constituted under Irish company law as a company limited by guarantee and is a registered charity.

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a) *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (Revised 2015) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" as published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales and the Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator, who are recognised by the UK Financial Reporting Council (FRC) as the appropriate body to issue SORPs for the charity sector in the UK. Financial reporting in line with SORP is considered best practice for charities in Ireland. The directors consider that the adoption of the SORP requirements is the most appropriate accounting to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

b) *Functional currency and presentation currency*

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

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

c) Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities ("SOFA") when the company is entitled to the income, any performance related conditions have been met, receipt is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Income comprises grants for charitable activities, donations and other income.

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

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

Grants from public authorities and other agencies in Ireland are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period when the charity's entitlement becomes legally enforceable. Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier. Grants are recognised when there is evidence of entitlement and their receipt is probable. Grant income is deferred where the charity is restricted by specific performance related conditions that are evident in the grant agreement, where there is a specification of a time period that limits the charity's ability to spend the grant until it has performed that activity related to the specified time period and when there are specific terms or conditions within the agreement that have not been met and are not within the control of the charity.

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

d) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related thereto. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

e) Employee benefits

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

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

e) Employee benefits (continued)

Short term benefits

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

Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. This scheme is administered by independent investment managers. Pension costs are expensed to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

f) Taxation

The company has charitable status under Section 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, and consequently is not subject to corporation tax.

g) Leases

Rents payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

h) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	-	33% straight line
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i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash at bank and on demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

j) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including other debtors and cash and cash equivalents are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

j) Financial instruments (continued)

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors are initially recognised at transaction price.

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

Offsetting

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

k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the directors have decided at their discretion to set aside for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are funds which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the company's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the company.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

a) Critical judgements made in applying the company's accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements (other than those involving estimates) that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

b) *Key sources of estimation uncertainty*

Management is of the opinion that there are no 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.

5. INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2018 €	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2017 €
Health Service Executive statutory funding	251,640	-	251,640	251,640	-	251,640
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	-	-	-	13,500	13,500
Silent Voices	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-
Donations	1,303	-	1,303	3,271	-	3,271
Other income	<u>178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>253,121</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>278,121</u>	<u>254,918</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>268,418</u>

All income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland.

6. STAFF COSTS

	2018 €	2017 €
Wages and salaries	153,371	160,758
Social welfare costs	16,606	17,527
Pension costs	<u>3,395</u>	<u>7,346</u>
	<u>173,372</u>	<u>185,631</u>

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 3 (2017: 3). Employees receive a basic salary plus a maximum 6% payment towards their defined contribution pension scheme.

There are no benefits-in-kind or bonus payments. The number of employees whose salaries for the year fall within the following bands are as follows:

	2018	2017
€70,000 – €80,000	1	1
€60,000 – €70,000	-	-
€50,000 – €60,000	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The directors received no remuneration or benefits for their services during the year or the preceding year.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. STAFF COSTS *(continued)*

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to this scheme and amounts to €3,395 (2017: €7,346). An amount due of €Nil (2017: €1,200) is included within creditors at the year end date.

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	2018 €	2017 €
Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	776	712
Operating lease expense	7,875	7,875
Auditor's remuneration:		
- In respect of audit services	2,460	2,460
- In respect of corporate secretarial services	<u>431</u>	<u>463</u>

8. TAXATION

The company has charitable status under Section 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, and consequently is not subject to corporation tax.

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018	<u>21,811</u>	<u>21,811</u>
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 31 December 2017	20,139	20,139
Charge for the year	<u>776</u>	<u>776</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>20,195</u>	<u>20,195</u>
Net Book Amount		
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,672</u>	<u>1,672</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>896</u>	<u>896</u>

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. DEBTORS	2018	2017
	€	€
Prepayments and other debtors	<u>3,196</u>	<u>5,261</u>
11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2018	2017
	€	€
Cash at bank	<u>170,102</u>	<u>149,960</u>
Unrestricted cash	144,273	125,513
Restricted cash	<u>25,829</u>	<u>24,447</u>
	<u>170,102</u>	<u>149,960</u>
12. CREDITORS	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	9,099	10,639
Paye/prsi	2,296	7,894
Pension liability	-	1,200
Accruals	<u>17,313</u>	<u>5,347</u>
	<u>28,708</u>	<u>25,080</u>

Trade creditors

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and 30 days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Taxes and social security costs

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

Accruals

The terms of the accruals are based on underlying contracts.

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2017 €
Opening balance	107,366	24,447	131,813	115,297	65,907	181,204
Net movement	<u>12,291</u>	<u>1,382</u>	<u>13,673</u>	<u>(7,931)</u>	<u>(41,460)</u>	<u>(49,391)</u>
Closing balance	<u>119,657</u>	<u>25,829</u>	<u>145,486</u>	<u>107,366</u>	<u>24,447</u>	<u>131,813</u>
Represented by:						
Fixed assets	896	-	896	1,672	-	1,672
Current assets	147,469	25,829	173,298	130,774	24,447	155,221
Current liabilities	(28,708)	-	(28,708)	(25,080)	-	(25,080)
	<u>119,657</u>	<u>25,829</u>	<u>145,486</u>	<u>107,366</u>	<u>24,447</u>	<u>131,813</u>

Unrestricted funds

These are monies made available to Alcohol Action Ireland which are expendable at the discretion of the company.

Restricted funds

These are monies made available to Alcohol Action Ireland by National Lottery and Silent Voices to fund specific projects; e.g. an information and training campaign on alcohol and mental health.

14. MOVEMENT OF FUNDS

	Balance at 31 December 2017 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfer from unrestricted funds €	Balance at 31 December 2018 €
Restricted funds					
Department of Health (National Lottery Fund)	24,447	-	(15,786)	-	8,661
Alcohol Health Alliance	-	-	(770)	770	-
Silent Voices	-	25,000	(7,832)	-	17,168
	24,447	25,000	(24,388)	770	25,829
Unrestricted funds	<u>107,366</u>	<u>253,121</u>	<u>(240,060)</u>	<u>(770)</u>	<u>119,657</u>
Total funds	<u>131,813</u>	<u>278,121</u>	<u>(264,448)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,486</u>

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no contracts or arrangements in relation to the company's business, in which the directors or secretary of the company had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors received no expenses or reimbursements during the year.

Donations and membership fees received from directors amounted to €nil (2017: €nil).

Key management personnel compensation

Those charged with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals, including social welfare costs and employer pension contributions, is €86,907 (2017: €93,950).

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the charity required under Section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	2018 €	2017 €
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	<u>9,099</u>	<u>10,639</u>

17. COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018 €	2017 €
Due within one year	<u>9,296</u>	<u>7,875</u>

18. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR END

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

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the board on 16 September 2019.