



**GAMBLING
AWARENESS
TRUST**.ie

ANNUAL

REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2019

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ABOUT GAMBLING AWARENESS TRUST



Gambling Awareness Trust (GAT) is an Independent charity established in 2019 to fund research, education, and treatment services to help minimise gambling related harm in Ireland. The Trust is funded by donations from the online and retail betting and gaming industry in Ireland.

Company Type

The Gambling Awareness Trust was incorporated under the Companies Act 2014 Monday, the 12th day of June 2017 as a limited company. Company number 605821.

Charitable Status

Gambling Awareness Trust is a registered charity, CHY 20152260



Period Covered

This annual report covers the period January 1 to December 31, 2019.



Registered Office:

25 – 28 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1

Solicitors:

A&L Goodbody Solicitors, IFSC, Dublin 1 D01 H104

Bankers:

Allied Irish Bank, 7-12 Dame Street, Dublin 2 D02 KX20

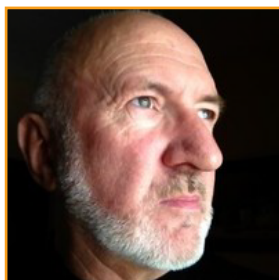
Auditors:

RBK Chartered Accountants, RBK House, Irishtown, Athlone, Co. Westmeath N37 XP52

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Tom Hayes
Chairperson



Willie Collins
Secretary



John Forde



Kathleen Lynch



Gillian Hussey



Riona Heffernan
Treasurer

CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT



2019 represented the first operational year for GAT as a professional organisation in the NGO sector in Ireland. The Trust was founded as an independent charity in 2018 with the establishment of a board of trustees, individuals concerned with the increase in problem gambling across the country and the absence of a meaningful response in addressing these problems for vulnerable individuals and their families and the subsequent impacts identified on a societal level.

Acknowledging the hiatus in the appointment of a Regulator and enactment of the Gambling Control Bill, the board recognised the immediate need for an independent structured funding body to select and fund services to meet the requirements of those coping with the far-reaching problems associated with harmful gambling and gambling addiction.

The Board of GAT is comprised of individuals from across civic society who volunteer their time and use their expertise and experience to focus on the development of a robust strategy to address the problems associated with the growing issue of gambling harm in Ireland.

Having received a commitment from the Irish Bookmakers Association to contribute annually to the Trust through a social responsibility fund, we are confident going forward that others in the Gambling Industry will support our evidence based strategy in addressing the three key areas in our plan, namely Research, Education and Treatment.

Recognising the need for comprehensive authoritative research in the area of gambling and gambling harm in an Irish context, GAT commissioned NUI Maynooth to conduct a one-year study as a scoping exercise to examine the knowledge base and evidence on gambling and problem gambling in Ireland. Dr Aphra Kerr, Prof. John O' Brennan and Dr Lucia Vazquez-Mendoza at the Department of Sociology and the Maynooth Social Sciences Institute (MUSSI) have thus far completed phase I of the project with Phase II currently underway.

We are confident that this study will offer significant insight for all agencies whose focus is on addressing harmful gambling and gambling disorder across the country.

Issuing our first call for expressions of interest in 2019 was an extremely positive experience for GAT resulting in the allocation of half a million euro in funding to four excellent projects, all focused on meeting needs and addressing areas of treatment, information, education and supports for individuals and their families.

The appointment of our CEO, Pam Bergin has contributed to the effective and professional delivery of the vision and mission of GAT and we look forward to broadening our profile as the lead funding agency in the field of gambling harm and supporting the development of a range of services in areas of treatment, recovery, mental health, education and awareness in the years ahead.

Is mise le meas
Tom Hayes
Chairperson



Since its launch in 2019 GAT has established itself as a strong and independent charity dedicated to ensuring the negative impacts of harmful gambling and gambling disorder are responded to through the provision of funding to agencies and organisations across the country who focus on research, treatment, education and awareness of the overarching issues associated with problem gambling.

