

Brainwave-The Irish Epilepsy Association
T/A Epilepsy Ireland

Reports and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended
31 December 2018

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mr M. Dowdall (Chairman)
Mr T. Caravousanos
Mrs T. Dagge
Prof. N. Delanty
Ms M. Fitzsimons
Mr D. Gray
Ms C. Grieve
Dr M. Hennessy
Mr A. Kealy
Mr P. Kehoe
Dr B. Lynch
Mr M. McLoughlin
Dr B. McNamara
Ms C. O'Dea
Ms C. Saarsteiner
Major General V. Savino
Dr J. Senior
Dr B. Sweeney

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Ms C. Grieve

249 Crumlin Road
Dublin 12

AUDITORS

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

BANKERS

Allied Irish Banks plc
Bank of Ireland
Permanent TSB
Rabobank
KBC Bank

SOLICITORS

McCann Fitzgerald
Solicitors
2 Harbourmaster Place
Custom House Dock
Dublin 1

CHARITY NUMBER

CRA (Charities Regulator): 20010553
CHY (Revenue): 6170

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Brainwave, the Irish Epilepsy Association trading as Epilepsy Ireland is the national organisation committed to working for, and to meeting the needs of everyone with epilepsy in Ireland and their families and carers. Epilepsy Ireland's vision is to achieve a society where no person's life is limited by epilepsy.

Epilepsy is one of the most common neurological disorders, affecting over 37,000 people in Ireland, including an estimated 10,000 children under the age of 16. There are an estimated 1,300–2,100 new diagnoses each year. Approximately 10,000–15,000 people are living with uncontrolled seizures and for this group in particular, the consequences of epilepsy can be long-lasting and significant. It can affect the person's education, employment, psychological & social functioning, self-esteem and independent living. People with epilepsy must also cope with the physical impact of seizures, the side-effects of medications and for many, the social stigma and economic impact that can be associated with it. Epilepsy can also have serious psychological, social and economic consequences for families and carers. There is also an increased risk of mortality associated with epilepsy with an estimate 130 epilepsy-related deaths in Ireland each year.

2018 was the second year of Epilepsy Ireland's 2017-2021 Strategic Plan. The Plan contains 21 strategic objectives, grouped under six overarching aims, which focus on our core areas of work:

- Strategic Aim 1: To provide quality and relevant support, information & advice, meeting the needs of people with epilepsy, their families and carers, professionals and the wider community.
- Strategic Aim 2: To communicate effectively with stakeholders; to raise awareness and to improve public understanding of epilepsy; and to advocate for the rights of those with epilepsy, their families and carers.
- Strategic Aim 3: To provide relevant training and education services to people with epilepsy, their families, and healthcare and other professionals.
- Strategic Aim 4: To undertake, encourage, fund and communicate research into the causes of, cures for, and management of epilepsy and the psychosocial effects of the condition.
- Strategic Aim 5: To support people with epilepsy by raising the funds necessary to ensure the short-term funding requirements and long term sustainability of the organisation.
- Strategic Aim 6: To operate a stable progressive organisation meeting all regulatory requirements and striving to implement best-practice standards in the areas of governance, organisational quality, human resources and financial management.

The Directors' acknowledge that the 2017-2021 Plan is ambitious and that challenges lie ahead in resourcing the 21 strategic objectives. However, the organisation is committed to protecting and maintaining existing services and activities, while also developing in new directions to ensure we continue to meet the needs of people with epilepsy and their families in Ireland.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Strategic Aim 1: To provide quality and relevant support, information & advice, meeting the needs of people with epilepsy, their families and carers, professionals and the wider community.

Epilepsy Ireland provides a range of support services including one-to-one support, outreach services, support groups, educational programmes, individual group-based self-management programmes and a nurse-led helpline. Our staff team also develop and coordinate a range of seminars and events in addition to producing a range of resources and publications.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Aim 1: To provide quality and relevant support, information & advice, meeting the needs of people with epilepsy, their families and carers, professionals and the wider community (Continued)

Our services are provided by a team of 11 Community Resource Officers (CROs) based in Dublin, Cork, Galway, Limerick, Kilkenny, Killarney, Tullamore, Letterkenny/Sligo and Dundalk. In addition, services are provided by the National Information Officer and through two Epilepsy Ireland-funded nursing posts.

During 2018, the demand for services remained steady with an increase in the frequency of contacts and the complexity of issues arising for service users. There were 19,447 individual contacts with our services in 2018 (2017: 20,156). One-to-one contacts with our CROs, Information Officer, Training Manager and Epilepsy Nurses totalling 9,794 in 2018 (2017: 9,750). Contacts with individuals in group settings including educational/ awareness sessions, group self-management and training programmes totalled 9,653 in 2018 (2017: 10,406). We worked with 2,449 new service users in 2018 (2017: 2,132).

An important core service is the Living Well with the Epilepsy 'Toolkit' Programme. This programme was specially designed for individuals/ parents of children with a new diagnosis of epilepsy. In 2018, 545 people completed the programme (2017: 488). Since it was developed in 2014, we have delivered the programme with over 2,000 individual service-users.

Our CRO team also facilitate group-based self-management programmes for adults and parents. These group-based programmes include Support and Training in Epilepsy Self-management (STEPS) and Parents STEPS. These programme enable people to learn more about epilepsy and the tools and knowledge to become experts in managing their own epilepsy. We also provide an advanced self-management programme called Innerwise, which focuses on improving mental health and wellbeing, managing stress and developing life management skills through tools such as mindfulness and meditation. A total of 20 self-management programmes were run across the country in 2018 (2017: 24).

