### **Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 October 2016

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(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Directors** 

Caldwell Duncan Graham

Seamus Dooley

Christy King (Resigned 11 March 2016)

Michael O'Reilly Liam O'Broin Philip Garland Edmond John Dillon

Patrick O'Keeffe (Appointed 11 March 2016)

**Company Secretary** 

Breda Flood

**Charity Number** 

6014

**Registered Office** 

Unit 2 Block C

Santry Business Park

Dublin 9

**Business Address** 

Unit 2

Block C

Santry Business Park

Santry Dublin 9

**Auditors** 

Whelan Dowling & Associates

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court

Santry Dublin 9

Bankers

AIB swords Swords Road Santry Dublin 9

EBS 28 Main St Swords Co.Dublin

Bank of Ireland Collinstown Cross Omega House Cloghran Co.Dublin

**Solicitors** 

Patrick J.Morrissey &Co 22 Crofton Road Dun Laoghaire Co Dublin

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the year ended 31 October 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company is a self-supporting charity and its objective are to help alcoholics achieve and maintain sobrlety and with a view thereto to act as a custodian of the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions of Alcoholics Anonymous.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

This year has been a very challenging period for the company. Contributions have continued to decrease and using annual donations for 2014 of €220,144 as the base year, the annual contributions have decreased by €37,782 in 2015 and €63,004 in 2016. Overall the overheads have remained constant with over the 2 years except for a once of expense in 2016 to accommodate delegates to the World Service Meeting. This means the in the last two years, the company has utilised significant resources to maintain the level of services currently provided by the GSB.

The directors have completed an in depth review of the current overheads and are developing strategies to reduce overheads for 2017 onwards, however we would like to remind all of our contributors that the GSB is a self-funded entity with no state funding and fully relies on the support of its groups at local level. Without an increased support for 2017, the company will continue to deplete the resources currently within the accounts and this will inevitably put strain on the level of services currently provided by GSB.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the year ended 31 October 2016.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risk associated with this company is the fact that the company is heavily reliant on the cash donations of their membership, however the directors are confident that the company has implemented the correct strategy to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

#### Financial Results

The deficit for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(101,035) (2015 - €(54,480)).

At the end of the year, the company has assets of €481,172 (2015 - €581,286) and liabilities of €17,339 (2015 - €16,418). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(101,035).

#### Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Caldwell Duncan Graham
Seamus Dooley
Christy King (Resigned 11 March 2016)
Michael O'Reilly
Liam O'Broin
Philip Garland
Edmond John Dillon
Patrick O'Keeffe (Appointed 11 March 2016)

The secretary who served throughout the year was Breda Flood.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 October 2016 and the date of signing the financial statements.

In accordance with the constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

**Future Developments** 

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

#### Post Balance Sheet Events

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

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Whelan Dowling & Associates, (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the year ended 31 October 2016

**Accounting Records** 

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Unit 2, Block C, Santry Business Park, Dublin 9.

Michael O'Reilly

Patrick O'Keeffe

Director

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 October 2016

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

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

· make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Michael O'Reilly Director

Patrick O'Keeffe

Director.

Date: 14/1/2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## to the Members of The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

We have audited the financial statements of The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland for the year ended 31 October 2016 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require our to comply with the Auditing Practice Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors, including 'APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)', in the circumstances set out in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 October 2016 and
  of its results for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Jason Dowling CPA

and on behalf of WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court

Santry Dublin 9

9 December 2016

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 October 2016

*		2016	2015
8	Notes	€	€
Income	7	266,059	277,518
Expenditure		(368,906)	(334,984)
Deficit on ordinary activities before interest		(102,847)	(57,466)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,812	2,986
Deficit on ordinary activities before tax		(101,035)	(54,480)
Tax on deficit on ordinary activities	11	(40)	<u> </u>
Deficit for the year		(101,035)	(54,480)
Total Comprehensive Income		(101,035)	(54,480)

Approved by the board on 9 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael O'Reilly

Director

Patrick O' Keeffe

Director

## BALANCE SHEET as at 31 October 2016

as at 31 October 2016		2016	2015
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	12	56,126	53,698
Current Assets		•_	
Stocks	13	46,350	40,430
Debtors	14	47,705	49,233
	14	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents		330,991	437,925
		425,046	527,588
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(17,339)	(16,418)
Net Current Assets		407,707	511,170
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		463,833	564,868
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		463,833	564,868
Equity attributable to owners of the company		463,833	564,868
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oard on 9 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick O'Keeffe Director

## RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 October 2016

	Retained surplus c	Capital, ontribution reserve	<u>Total</u>
	€	€	€
At 1 November 2014	605,649	13,699	619,348
Deficit for the year	(54,480)	-	(54,480)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	13,699	(13,699)	119,0
At 31 October 2015	564,868	*	564,868
Deficit for the year	(101,035)	2	(101,035)
At 31 October 2016	463,833	-	463,833

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the year		(101,035)	(54,480)
Adjustments for: Interest receivable and similar income Depreciation		(1,812) 6,722	(2,986) 6,151
		(96,125)	(51,315)
Movements in working capital: Movement in stocks Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		(5,920) 1,528 921	2,795 (10,895) 2,006
Cash used in operations		(99,596)	(57,409)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		1,812 (9,150)	2,986
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities		(7,338)	2,986
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(106,934) 437,925	(54,423) 492,348
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	23	330,991	437,925

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2016

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Unit 2, Block C, Santry Business Park, Dublin 9, is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2016 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. There have been no transitional adjustments made.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

#### Income

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax and member donations for use of services provided by the company.

#### Use of Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the aplpication of policies and reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Establising useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property & fixtures and fittings

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property and fixtures and fittings comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Directors reguarly review these asset useful economic lives and change them were necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Details of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting polices.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 October 2016

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property Fixtures, fittings and equipment 5% Straight line20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### **Employee benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

#### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencles

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2016

#### ADOPTION OF FRS 102

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, Including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 November 2014.

#### 4. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity. Under the Companies Act, 2014 the accounts (including those of a CLG) should include a profit and loss account and a balance sheet. The entity could use the "true and fair" override to allow it to continue to use the terms "Income and Expenditure Account" where this is necessary to show a true and fair view. Availing of the "true and fair" override requires that the reasons for it and its financial effect shall be given in a note to the accounts. Example wording for this note would be as follows, for example: "The directors have availed of the provisions in section 291(5) of the Companies Act, 2014 to use a format for the financial statements that better describes the activities of a company not trading for profit. The main change is the replacement of the title "Profit and Loss Account" with the title "Income and Expenditure Account" and consequential changes in the descriptions of certain items to be consistent with the descriptions appropriate to the not-for-profit sector."

#### 5. GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In 2016, The company made a loss of €101,035 and this coupled with the losses achieved in 2014 & 2015 has called for the directors to conduct an in-depth review of the performance of the company. The directors have concluded that the company now has, and will continue to generate sufficient funds to meet its short to medium term requirements.

The directors have confirmed that they intend to communicate directly with the members to ensure donations increase going foward.

Having considered the foregoing, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However the financial statements do not include any adjustements that would result if the continued support of the company's members was no longer available.

#### 6. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 7. INCOME

	The income for the year has been derived from:-	2016 €	2015 €
	Contributions Sale of Literature Sale of Road Back	157,141 105,167 3,751	182,362 90,340 4,816
		266,059	277,518
8.	OPERATING DEFICIT	2016 €	2015 €
	Operating deficit is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,722	6,151

continued

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2016

9.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2016 €	2015 €
	Bank interest	1,812	2,986

#### 10. **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION**

Number of employees

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

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Administration	3	3
The staff costs comprise:	2016 €	2015 €
Wages and salaries Social welfare costs Pension costs	107,812 12,091 11,938	102,588 10,961 11,512
	131,841	125,061
TAX ON DEFICIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2016 ∉	2015 €
Analysis of charge in the year	-	₹
Current tax: Corporation tax		28

No Corporation Tax liability arises for The General Service Board of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland as they are a registered charity in Ireland (Charity no. 6014)

#### 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

	Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total	
	, ' €	€	€	
Cost				
At 1 November 2015	97,589	235,113	332,702	
Additions	4	9,150	9,150	
At 31 October 2016	97,589	244,263	341,852	
Depreciation	-	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 1 November 2015	43,911	235,093	279,004	
Charge for the year	4,872	1,850	6,722	
At 31 October 2016	48,783	236,943	285,726	
Net book value	1 Table 1 Tabl	·····	<del></del>	
At 31 October 2016	48,806	7,320	56,126	
At 31 October 2015	53,678	20	53,698	