In 2019, GAT recognised the urgency to make headway in this area while awaiting a coherent response from government in relation to enacting the Gambling Control Bill 2013. This progress got underway with the receipt of contributions from the Irish Bookmakers Association's social responsibility fund of almost €800,000 which represents donations from a large number of both land-based and online gambling operators in the Irish market. It is envisaged that all licence holders not currently contributing to the fund will feel confident about doing so in 2020.

GAT has an eminent group of non-industry trustees, who oversee the charity's work and who have a keen understanding of the need to be financially sound and prudent, as well as transparent and accountable, in order to generate widespread trust and credibility in the organisation's independence and integrity.

Gambling and its individual and collective social impact are an increasing concern in Ireland currently. There has been minimal large-scale academic research on gambling behaviour and its impact in an Irish context, but we know that there are an estimated 40,000 problem gamblers in Ireland based on the 2014/15 NACDA prevalence survey. Given the exponential changes in the gambling landscape during the years since the publication of this report we are acutely aware of the need for contemporary comprehensive research to provide a fuller picture of the current challenges across the multifaceted arena of problem gambling in Ireland. GAT are committed to allocating

significant funding towards the research aspect of our plan and demonstrated this in 2019 through commissioning a national research study with NUI Maynooth as a scoping exercise to explore current data availability, legislation, regulation, policy, service provision and models of best practice. This study once finalised will be an important document not only for informing the GAT strategic plan going forward, but for all agencies both statutory and non-statutory working in the field of harmful gambling.

The allocation of funding towards treatment, support, and awareness projects through GATs initial call for expressions of interest in 2019 was an extremely encouraging experience for the organisation. The Board of Trustees are committed to continuing to build on the trusted partnerships that currently exist and will carefully offer funding that is affordable and sustainable, maximising GATs impact within the resources it can reasonably predict will be available in 2020 and beyond. GAT will seek to broaden the range of services and activities it supports and works with in the future including general public awareness-raising, education, and early intervention and prevention work, particularly among young people and vulnerable communities, as well as exploring how the charity might support the development of training and CPD for addiction students and practice staff.

I wish to thank the board for their support and diligence in driving GAT forward and I look forward to working with them in achieving our aims in 2020.

Pam Bergin
CEO

GAT MISSION



Mission Statement

The Gambling Awareness Trust is an Independent charity founded to establish and operate a charitable fund which will finance gambling addiction counselling, prevention, education, research, and awareness services in Ireland.

GAT VISION

Our vision is that fewer people in Ireland suffer from gambling-related harms and that those who do can easily access relevant professional services.

We work to achieve our vision by making it our mission to:

- Ensure approved, professional, and skilled service providers have funding to provide supports including addiction counselling, education, and gambling awareness services in Ireland
- Invest in comprehensive research in the area of problem gambling and gambling addiction that makes a positive and practical difference to reducing gambling-related harms in Ireland, including an Irish Gambling Prevalence report
- Invest in education, prevention, and the most effective interventions to reduce gambling-related harms within the resources available
- Ensure GAT operates to the highest Governance standards
- Provide information and advice about the nature of gambling, the risks associated and where to go for help if needed through the promotion of our www.GamblingCare.ie website
- Raise awareness and increase the availability of problem gambling service providers

Our values guide our behaviour and shape everything we do. We are committed to:

Integrity – We will act in an honest and consistent manner in everything that we do. The integrity of our members will be visible through our actions, words, decisions, methods, and outcomes. We will never compromise the truth.

Accountability – We are committed to being fully accountable and transparent about how financial donations to the Trust are used and to ensuring all funds are being applied effectively to help prevent and overcome gambling addiction.

Collaboration – We will work passionately with all stakeholders and will strive collectively to achieve the highest levels of professional excellence.

Equality – We believe in the equal value of every human being and the importance of respecting and honouring each person

Respect – We treat our board members, partners, service providers and suppliers with mutual respect and sensitivity, recognizing the importance of diversity. We respect all individuals and value their contributions.