Regional support groups are facilitated by CROs across the country, providing an informal opportunity to share information, offer and receive mutual support. In 2018 there were 51 support group events with 553 people attending. We also continued to provide support to hospital-based epilepsy services by receiving referrals from Epilepsy Specialist Nurses (ESNs), Neurologists and Paediatric Neurologists and through our outreach services. Education sessions delivered jointly by CROs and ESNs continue to be an important service delivered on-site at epilepsy clinics. There were 68 sessions held in hospital settings in 2018 with 413 patients availing of this support.

Epilepsy Ireland funds two Epilepsy Specialist Nurse positions, the Candidate Advanced Nurse Practitioner post at Beaumont Hospital and the Epilepsy Transition Coordinator with the Children's Hospital Group (to the end of May 2019). These are full-time HSE posts that are funded by Epilepsy Ireland. As part of their service, both nurses continued to offer a confidential helpline on one day a week for both adults and teenagers/parents. The service provides epilepsy advice and support and the nurses signpost people to appropriate services.

Epilepsy Ireland aims to work with and support teens and young adults with epilepsy. In 2018, as part of the 'Electric Feathers' project, three art workshops took place with 16 young people participating. The young people worked with various different art forms through the workshops, which were delivered in association with Helium Arts. The annual family fun day took place in July at Clara Lara, Co. Wicklow with regional family events taking place in Kerry and Limerick. In Galway, an event specifically for teens was hosted and in Cork, a specific STEPS programme was held with a teens group.

The 2018 National Epilepsy Conference took place in Dublin in September with over 200 people attending to learn about the latest developments in epilepsy care, research and services and hear from Irish and international experts. Other notable events included two 'Heads Up' conferences in November in Dublin and Athlone. These events focused on issues around memory, cognition and mental wellbeing for adults with epilepsy and were developed in response to feedback from our service users. In November 2018, our Limerick office hosted a seminar entitled 'Supporting Families to Manage Epilepsy'. This event covered a range of issues to support families to manage epilepsy and included inputs on 'Epilepsy and Intellectual Disability'.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Aim 1: To provide quality and relevant support, information & advice, meeting the needs of people with epilepsy, their families and carers, professionals and the wider community (Continued)

We continually review and update our epilepsy information materials and in 2018, new resources published by Epilepsy Ireland included our new 'Education Information Pack' which aims to inform staff across different education settings about the particular needs of students with epilepsy. We also developed comprehensive guides on Epilepsy Treatments and on Epilepsy in Women.

Our epilepsy.ie website is a key vehicle to provide accurate, trusted and up-to-date information and news to our stakeholders and the general public. In September, we relaunched the site, featuring a new navigation system and a modern design optimised for mobile devices. The site now contains a greater depth of information and features new sections for specific audiences e.g. parents, women, children and teenagers. Almost 80,000 site sessions were recorded in 2018. Our social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube) are also vital to our work. Facebook 'likes' increased from 12,000 to nearly 14,000 while our Twitter and Instagram followers also grew past 4,000 and 1,500 respectively. Our Smartphone app was also updated and now comes with a wider range of features to support people with epilepsy and parents of children with the condition.

Epilepsy Ireland is a membership-based organisation and in 2018, we completed a full review of our membership offering, aimed at both growing membership numbers and improving the benefits of membership. Other issues that were addressed in the review included the membership fees and the need to present better choice to members. A new membership structure was launched in October with five-year, three-year and one-year membership options.

Strategic Aim 2: To communicate effectively with stakeholders; to raise awareness and to improve public understanding of epilepsy; and to advocate for the rights of those with epilepsy, their families and carers.

Epilepsy Ireland organises or participates in a number of national and international opportunities to communicate with our target audiences and raise awareness about epilepsy.

International Epilepsy Day is celebrated in February to help promote better public understanding of the condition. In 2018, #EpilepsyDay was one of the most high-profile days in recent years. We used the day to focus on "the top five things to know about epilepsy", as voted upon by Epilepsy Ireland service users. These included how to respond to a seizure; not every seizure is a tonic-clonic seizure; epilepsy can be life threatening; epilepsy in most cases does not affect your career; and epilepsy doesn't define who you are. Highlights of the campaign included Epilepsy Ireland Patron Rick O'Shea's appearance on Claire Byrne Live talking about his epilepsy diagnosis as well as multiple interviews on national and local radio. #EpilepsyDay was also the most talked about topic on Twitter in Ireland.

For the second year running, Epilepsy Ireland participated in Purple Day, an international grassroots effort dedicated to increasing awareness about epilepsy on March 26th. On Purple Day, people in countries around the world are invited to wear purple and host purple themed events in support of the condition. In addition to events organised by supporters, over 30 well-known Irish buildings such as The Convention Centre and The Mansion House turned purple for the evening.

