Directors' Report and Financial Statements

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

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Caldwell Duncan Graham

Seamus Dooley

Michael O'Reilly (Resigned 11 March 2017)

Liam O'Broin Philip Garland Edmond John Dillon Patrick O'Keeffe

Patrick Kennedy (Appointed 11 March 2017)

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 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company is a self supporting charity and its objective are to help alcoholics achieve and maintain sobriety 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.

Financial Results

The surplus/(deficit) for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €28,549 (2016 - €(101,035)).

At the end of the year, the company has assets of €501,838 (2016 - €481,172) and liabilities of €9,456 (2016 - €17,339). The net assets of the company have increased by €28,549.

Directors and Secretary

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

Caldwell Duncan Graham
Seamus Dooley
Michael O'Reilly (Resigned 11 March 2017)
Liam O'Broin
Philip Garland
Edmond John Dillon
Patrick O'Keeffe
Patrick Kennedy (Appointed 11 March 2017)

The secretary who served throughout the year was Breda Flood.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 October 2017 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.

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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.

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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Liam O'Broin Director

Patrick O"Keeffe

Director

Date: 13-1-1018

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 October 2017

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 Chartered Accountants 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Liam O'Broin Director

Director

Date: 13-1-2018

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)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland ('the company') for the year ended 31 October 2017 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 October 2017 and
 of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

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

Jason Dowling CPA for and on behalf of

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WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court

Santry Dublin 9

13 January 2018

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion 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 going concerns. 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 our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as going concerns.
- 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.

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 we identify during our audit.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Income		373,372	266,059
Expenditure		(346,893)	(368,906)
Surplus/(deficit) before interest		26,479	(102,847)
Interest receivable and similar income		2,070	1,812
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		28,549	(101,035)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)	6	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		28,549	(101,035)
Total Comprehensive Income		28,549	(101,035)

Appyloved by the board on 13 January 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Liam O'Broin Director

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 October 2017

	2017	2016
Notes	€	€
7	49,404	56,126
8 9	42,487 42,541 367,406	46,350 47,705 330,991
	452,434	425,046
10	(9,456)	(17,339)
	442,978	407,707
	492,382	463,833
	492,382	463,833
	492,382	463,833
	7 8 9	Notes € 7

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Appyoved by the board on 13 January 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland (A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital) RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 October 2017

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 November 2015	564,868	564,868
Deficit for the year	(101,035)	(101,035)
At 31 October 2016	463,833	463,833
Surplus for the year	28,549	28,549
At 31 October 2017	492,382	492,382

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Matas	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	€	€
Surplus/(deficit) for the year Adjustments for:		28,549	(101,035)
Interest receivable and similar income Depreciation		(2,070) 6,722	(1,812) 6,722
		33,201	(96,125)
Movements in working capital: Movement in stocks		3,863	(5,920)
Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		5,164 (7,883)	1,528 921
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		34,345	(99,596)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		2,070	1,812
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		-	(9,150)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investment activities		2,070	(7,338)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		36,415 330,991	(106,934) 437,925
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	16	367,406	330,991

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in 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 2017 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).

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 Chartered Accountants 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 application 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) Establishing 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 regularly 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 policies.

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 line

20% 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 October 2017

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 currencies

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.

3. 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.

4.	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2017	2016
		€	€
	Operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,722	6,722

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 October 2017

5. EMPLOYEES

2017 Number	2016 Number
3	3

continued

6. TAX ON SURPLUS

Administration

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)

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

۲.	TANGIBLE LIKED ASSETS	Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total €
	Cost	€	€	e
	At 31 October 2017	97,589	244,263	341,852
	Depreciation At 1 November 2016 Charge for the year	48,783 4,872	236,943 1,850	285,726 6,722
	At 31 October 2017	53,655	238,793	292,448
	Net book value At 31 October 2017	43,934	5,470	49,404
	At 31 October 2016	48,806	7,320	56,126
8.	STOCKS		 2017 €	2016 €
	Finished goods and goods for resale		42,487	46,350
	The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the fig	jures shown.		
9.	DEBTORS		2017 €	2016 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Taxation Prepayments		6,232 26,578 1,681 8,050	6,837 29,774 1,405 9,689
			42,541	47,705
10.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		2017 €	2016 €
	Trade creditors Taxation Other creditors Accruals		2,833 735 5,888	5,537 2,200 524 9,078
			9,456	17,339

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 October 2017

11. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at the year-ended 31 October 2017.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at the year ended 31st October 2017 that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

There was no director remuneration in the period under review (2016 - nil)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

15. 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.

16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2017 €	2016 €
	Cash and bank balances Cash equivalents	194,124 173,282	227,709 103,282
		367,406	330,991

17. KEY PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

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

18. 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.

19.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2017 €	2016 €
	Trade and Other Debtors Cash & Cash Equivalents Trade & Other Creditors	42,541 367,406 9,456	47,705 330,991 17,339
		419,403	396,035

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 13-1-2018.

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 2017

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT

	Schedule	2017 €	2016 €
Income Costs	1	373,372 (63,964)	266,059 (90,367)
Gross surplus		309,408	175,692
Gross Percentage		82.9%	66.0%
Overhead expenses	2	(282,929)	(278,539)
		26,479	(102,847)
Miscellaneous income	3	2,070	1,812
Net surplus/(deficit)		28,549	(101,035)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE 1: COSTS

	2017 €	2016 €
Costs		
Opening stock	46,350	40,430
Purchases	-	4,000
Cost of Literature	51,834	84,036
Cost of Road Back	7,284	5,393
Freight	983	2,858
	106,451	136,717
Closing stock	(42,487)	(46,350)
	63,964	90,367

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 2: OVERHEAD EXPENSES

	2017 €	2016 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	120,070	107,812
Social welfare costs	9,874	12,091
Staff defined contribution pension costs	13,325	11,938
World/European service meeting	-	15,271
Public Information	4,343	3,247
European service delegates	1,443	260
Newsheet	3,160	3,700
Meetings of conference	16,900	16,342
Rent payable	32,272	32,596
Insurance	3,059	1,379
Computer bureau costs	39	682
Light and heat	2,884	3,497
Cleaning	3,983	3,807
Premises expenses	1,732	3,084
Board Expenses	10,782	10,948
Printing and stationery	4,640	3,511
Postage	12,306	7,280
Telephone	2,283	2,204
Service Contracts and photocopying	16,531	15,504
Archives	1,100	1,094
Great Britian Conference	1,341	741
Sub-committee events	4,309	5,066
Legal and professional	2,380	830
Bank charges	1,943	1,700
General expenses	1,008	2,733
Auditor's remuneration	4,500	4,500
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,722	6,722
	282,929	278,539

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE 3: MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

	2017	2016
	€	€
Miscellaneous Income		
Bank Interest	2,070	1,812