2019 KEY ACTIONS

Research

GAT commissioned NUI Maynooth to conduct a one-year study as a scoping exercise to examine the knowledge base and evidence on gambling and problem gambling in Ireland. Dr Aphra Kerr, Prof. John O' Brennan and Dr Lucia Vazquez-Mendoza at the Department of Sociology and the Maynooth Social Sciences Institute (MUSSI) have to date, completed phase I of the project which will be published as a working paper on both the Maynooth and GAT websites. This study will be invaluable not only in informing the future strategic plan of GAT but also on a national level as it is a seminal piece in terms of Irish research in the field of gambling and problem gambling.

Project allocation: €100,000

Grant Aid

In line with the GAT aim to ensure adequate service provision for those experiencing gambling harm and their affected others, a call for expressions of interest from organisations and agencies providing services for problem gambling and gambling addiction in Ireland was issued nationally. There was a considerable response to this action and the successful applicants were requested to submit detailed proposals for the services and initiatives outlined in the initial applications. Each proposal underwent a thorough evaluation process resulting in four organisations being awarded almost half a million Euro in funding, as follows:

1. **Dunlewey Addiction Services**
2. **HelpLink Mental Health Services**
3. **GAA Diversity & Inclusion division**
4. **Cuan Mhuire Addiction Services**



Dunlewey was founded in 1987 and has extensive

experience in providing specialist services to those experiencing addiction both substance and behaviour related for over thirty years. Historically funded by the IBA, GAT continues to provide vital funding for this service including provision of the national helpline. Although based in Northern Ireland, Dunlewey provides face-to-face, phone and online counselling support across the island of Ireland.

Funding awarded: €120,000



HelpLink Mental Health submitted an application which proposed the introduction of specific problem gambling supports to compliment the

expansion of their existing service across the western region from their base in Galway into Mayo and Roscommon. HelpLink operates a free, national gambling problem / addiction counselling service that is available 7 days a week and out-of-hours: online or by phone. Face-to-face sessions are available on site in their western region premises. These services are provided by fully accredited addiction counsellors for young people (aged 16 to 18 years) and adults alike.

Funding awarded: €118,000



In recognition of the growing issue of problem gambling in sports, the **GAA** submitted a proposal for an initiative to deliver a significant education

and awareness campaign on a national and regional level which would see Gambling Awareness Programmes and associated supports made available to every club in the country. The funding awarded would cover the development of the training programme, the training of facilitators to deliver the content and an advertising campaign to reach players and members at all levels.

Funding awarded: €52,000



Cuan Mhuire has provided addiction support services, both counselling and residential treatment in a number of therapeutic setting across the

country for over fifty years. Noticing a steady increase in the numbers of individuals presenting with problem gambling and gambling addiction issues in the last decade, the organisation recognised the need for a dedicated residential treatment centre specifically for gambling addiction. The funding provided by GAT will enable Cuan Mhuire to open a dedicated Gambling Addiction residential treatment unit in a new premises in Athy, Co. Kildare. This will be the first bespoke residential treatment programme in the country.

Funding awarded: €200,000

Awareness

An aim of the board of Trustees' in 2019 was to increase significantly public awareness of our support and information website [www. GamblingCare.ie](http://www.GamblingCare.ie) to ensure that the it becomes a highly effective 'signpost' to support services for those suffering gambling-related harm and their affected others.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In founding the Gambling Awareness Trust the board of trustees aimed to keep operational costs to a minimum in order to ensure that the bulk of funding received was committed to projects and initiatives in the areas of research, treatment, and education. Figure 1.1 demonstrates the board’s commitment to this financial goal.