For Brain Awareness Week in March, Epilepsy Ireland, together with 10 other member organisations of the Neurological Alliance of Ireland, launched a campaign called "Invest in Neurology" calling on the government to prioritise investment in neurology services. This included addressing immediate staffing deficits as well as longer term investment to develop specialist services for specific neurological conditions, including the National Epilepsy Clinical Care programme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Aim 2: To communicate effectively with stakeholders; to raise awareness and to improve public understanding of epilepsy; and to advocate for the rights of those with epilepsy, their families and carers (Continued)

The focus of National Epilepsy Week in May was on young people and epilepsy. We conducted a survey among young people aged 16-21 on their experience of living with the condition. The results showed that 65% of respondents have concerns about lifestyle issues such as drinking alcohol, socialising, sport and travel, while a majority of respondents were also concerned with issues around employment, anxiety, confidence and self-esteem. These and other important challenges were addressed in a new printed and online information resource called "Moving Forward – a Guide for Young People with Epilepsy" which was launched for National Epilepsy Week.

SUDEP Action Day in October is dedicated to raising awareness of Sudden Unexpected Death in Epilepsy and other epilepsy deaths. Epilepsy Ireland used the day to reach out to members, service users and the public (via media interviews) to inform about SUDEP and also on the critical issue of managing epilepsy risks. We also participated in the Prevent21 Summit on Tackling Epilepsy Deaths in the UK which was attended by a wide spectrum of clinicians, policy makers, epilepsy organisations and medical professionals.

The most significant advocacy issue of 2018 continued to be the ongoing Sodium Valproate (Epilim) campaign. Epilepsy Ireland and other organisations in the FACS (Foetal Anti-Convulsant Syndrome) Forum continued to advocate for the implementation of new measures to reduce the risks of children being affected by in-utero exposure to the drug and for better supports for families affected by FACS.

Throughout the year, we worked closely with the HSE, the Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA), the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (PSI) and other stakeholders to ensure that the European Medicine Agency's new measures to reduce risks in women and girls were implemented in Ireland.

We also met with the Minister for Health and presented to the Oireachtas Health Committee on the subject. The Committee later published a report detailing 12 specific recommendations to the government. This work led to the establishment of a HSE Valproate Response team, which alongside Epilepsy Ireland and OACS Ireland worked on implementing a detailed action plan throughout 2018. This included direct communications with GPs and patients taking valproate, the establishment of a nurse-led helpline, a HSE report on the potential scale of FACS in Ireland, the development of a diagnostic pathway for FACS to include a new consultant geneticist, the approval of a new women's health in epilepsy programme, additional funding for epilepsy specialist nurses and resources for the Epilepsy Pregnancy Register. Other successes included HPRA-approved on-box and blister-pack warnings, new information resources for professionals and patients, a commitment to end the dispensing of Epilim in plastic bags and clear guidance provided to pharmacists. The campaign continues in 2019.

During the year we also continued to work closely with medical professionals through the HSE's National Epilepsy Clinical Care Programme, the Epilepsy Electronic Patient Record steering group, the Irish Epilepsy League and the Irish Epilepsy Nurses Group.

Strategic Aim 3: To provide relevant training and education services to people with epilepsy, their families, and healthcare and other professionals.

Epilepsy Ireland has provided a training programme in Epilepsy Awareness and the administration of [emergency medication] Buccal Midazolam (BM) to health and allied health professionals since 2009. The programme's aim is for participants to expand their knowledge of epilepsy in general, understand the role of the emergency rescue medication BM and receive instruction in the correct administration of BM. Demand for the service has been increasing year on year and this continued in 2018. 199 sessions were delivered in 2018 (2017: 188). The number of people that attended the training programme also increased by 15% to 2,146 in 2018 (2017: 1,835).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Aim 3: To provide relevant training and education services to people with epilepsy, their families, and healthcare and other professionals. (Continued)

These one-day courses are delivered by Epilepsy Ireland's Training Manager and team of Community Resource Officers around the country. In 2018, the full training programme (with some modifications) was opened to pre-school staff. We also introduced demonstration evenings for parents and carers. 10 events were held nationwide with 128 people in attendance.

Training for Success (TFS) is a one-year full-time QQI Level 5 course based in the Institute of Technology Sligo and funded by the Mayo, Sligo and Leitrim Education and Training Board (MSLETB). This unique one-year course was first established in 1998 as a pre-employment qualification and this element has continued to be an integral component of the course. Today the course also acts to make education more easily accessible to people with epilepsy who, due to their condition have experienced difficulties in the progression of their educational and career aspirations.

In 2018, the course content was updated, including the addition of a maths module, making TFS a full access programme. The outcome for the 2017-2018 term was that seven graduates completed the term and the 2018-2019 class started with seven students. The variety of employment, training and education options in recent years has brought challenges for recruitment and during 2018, we worked with TFS partners to put new recruitment and sustainability measures in place.

Our Schools Education Programme aims to raise awareness of epilepsy among those with the responsibility for ensuring a safe education environment and address any issues that are relevant to the specific setting. In 2018, over 3,000 students, teachers and SNAs attended 146 on-site sessions nationwide. We also organised 16 dedicated seminars for teachers and SNAs which were attended by over 400 professionals.

We also provide epilepsy awareness presentations to various groups that include employers, training organisations, community groups etc. There were a total of 62 presentations delivered in 2018, attended by 1,050 people.

Strategic Aim 4: To undertake, encourage, fund and communicate research into the causes of, cures for, and management of epilepsy and the psychosocial effects of the condition.

Epilepsy Ireland operates a Research Funding Scheme to provide epilepsy researchers in Ireland with an avenue to access funding for quality, high-impact research. The sixth call for funding proposals under the Scheme was conducted from late-2017 to mid-2018.