continued

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 October 2016

continued

12.	1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR YEAR	Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
	Cost	€	٠	•
	At 31 October 2015	97,589	235,113	332,702
	Depreciation At 1 November 2014 Charge for the year	39,032 4,879	233,821 1,272	272,853 6,151
	At 31 October 2015	43,911	235,093	279,004
	Net book value At 31 October 2015	53,678	20	53,698
	At 31 October 2014	58,557	1,292	59,849
13.	STOCKS		2016 €	2015 €
	Finished goods and goods for resale		46,350	40,430
	The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from	the figures shown.		
14.	DEBTORS		2016 €	2015 €
e	Trade debtors Other debtors Taxation (Note 16) Prepayments and accrued income		6,837 29,774 1,405 9,689 47,705	7,635 29,720 1,444 10,434 49,233
15.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		2016 €	2015 €
	Trade creditors Taxation (Note 16) Other creditors Accruals	1	5,537 2,200 524 9,078 17,339	6,520 2,854 406 6,638
16.	TAXATION	11	2016 €	2015 €
	Debtors: VAT	9 <u>=</u>	1,405	1,444
	Creditors: PAYE		2,200	2,854
		_		-

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2016

continued

#### 17. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding  $\in 2$ .

#### 18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at the year-ended 31 October 2016.

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at the year ended 31st October 2016 that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 20. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

There was no director remuneration in the period under review (2015 - nil)

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions identified in the period under review.

#### 22. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no known events affecting the company since the year end which would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

23.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	99.	2016 €	2015 €
	Cash and bank balances Cash equivalents		227,709 103,282	244,643 193,282
	<b>₹</b>		330,991	437,925

#### 24. KEY PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

There is no salaries considered to be key personnel compensation in the period under review.

#### 25. RESERVES

The income and expenditure account reserve represents cumulative surpluses and deficits recognised in the income and expenditure account, net of transfers to/from other reserves.

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2016

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26.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2016 €	2015 €
Hão	Financial Assets that are debt instruments measured at amortisation cost Trade and Other Debtors Cash & Cash Equivalents	47,705 330,991	49,233 437,925

Financial Liabilities measured at amortisation cost 17,339 16,418 Trade & Other Creditors

396,035 503,576

continued

#### 27. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 9th December 2016.

\$ 8

#### DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 22 December 2016

## THE GENERAL SERVICE BOARD OF ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS OF IRELAND (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

#### NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT for the year ended 31 October 2016

	Schedule	2016 €	2015 €
Income Costs	1	266,059 (90,367)	277,518 (82,078)
Gross surplus		175,692	195,440
Gross Percentage		66.0%	70.4%
Overhead expenses	2	(278,539)	(252,906)
		(102,847)	(57,466)
MIscellaneous income	3	1,812	2,986
Net deficit		(101,035)	(54,480)

# The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1: COSTS for the year ended 31 October 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Costs Opening stock	40,430	43,225
Purchases	4,000	70.006
Cost of Literature	84,036 5,393	70,006 6,534
Cost of Road Back Freight	2,858	2,743
9:	136,717	122,508
Closing stock	(46,350)	(40,430)
	90,367	82,078

# The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 2: OVERHEAD EXPENSES for the year ended 31 October 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
Administration European		ā)
Administration Expenses Wages and salaries	407.040	100 500
Social welfare costs	107,812	102,588
	12,091	10,961
Staff defined contribution pension costs	11,938	11,512
World/European service meeting	15,271	89
Public Information	3,247	3,487
European service delegates	260	1,458
Newsheet	3,700	3,863
Meetings of conference	16,342	20,441
Rent payable	3 <u>2,</u> 596	32,283
Insurance	1,379	2,697
Computer bureau costs	682	58
Light and heat	3,497	3,628
Cleaning	3,807	3,740
Premises expenses	3,084	¥)
Board Expenses	10,948	7.098
Printing and stationery	3,511	3,619
Postage	7,280	9,284
Telephone	2,204	2,538
Service Contracts and photocopying	15,504	17,263
Archives	1,094	890
Annual convention		(5,798)
Great Britian Conference	741	1,077
Sub-committee events	5,066	354
Legal and professional	830	3,199
Bank charges	1,700	2,008
Profit/loss on foreign exchange	.,,	(382)
General expenses	2.733	1,437
Auditor's remuneration	4,500	7,363
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,722	6,151
		0,101
	278,539	252,906
	210,000	202,300

# The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 3: MISCELLANEOUS INCOME for the year ended 31 October 2016

×	2016 €	2015 €
Miscellaneous Income Bank Interest	1,812	2,986