Grant Aid Expenditure 2019

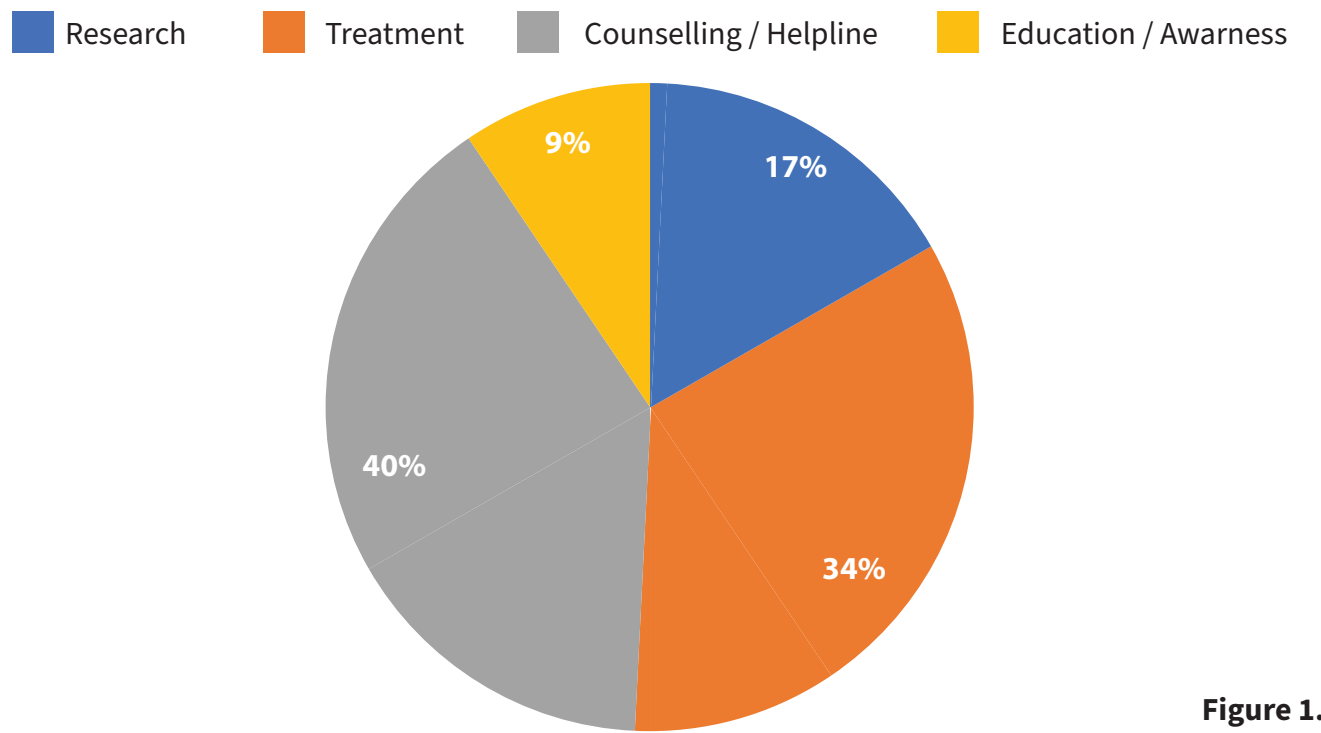


Figure 1.1

Breakdown of Operational Expenditure 2019

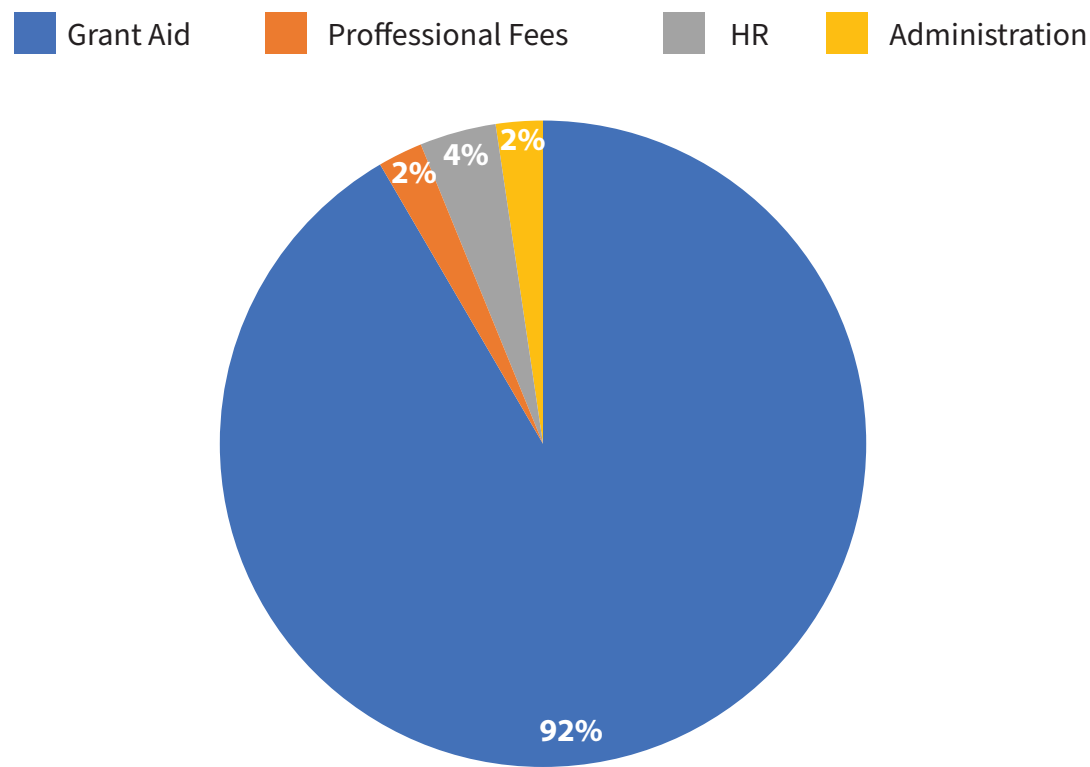


Figure 1.2

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Directors confirm that the financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), available to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019) as amended by update Bulletin 1 (effective 1 January 2019).

This set of financial statements is prepared by Gambling Awareness Trust in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") as modified by the statement of recommended practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019.

Reference and Administrative Details

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at IFSC, 25-28 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. The Charity trades under the name Gambling Awareness Trust. The company's registered number is 605821 and its charity registration number is 20152260.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 22206 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The charity has a total of 6 Directors.

Directors and Secretary

The names of persons who at any time during the financial year and since the year end unless otherwise stated were Directors of the company are as follows:

Thomas Hayes, Chairperson

William J. Collins, Director

John Forde, Director

Patrick Doyle, Director (*resigned 22 January 2019*)

Kathleen Lynch (*appointed 22 January 2019*)

Gillian Hussey (*appointed 22 January 2019*)

Sharon Byrne, Director (*resigned 22 January 2019*)

Riona Heffernan, Director (*appointed 23 July 2019*)

William J. Collins held the position of company secretary for the duration of the financial year.

Principal Activities and Objectives

(i) Principal Activity