A record 15 pre-applications were received and a shortlisting process followed by a full international peer review process was undertaken by the Research Review Committee. This resulted in one new project being funded from September 2018 under the Joint Funding Scheme operated by the Health Research Board and the Medical Research Charities Group. A grant of €148,998 over three years was awarded to RCSI's investigator Prof. Gianpiero Cavalleri to investigate possible links between auto-immune epilepsy and the microbiome. 50% of the funding is made available by the Health Research Board (HRB) while Epilepsy Ireland will fund 50% through fundraising efforts and designated research reserves.

Also in 2018, we agreed to co-fund new research being undertaken at RCSI on the role of new technologies in improving epilepsy health services. Entitled "Co-Producing Health and Well-Being in Partnership with Patients, Families and Communities: The Role of the Epilepsy Patient Portal", the study will measure patient, carer and healthcare professional perspectives on the usability and usefulness of the epilepsy e-Portal. The e-Portal is a recent addition to the National Epilepsy Electronic Patient Record system which allows epilepsy patients to access and interact with their own health records online. The project is funded by the HRB under the Applied Partnership Awards 2018. €20,000 is being provided in co-funding by Epilepsy Ireland as a knowledge-user.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Aim 4: To undertake, encourage, fund and communicate research into the causes of, cures for, and management of epilepsy and the psychosocial effects of the condition (Continued)

These 2018 awards mean that Epilepsy Ireland has now invested over €1 million in 13 projects since 2009 under our Research Funding Scheme. Eight of these studies have been co-funded through the HRB/MRCG Joint Funding Scheme. The research supported in that time has covered a wide range of relevant research questions including epilepsy genetics, molecular mechanisms of epilepsy, sudden unexpected death in epilepsy, stigma, family communications, epilepsy specialist nurses, biomarkers, seizure dogs and e-health.

Prof David Henshall's three-year study at RCSI entitled "MicroRNAs in the mechanism of ketogenic diet therapies and as biomarkers in paediatric epilepsy" continued throughout 2018 and is due to be completed in 2019. The study is investigating whether microRNA levels in blood samples or other body fluids (urine, saliva) can predict which children will benefit most on the diet and shed new light on how the diet works.

Other non-financial research activities in 2018 included participating in a participatory action research study on intersectoral collaboration in epilepsy care in Ireland (the EPIC study); continuing the Epilepsy Deaths Register for Ireland which aims to drive research on epilepsy deaths and how they might be prevented; and collaborating with Dublin City University on the PPI Ignite project, an initiative which aims to help researchers increase patient involvement in the health research process. We also agreed to collaborate on a HRB-funded study into the effectiveness of risk minimisation measures to prevent harm from teratogenic medicines in pregnancy.

Strategic Aim 5: To support people with epilepsy by raising the funds necessary to ensure the short-term funding requirements and long term sustainability of the organisation.

Epilepsy Ireland's main source of funding is through HSE Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with Community Healthcare Organisations (CHOs) across the country. These agreements support posts and costs relating to many of our service activities nationwide. However, a series of funding cuts in the earlier part of this decade has meant that despite increasing demand, HSE funds are not sufficient to meet the ongoing costs of the services provided. In 2018, there was a shortfall of €150,975 (2016: €175,154), which has been met by fundraising and by utilising unrestricted reserves.

Total grant income (including HSE, Mayo Sligo Leitrim ETB and other grants) in 2018 was €874,553 (2017: €878,788). Total non-grant income in 2018 was €1,171,496 (2017: €797,761). This increase was mainly as a result of one-off unrestricted income from legacies and a one-year corporate partnership with Permanent TSB. This was an outstanding result in an uncertain and competitive fundraising environment, and meant that we were able to meet HSE deficits from current year income, while recording a rare operational surplus. However, the Board recognises that these results are unlikely to recur in subsequent years, and income generation remains a significant organisational risk (see Risks and Uncertainties below). These risks have necessitated an increased investment in fundraising in recent years, although the cost of raising funds decreased slightly in 2018 to €312,121 (2017: €326,541).

Annual fundraising events include national church gate collections, the Rose Week Appeal, the annual fundraising lunch, our members raffle and the Time for a Break monthly draw. Our supporters take part in events like the Women's Mini Marathon and other events and challenges around the country, while others generously make donations or invest their time and skills in organising events. In 2018, we also piloted Purple Day as a new fundraising event and this proved a popular initiative.

Details of the organisation's Reserves and movements during 2018 are outlined in Note 21 to the accounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategic Aim 6: To operate a stable progressive organisation meeting all regulatory requirements and striving to implement best-practice standards in the areas of governance, organisational quality, human resources and financial management.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Epilepsy Ireland voluntary board of directors are committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and understand that this is a key obligation in ensuring best practice in the operation of the organisation's activities.

Central to this is the board membership which has the appropriate skills and experience and has an effective executive. The board is comprised of 18 volunteer members drawn from a variety of backgrounds and experiences and is responsible for the leadership, strategy and control of the organisation. Three new directors were appointed in 2018; Mr Ambrose Kealy, Ms Mary Fitzsimons and Mr Paul Kehoe. Dr David Webb and Dr Christine Linehan stepped down from the board during the year.