Gambling Awareness Trust aims to establish and operate a charitable fund to provide grant aid to organisations delivering treatment services, initiatives and supports, research, education, and awareness of harmful gambling and gambling disorder with the purpose of ensuring the availability and accessibility of said services to affected individuals, their families and the wider community and to effectively carry out all administrative activities in relation to same.

(ii) Principal Objectives

The main objectives of the charity activities are:

- Ensure approved, professional, and skilled service providers have access to adequate funding to provide supports including addiction counselling, education, and gambling awareness services in Ireland
- Invest in comprehensive research in the area of problem gambling and gambling addiction that makes a positive and practical difference to reducing gambling-related harms in Ireland, including an Irish Gambling Prevalence report
- Invest in education, prevention, and the most effective interventions to reduce gambling-related harms within the resources available
- Ensure GAT operates to the highest Governance standards
- Provide information and advice about the nature of gambling, the risks associated and where to go for help if needed through the promotion of our www.GamblingCare.ie website
- Raise awareness and increase the availability of problem gambling service providers

Business Review and Financial Results

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 10. The company incurred a surplus for the financial year which amounted to €669,018 (2018: Deficit of €2,063). At the end of the year the company had assets of €675,135 (2018: €3,472) and liabilities of €8,180 (2018: €5,535). The company is in a positive asset position at the balance sheet date.