The board governs the organisation in accordance with its constitution, which was last reviewed and approved by members in 2017. The board operates within the context of the organisation's Strategic and operational plans and with reference to budgets reviewed by the Finance & Audit sub-committee and approved by the Board. The CEO manages the operation of the charity with delegated responsibility to the executive team. At its regular meetings, the board is appraised of progress against the operational plan by the executive and receives reports on the current financial position from the Finance & Audit sub-committee. Reports from other sub-committees including the Governance & Nominations sub-committee, Quality & Safety sub-committee and Remuneration sub-committee are given as appropriate. Seven board meetings were held in 2018.

Epilepsy Ireland has attained Practical Quality Assurance System for Small Organisations (PQASSO) Quality Mark Level 1 from the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) in the UK. PQASSO (Renamed 'Trusted Charity' in 2019) is the leading quality assurance system developed for the non-profit sector, enabling charities to demonstrate standards of excellence in areas such as governance practices, financial and risk management, systems for measuring outcomes and paths to continuous improvement. Epilepsy Ireland achieved this standard in 2015 and it was renewed in 2018.

In 2018, the organisation achieved the Charities Institute Ireland 'Triple Lock' standard of full compliance with the Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the Public; the Governance Code for the Community and Voluntary Sector; and preparing our financial statements in accordance with SORP for charities. Epilepsy Ireland is one of the less than 80 organisations who have achieved this standard to date.

Risks and uncertainties

The Board has approved a risk management policy for the organisation and maintains a risk register detailing all organisational risks and the mitigation measures in place to minimise these risks. The register is reviewed annually by the Board. Risks are analysed under human resources, information technology, fundraising, finance, services, governance, strategic and other. Risks are rated as high, medium or low risks based on the likelihood of occurrence and potential impact.

The principal risks and uncertainties currently facing the organisation are those associated with income and expenditure. These include the levels of HSE funding and the ability of the organisation to raise sufficient funds from fundraising activities to meet current and future activity requirements. The Board has also identified that future resourcing issues may affect the organisations capacity to meet service demand and stakeholder expectations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risks and uncertainties (continued)

Fundraising performance has however been strong in recent years while HSE funding has stabilised after a period of consecutive annual cuts. The Finance and Audit sub-committee continues to closely monitor income and expenditure and provide timely recommendations to the board for any interventions it may consider necessary. The directors are satisfied that the level of funding, backed up by available reserves are satisfactory and that costs are being appropriately managed by the executive. The board recognises however that many of the aims outlined in the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan are dependent on securing additional sources of funds and has acted to establish a new Sustainability & Business Development sub-committee from 2019.

In recent times, reputational issues within the wider sector have had an impact on public confidence and have led to an increased regulatory environment and associated costs for charities. The Board has taken appropriate steps to mitigate these risks (see Structure, Governance & Management above). The board is also committed to ensuring that it is itself equipped with the skills, knowledge and diversity required to meet current and future risks and challenges.

Internal controls

The board has established procedures of compliance which addressed the board's wider responsibilities – to maintain, review and report on internal controls, especially all financial operations.

The company has regularly reviewed policies and procedures in relation to the receipt, recording and control of all income received.

The Finance and Audit sub-committee reports directly to the board through the Treasurer and Chair on all aspects of controls and risks. A detailed budget is prepared, reviewed and approved annually by the board. The budgeted expenditure is monitored to ensure alignment with plans and with financial resources available.

RESULTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	2018	2017
	€	€
Net income/(expenditure) for the financial year	137,562	(274,118)

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

A list of current directors is shown on page 2. The directors, and secretary, who served at any time during the financial year except as noted, were as follows:

Directors:

Mr M. Dowdall
Mr T. Caravouanos
Mrs T. Dagge
Prof. N. Delanty
Ms M. Fitzsimons (appointed 24th July 2018)
Mr D. Gray
Ms C. Grieve
Dr M. Hennessy
Mr A. Kealy (appointed 24th July 2018)
Mr P. Kehoe (appointed 24th July 2018)
Dr C. Linehan (resigned 3rd December 2018)
Dr B. Lynch
Mr M. McLoughlin
Dr B. McNamara
Ms C. O'Dea
Ms C. Saarsteiner
Major General V. Savino
Dr J. Senior
Dr B. Sweeney
Dr D. Webb (resigned 29th September 2018)

Secretary:

M. C. Grieve

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

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 employment of 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 249 Crumlin Road, Dublin 12.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time the directors' report and financial statements are approved:

- A) So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- B) each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken by the director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Dowdall
Director

Paul Kehoe
Director

Date: 10 June 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Brainwave – The Irish Epilepsy Association
T/A Epilepsy Ireland**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements of The Irish Epilepsy Association T/A Epilepsy Ireland (the 'company')

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 incoming resources and application of resources; including its income and expenditure for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Activities;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 26, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework"). The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 below 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 issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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 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 Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018, 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.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Brainwave – The Irish Epilepsy Association T/A Epilepsy Ireland

Other information (Continued)

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, 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 judgment 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 on 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 our 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 the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity 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.