Structure, Governance and Management

Gambling Awareness Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have 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 one Euro (€1).

During 2019 the company made the required returns relating to the Register of Beneficial Ownership and established an internal register of beneficial ownership.

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Constitution and managed by the Directors.

Achievements and Performance

For the year ended 31 December 2019, activity increased considerably in an effort to achieve the objectives set out by the charity at its incorporation date.

Events after Balance Sheet Date

Since year-end, the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared Covid-19 a pandemic. While this is a constantly changing situation, the Directors are monitoring and following the advice from the Government and the Health Service. At the date of approving these financial statements the full impact of the pandemic on the company

is not known. After due consideration the Directors have concluded that no changes to the financial statements are required.

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company.

The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of business at the IFSC, 25-28 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company has the ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have considered the impact of Covid-19 and are satisfied and confident that the entity has the ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and that the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Further details containing the key assumptions made by the Directors in relation to the appropriateness of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies note to the financial statements.

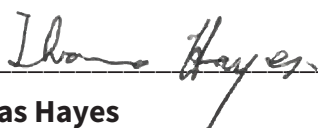
Statement on Relevant Audit Information


In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the group's auditor, each Director have taken all the steps he/she is obliged to take as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, RBK Business Advisers, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, Boole House, Beech Hill Office Campus, Beech Hill Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin have expressed a willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the board:


Thomas Hayes
Director


William J. Collins
Director

Date: 21.07.2020

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT


for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors (who are also Directors of Gambling Awareness Trust for the purposes of company law) 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 the law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland) including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019.

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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss 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:

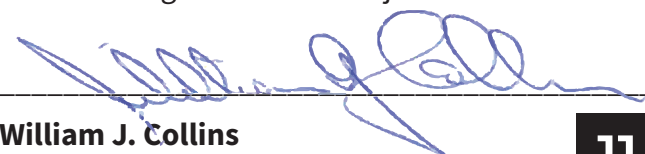
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates


Thomas Hayes
Director

- 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 profit or loss 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.

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


William J. Collins
Director

Date: 21.07.2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of Gambling Awareness Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gambling Awareness Trust (the “company”) for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including, including a summary of accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Irish Law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice “Accounting and Reporting by Charities” effective 1 January 2019.

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 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 further 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard as issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Service Authority (“IAASA”) Ethical Standard, 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 the ISAs 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.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. 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 companies act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- 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;
- the information given in the Directors Report is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors (who are also the Directors of the company for the purposes of company law) 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 the Directors 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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design

audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in my Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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 that we are required to state to them in the audit 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 or the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ronan Kilbane (Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Boole House
Beech Hill Office Campus
Beech Hill Road
Clonskeagh
Dublin 4
D04 A563

Date: 22.07.2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	2	767,429	767,429	10,000
Total income		767,429	767,429	10,000
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	3	75,498	75,498	4,129
Governance costs	7	22,913	22,913	7,934
Total expenditure		98,411	98,411	12,063
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		669,018	669,018	(2,063)
Net movement in funds		669,018	669,018	(2,063)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12	(2,063)	(2,063)	-
Total funds carried forward		666,955	666,955	(2,063)

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year

BALANCE SHEET *as at 31 December 2019*

	Note	€	2019 €	2018 €
Current assets				
Debtors	10	469	-	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	674,666	3,472	
		675,135	3,472	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(8,180)	(5,535)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			666,955	(2,063)
Net assets/(liabilities)			666,955	(2,063)
Charity Funds				
Unrestricted funds	12	666,955	(2,063)	
Total funds/(deficit)	12	666,955	(2,063)	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and signed on their behalf by:

 Thomas Hayes Director	 William J. Collins Director	Date: 21.07.2020
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The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *for the year ended 31 December 2019*

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	14	671,194	3,472
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		671,194	3,472
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	15	3,472	-
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	15	674,666	3,472

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

1.1 General Information

The financial statements have been prepared by Gambling Awareness Trust in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)(effective 1 January 2019) - Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014.

The Charity has applied SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for Charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice. As noted below, the Directors consider the adoption of the SORP requirements as the most appropriate accounting practice and presentation to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation.

Gambling Awareness Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is a public entity incorporated in Ireland with a registered office at IFSC, 25-28 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 and its company registration number is 605821.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019 and the Companies Act 2014.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company has the ability to meet its liabilities

as they fall due and will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The overall surplus for the year ended 31 December 2019 was approx. €669k and as at 31 December 2019 the entity showed a net current asset position of €667k which included liquid cash reserves of €675k. In addition, the organisation also has unrestricted general reserves of €667k at the balance sheet date. Post year end, approx. €500k has been earmarked and allocated to relevant agencies and organisations.

Notwithstanding the €500k funding commitment post year end referred to above, projections and budgets factoring in the impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic indicate that unrestricted reserves and available liquid cash resources are more than adequate to cover operating costs and anticipated liabilities in the short to medium term. Annual operating running costs of the charity are estimated at being approximately €80k per annum.

The organisation currently has a minimum operational reserve threshold of €40k which is equivalent to approximately 6 months of cash equivalent expenditure under normal operations to cover estimated and budgeted running costs. The existing level of unrestricted reserves is more than adequate to cover this in the short to medium term with sufficient additional financial headroom to satisfy the going concern assertion.

On this basis and based on the above factors, the Directors are satisfied and confident that the entity has the ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and that the going concern Basis of preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that may be necessary should the going concern basis of preparation not be deemed appropriate.

1.3 Currency

Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

the primary economic environment in which the company operates (“the functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company’s functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol “€”.

1.4 Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is entitled to the income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and it is probable the income will be received. All income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland.

Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, investment management costs and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees, costs of legal advice for Directors and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity including the cost of Directors meetings.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the company and include project management carried out at Headquarters.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and governance costs are

costs incurred on the company’s operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

1.6 Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 22206. All income and expenditure is incurred inclusive of any VAT incurred.

1.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.8 Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.9 Trade and Other Creditors

Trade and other creditors 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 the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be 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 obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost within expenditure on charitable activities.

1.11 Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to its employee, including annual bonus arrangement, paid holiday arrangement and defined contribution pension plan.

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.

1.12 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. 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.

1.13 Fund accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity;

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds includes general funds and designated funds and it represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the Directors.

Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

1.14 Reserves Policy

The charity's reserves at 31 December 2019 were €666,955.

The board considers it prudent to retain a minimum of €40k in Unrestricted Funds equivalent to approximately 6 months of cash equivalent expenditure under normal operations to cover budgeted and estimated running costs.

This minimum level is subject to regular monitoring and review by the Board and should changing circumstances indicate that reserves are likely to fall below the minimum threshold level, the board shall consider the position and decide on the appropriate course of action.

As can be seen above, the level of unrestricted funds of €667k at the balance sheet date which is in excess of the minimum threshold set. The charity's reserves at 31 December 2019 were €666,955.

1.15 Critical Areas of Judgement:

Going Concern

The Directors have prepared budgets and cashflows for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern. On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Donations	767,429	767,429	10,000
Total 2018	10,000	10,000	

3. COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Support Costs (Note 4)	45,460	45,460	-
Establishment Costs (Note 5)	731	731	-
Administration Costs (Note 6)	4,469	4,469	-
Wages & Salaries (Note 9)	24,838	24,838	4,129
	75,498	75,498	4,129
Total 2018	4,129	4,129	

4. SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Maynooth Research Collaboration	40,048	40,048	-
Marketing	5,412	5,412	-
Total	45,460	45,460	-
Total 2018	-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