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**Independent auditor's report to the members of Brainwave – The Irish Epilepsy Association
T/A Epilepsy Ireland**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Margarita Martin
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

Date: 13 June 2019

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €
INCOME FROM:							
Donations and Legacies	3	17,970	680,984	698,954	40,164	304,396	344,560
Charitable Activities	4	896,298	159,069	1,055,367	886,013	137,853	1,023,866
Other Trading Activities	5	46,287	201,267	247,554	57,435	234,543	291,978
Investment Income	6	-	881	881	-	2,207	2,207
Other Income	7	-	43,293	43,293	-	13,938	13,938
Total		960,555	1,085,494	2,046,049	983,612	692,937	1,676,549
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Charitable activities	8	902,854	499,351	1,402,205	953,226	463,264	1,416,490
Raising funds	9	18,515	293,606	312,121	23,089	303,452	326,541
Other	10	174,610	19,551	194,161	168,264	39,372	207,636
Total		1,095,979	812,508	1,908,487	1,144,579	806,088	1,950,667
Net income/ (expenditure) before taxation		(135,424)	272,986	137,562	(160,967)	(113,151)	(274,118)
Taxation	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income/ (expenditure)	13	(135,424)	272,986	137,562	(160,967)	(113,151)	(274,118)
Transfers between funds	21	150,975	(150,975)	-	175,154	(175,154)	-
Net movement in funds		15,551	122,011	137,562	14,187	(288,305)	(274,118)
Total funds brought forward	21	31,556	1,281,561	1,313,117	17,369	1,569,866	1,587,235
Total funds carried forward	21	47,107	1,403,572	1,450,679	31,556	1,281,561	1,313,117

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	<i>Notes</i>	2018 €	2017 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	14	132,764	145,211
Financial assets	15	-	-
		<u>132,764</u>	<u>145,211</u>
Current Assets			
Stock	16	10,137	6,425
Debtors	17	101,579	103,475
Cash at bank and in hand	18	1,459,045	1,413,218
		<u>1,570,761</u>	<u>1,523,118</u>
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(252,846)	(355,212)
		<u>1,317,915</u>	<u>1,167,906</u>
Net Current Assets			
		<u>1,450,679</u>	<u>1,313,117</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	22	<u>1,450,679</u>	<u>1,313,117</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY:			
Restricted funds	21	47,107	31,556
Unrestricted funds			
- General funds	21	762,323	577,085
- Designated funds	21	641,249	704,476
		<u>1,450,679</u>	<u>1,313,117</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>1,450,679</u>	<u>1,313,117</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Dowdall
Director

Paul Kehoe
Director

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO CASH USED IN CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2018	2017
	€	€
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	137,562	(274,118)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation	18,146	10,519
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,896	(60,498)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(102,366)	65,254
(Increase) in stock	(3,712)	(2,490)
Net cash flows from operating activities	51,526	(261,333)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(5,699)	(4,900)
Investments Realised	-	223,748
Net cash provided by investing activities	(5,699)	218,848
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year	45,827	(42,485)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting year	1,413,218	1,455,703
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting year	1,459,045	1,413,218
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	1,459,045	1,413,218

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies are applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2015) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (which has been recognised as best practice for financial reporting by charities in Ireland) and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and the Companies Act 2014.

Brainwave-The Irish Epilepsy Association T/A Epilepsy Ireland is a company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is 249 Crumlin Road, Dublin 12. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 3 to 11. In accordance with Section 1180(8) of the Companies Act, 2014, the company is exempt from including the word "Limited" in its name. The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In prior years companies not trading for gain for the members were not within the scope of company law requirements with regard to format and content of financial statements which applied to for profit companies thus permitting the adoption of a format appropriate to a charity. Accordingly, the company adopted and reported its performance in accordance with the format provided for in the Charities SORP and in particular reports its performance for the financial year in the format of the SORP's Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

The functional currency of Brainwave-The Irish Epilepsy Association T/A Epilepsy Ireland is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Going Concern

The company forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in performance, show that the company will be able to operate within the level of its current cash and investment resources. The Board have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged at the following annual rates:

Premises	:	1% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	:	20% straight line
Computer and office equipment	:	20% reducing balance

Financial Assets

Financial assets are stated at fair value and all gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits for certain employees are funded by contributions from the company and the employees. Payments are made to a pension trust which is financially separate from the company. These payments are included in expenditure in the year in which they are paid. The scheme is a defined contribution scheme.

Income

Public donations and similar income arising from fundraising events are accounted for when received. As with many similar charitable organisations, independent groups from time to time organise fundraising activities. However, as amounts collected this way are outside the control of the company, they are not included in the financial statements until received by the company.

Buccal Midazolam (BM) Training Income is recognised when receivable.

Revenue Grants

Revenue grants received and receivable are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities on the basis of the allocated amount for that financial year.

Deferred Income

Deferred income represents monies received in advance in respect of specific projects to be undertaken in a future period.

This income will be released to the Statement of Financial Activities in the financial year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity

General Funds - unrestricted

General Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Board of Directors in furtherance of the objective of the charity which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Designated Funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Board of Directors for particular purposes.

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds represent income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange profits and losses are dealt with in the statement of financial activities in the financial year in which they occur.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no significant judgements and estimates made by the directors for the current financial year.

3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Collections	-	152,344	152,344	173,949
Donations	17,970	258,080	276,050	136,200
Memberships	-	15,885	15,885	12,376
Legacies	-	254,675	254,675	22,035
	17,970	680,984	698,954	344,560

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
HSE funding (service level agreements & National Lottery)	784,509	-	784,509	774,915
Solas/FAS (Training for Success)	90,044	-	90,044	114,949
Health Research Board	-	-	-	(11,076)
Buccal Midazolam (BM) training programme	-	149,875	149,875	129,991
Other grants	21,745	-	21,745	7,225
Other income generating services	-	9,194	9,194	7,862
	896,298	159,069	1,055,367	1,023,866

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

5. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Raffles and lotteries	46,287	10,870	57,157	77,748
Campaigns and appeals	-	89,900	89,900	89,441
Fundraising events	-	100,497	100,497	124,789
	46,287	201,267	247,554	291,978

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Interest income	-	881	881	2,207

7. OTHER INCOME

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Miscellaneous income	-	18,197	18,197	13,938
HSE Reimbursement (Transition Nurse)	-	25,096	25,096	-
	-	43,293	43,293	13,938

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

8(a). EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Activity	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Information and support	494,512	242,327	736,839	724,677
Training and education	206,684	127,931	334,615	339,290
Awareness	98,021	54,934	152,955	134,314
Advocacy	60,840	28,365	89,205	94,346
Research	42,797	45,794	88,591	123,863
	902,854	499,351	1,402,205	1,416,490

Activity	Activities Undertaken Directly €	Grant funding of activities €	Support costs (Note 8(b)) €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Information and support	260,127	-	476,712	736,839	724,677
Training and education	55,885	-	278,730	334,615	339,290
Awareness	34,704	-	118,251	152,955	134,314
Advocacy	400	-	88,805	89,205	94,346
Research	6,486	59,865	22,240	88,591	123,863
	357,602	59,865	984,738	1,402,205	1,416,490

8(b). ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2018 €	2017 €	Basis of allocations
Fundraising activities - Staff costs (Note 9)	195,790	208,115	Fundraising from % time spent on activities
Charitable activities			
Charge for financial year			
Information and support	476,712	474,194	Utilisation by department
Training and education	278,730	293,293	Utilisation by department
Awareness	118,251	120,697	Utilisation by department
Advocacy	88,805	93,946	Utilisation by department
Research	22,240	24,596	Utilisation by department
(Note 8a)	984,738	1,006,726	
Total	1,180,528	1,214,841	

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

9. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Raising donations, legacies, corporate donations and regular giving	-	56,967	56,967	68,447
Fundraising activities – campaigns appeals and events	18,515	40,849	59,364	49,979
Support costs (Note 8(b))	-	195,790	195,790	208,115
	18,515	293,606	312,121	326,541

10. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Maintenance and repairs	9,915		9,915	32,428
Office expenses	90,574	939	91,513	92,851
Finance and governance	73,286	1,301	74,587	71,837
Depreciation	835	17,311	18,146	10,520
	174,610	19,551	194,161	207,636

11. TAXATION

No charge to taxation arises due to the charitable status of the company. The company is registered as a charity with the Revenue Commissioners under CHY No. 6170.

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

12. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION	2018	2017
Average number of persons employed	28	28
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Service delivery	14	14
Fundraising	6	6
Administration	5	4
Training	3	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	28	28
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
The staff costs comprise:	€	€
Information & support	358,797	359,821
Training & education	214,636	221,705
Awareness	94,809	91,744
Advocacy	71,962	71,410
Research	17,926	18,696
Administration	163,369	125,049
Fundraising	195,790	194,568
Other compensation costs	8,243	16,998
Redundancy costs	-	13,547
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,125,532	1,113,538
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Included in the above are costs as follows:		
Employer's PRSI	102,624	97,866
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Retirement benefits (note 23)	57,674	63,328
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The number of employees whose salaries (excluding employer PRSI and pension contributions) were greater than €60,000 were as follows:

	2018	2017
	Number	Number
€60,001 - €70,000	-	1
€70,001 - €80,000	-	-
€80,001 - €90,000	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to €179,435 (2017: €191,846). Remuneration included salaries, employer PRSI and pension contributions.

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

13. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	2018	2017
	€	€
The net income/(expenditure) for the financial year is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Directors' remuneration and emoluments	-	-
Depreciation	18,146	10,519
Operating lease payments	18,740	8,150
Bank deposit interest	(881)	(2,207)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14. FIXED ASSETS				
	Premises	Fixtures and fittings	Computer and office equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost:				
At 1 January 2018	122,470	32,206	115,476	270,152
Additions	-	1,845	3,854	5,699
Disposal/write downs	-	-	(46,385)	(46,385)
At 31 December 2018	122,470	34,051	72,945	229,466
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 2018	12,700	30,845	81,396	124,941
Charge for financial year	1,225	1,049	15,872	18,146
Disposal/write downs	-	-	(46,385)	(46,385)
At 31 December 2018	13,925	31,894	50,883	96,702
Net Book Amount:				
At 31 December 2018	108,545	2,157	22,062	132,764
At 31 December 2017	109,770	1,361	34,080	145,211

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
T/A EPILEPSY IRELAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS	2018 €	2017 €
Quoted investments: fair value		
At 1 January	-	223,748
Movement in fair value		-
Realised during year	-	(223,748)
At 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Quoted investments: cost	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
16. STOCK	2018 €	2017 €
Stock of fundraising materials	10,137	6,425
There are no material differences between the replacement cost and the balance sheet amounts.		
17. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 €	2017 €
Debtors	62,754	24,095
Prepayments	18,343	30,297
Accrued income	20,482	49,083
	<u>101,579</u>	<u>103,475</u>
18. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2018 €	2017 €
Cash at bank and in hand	1,361,226	1,315,399
Amounts held on behalf of Irish Epilepsy League (note 19)	97,819	97,819
	<u>1,459,045</u>	<u>1,413,218</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

19. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 €	2017 €
Creditors	89,647	105,546
Accruals	42,095	107,910
Deferred income (Note 19a)	-	22,250
Amounts held on behalf of Irish Epilepsy League (note 18)	97,819	97,819
PAYE/PRSI/USC	23,285	21,687
	<u>252,846</u>	<u>355,212</u>

Epilepsy Ireland holds funds on behalf of Irish Epilepsy League (IEL), the Irish Chapter of the International League Against Epilepsy (the association of healthcare professionals and scientists working in epilepsy). There are no related parties within IEL and it is not under the control of Epilepsy Ireland. Epilepsy Ireland assist IEL in an administration function.