5. ESTABLISHMENT COSTS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Insurance	731	731	-
Total 2018	-	-	-

6. ADMINISTRATION COSTS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Computer	554	554	-
Telephone	976	976	-
Postage & Stationary	485	485	-
Subscriptions	455	455	-
Meeting Room Rental	1,999	1,999	-
Total	4,469	4,469	-
Total 2018	-	-	-

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €	Total funds 2018 €
Auditor's Remuneration	5,500	5,500	4,305
Legal & Professional	10,376	10,376	1,902
Bank Charges	78	78	17
Director's Travel Expenses	6,959	6,959	1,710
Total	22,913	22,913	7,934
Total 2018	7,934	7,934	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

This is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Auditor's Remuneration	5,500	4,305

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2018 - €NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2018 - €NIL).

During the year, Directors received reimbursement of travel expenses amounting to €6,959 (2018 - €1,710).

9. STAFF COSTS

	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and Salaries	20,993	3,685
PAYE/PRSI	3,845	444
Total	24,838	4,129

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2019 No
Administration	1	1

10. DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	€	€
Prepayments	469	-

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	€	€
PAYE/PRSI	1,437	-
Accruals	6,743	5,535
	8,180	5,535

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2019 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance at 31 December 2019 €
Unrestricted funds				
General restricted funds	(2,063)	767,429	(98,411)	666,955

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2018 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance at 31 December 2018 €
General restricted funds	-	10,000	(12,063)	(2,063)
Total of funds	-	10,000	(12,063)	(2,063)

SUMMARY OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2019 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance at 31 December 2019 €
General funds	(2,063)	767,429	(98,411)	666,955
	(2,063)	767,429	(98,411)	666,955

SUMMARY OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2018 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance at 31 December 2018 €
General funds	-	10,000	(12,063)	(2,063)
	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €
Current assets	675,135	675,135
Creditors due within one year	(8,180)	(8,180)
	666,955	666,955

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €
Current assets	3,472	3,472
Creditors due within one year	(5,535)	(5,535)
	(2,063)	(2,063)

14. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2019 €	2018 €
Net income/(expenditure) for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	669,018	(2,063)
Adjustment for:		
Increase in debtors	(469)	-
Increase in creditors	2,645	5,535
Net cash provided by operating activities	671,194	3,472

15. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash in hand	674,666	3,472
Total	674,666	3,472

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2019

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel of Gambling Awareness Trust comprise of the Board of Directors (who do not receive remuneration for their role on the Board of Directors) and the Management Team which is composed of the Executive Co-Ordinator. The total remuneration paid to the Management Team in 2019 was €24,838 (2019: €4,129).

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sharon Byrne, a former Director of the company, is chairperson of Irish Bookmakers Association, the largest representative body of the bookmaking industry in Ireland. Irish Bookmakers Association donated €767,429 to Gambling Awareness Trust during the year. With regard to this donation, it should be noted from a conflict of interest perspective that while Ms Byrne was a director when the funds were received, she was not a director when the funds were allocated and she had no involvement in any part in the decision making process surrounding the allocation of these funds.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2019.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the year ended 31 December 2019.

20. COMPANY STATUS

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 one Euro (€1).

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since year-end, the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared Covid-19 a pandemic. While this is a constantly changing situation, the Directors are monitoring and following the advice from the Government and the Health Service. At the date of approving these financial statements the full impact of the pandemic on the company is not known. After due consideration the Directors have concluded that no changes to the financial statements are required.

22. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by the Board of Directors acting in concert.

23. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors approved the financial statements on **21.07.2020**

GENEROUS
GIVING
AWARENESS
SERVICES
ASSISTANCE
MORAL
CARE
AID
MISSION
HELPING
RESPECT
TOGETHERNESS
CHARITY
ALTRUISTIC
LIFE
VOLUNTEER
TIME
COMMUNITY
CONTRIBUTION
RESCUE
DONATIONS
SUPPORT
HOPE
TEAMWORK
PERSON
ADULT
ASSISTED



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