19a. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income comprises of grants for specific service delivery projects carried out by the Epilepsy Ireland. This income is released as the associated project costs are incurred for the relevant project.

	2018 €	2017 €
Balance at start of financial year	22,250	30,164
Amount received in the financial year	-	22,250
Amount released to income in the financial year	(22,250)	(30,164)
Balance at end of financial year (Note 19)	<u>-</u>	<u>22,250</u>

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	2018 €	2017 €
Financial assets		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amounts receivable</i>		
• Debtors (Note 17)	81,097	54,392
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amount payable</i>		
• Creditors (Note 19)	89,647	105,546
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

**BRAINWAVE-THE IRISH EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

21. ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

	Opening balance 1 January 2018 €	Incoming resources €	Resources expended €	Transfers €	Closing balance 31 December 2018 €
Restricted funds					
Health Service Executive	12,277	784,509	(926,224)	150,975	21,537
Training for Success	-	90,044	(90,044)	-	-
Research funding	-	46,287	(46,287)	-	-
Saddle Up For Epilepsy	6,939	-	(6,939)	-	-
Other Grants	12,340	39,715	(26,485)	-	25,570
	<u>31,556</u>	<u>960,555</u>	<u>(1,095,979)</u>	<u>150,975</u>	<u>47,107</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General	577,085	1,085,494	(696,721)	(203,535)	762,323
Designated					
- Epilepsy specialist nurses	69,575	-	(86,213)	52,560	35,922
- Premises reserve	220,565	-	-	-	220,565
- Research provision	164,336	-	(13,578)	-	150,758
- Awareness campaigns	50,000	-	(15,996)	-	34,004
- Strategic Plan Implementation	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	<u>704,476</u>		<u>(115,787)</u>	<u>52,560</u>	<u>641,249</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>1,313,117</u>	<u>2,046,049</u>	<u>(1,908,487)</u>		<u>1,450,679</u>

HSE-funded services are only partially funded and €150,975 has been transferred from general unrestricted funds to meet the full cost of providing the services.

€21,537 of HSE funds, made up predominantly of National Lottery grants received late in the year are being carried forward for use in 2019 in addition to €25,570 in other restricted grants to be utilised in 2019.

The Board has designated reserves for utilisation in special strategic activities including the funding of a Transition Epilepsy Specialist Nurse position; undertaking epilepsy awareness campaigns; providing funding for current and future research projects and for upgrading/relocating the charity's head office in Crumlin. In addition, the Board maintains a reserve to facilitate implementation of the organisation's Strategic Plan. Funds have been transferred from the General Unrestricted Reserve to meet current and anticipated future costs associated with the Epilepsy Transition Nurse post and this reserve was reduced in line with the full cost of providing that service in 2018. The Research Reserve was reduced to cover the costs of research investment not covered by restricted funds. The Awareness Campaigns reserve was reduced following expenditure for International Epilepsy Day 2018. There were no movements in other designated reserves. Overall designated reserves were reduced by €115,787 in 2018.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

22. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Closing Balance €
Fixed assets	-	132,764	132,764
Current assets	47,107	1,523,654	1,570,761
Liabilities	-	(252,846)	(252,846)
	<u>47,107</u>	<u>1,403,572</u>	<u>1,450,679</u>

In respect of prior year

	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Closing Balance €
Fixed assets	-	145,211	145,211
Current assets	31,556	1,491,562	1,523,118
Liabilities	-	(355,212)	(355,212)
	<u>31,556</u>	<u>1,281,561</u>	<u>1,313,117</u>

23. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost €57,674 (2017: €63,328) is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the financial year in which it arises. There was €8,558 payable at the financial year-end (2017: €25,153).

24. CONSTITUTION

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Every member of the company undertakes, if necessary during the time they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member, to contribute to the assets of the company an amount not exceeding €1.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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25. COMMITMENTS

The company has committed to spending the following on research projects in the coming years:

	2018	2017
	€	€
Within one year	35,000	35,071
Between two and five years	24,705	10,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Operating lease commitments

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

	2018	2017
	€	€
- Within 1 year	17,017	18,740
- Between one and two years	27,970	33,705
- Between two and five years	10,800	23,240
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ms M. Fitzsimons, a director of Epilepsy Ireland since July 2018, is the Lead Investigator on a research project entitled "*Co-producing health and well-being in partnership with patients, families and communities: The role of the epilepsy patient portal*" at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI). Epilepsy Ireland agreed to co-fund this study in the normal course of business in September 2017, nine months before Ms Fitzsimons' election to the board.

During 2018, €10,000 (2017: €Nil) of funding, representing 50% of the total commitment, was provided to RCSI. The remaining 50% is included in research commitments for 2019 (Note 25). The director does not have a financial beneficial interest in the research, nor did she receive remuneration from Epilepsy Ireland.