The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

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The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

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Directors	Brian Fitzpatrick (Resigned 25 February 2022) Elizabeth Cullen Cindy O'Shea Martin Crowley Emmet O'Hanlon Aisling Hussey (Resigned 31 July 2022) Peter R Hannon (Resigned 31 July 2022) Seamus Boylan (Appointed 25 February 2022)
Company Secretary	Anthony McNamee (Appointed 31 July 2022) Anthony O'Carroll (Resigned 31 July 2022)
Company Number	64287
Charity Number	6014
Registered Office	Unit 2 Block C Santry Business Park Dublin 9
Business Address	Alcoholics Anonymous Ireland Unit 2, Block C Santry Business Park Santry Dublin 9 D09 H584 Ireland
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
	Bank of Ireland Blanchardstown, Dublin 15.
Solicitors	Morrissey Clarke Solicitors 1B Lower Georges Street, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 October 2022.

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.

2022 has been successful from a financial perspective. Contributions from the fellowship amounted to \leq 266,368, while sales of literature income totalled \leq 99,376. Overheads have decreased by \leq 18,404, and continue to be monitored on an ongoing basis and maintained at present levels where possible.

Alcoholics Anonymous remains self-supporting through the contributions of its members, whose generosity permits the General Service Board to serve the fellowship in all its service areas which include maintaining our General Service Office and all its day-to-day operations. There is no doubt that these are challenging times for the fellowship, due in part to the speed that technology changes and indeed the speed that governmental regulation changes. AA's employees and voluntary Office Management Committee members continue to keep abreast of these changes and implement those that impact the fellowship as this becomes necessary. The resources available to the company are coming back to a more healthy position and it is to be hoped that this will continue in the coming year.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €42,114 (2021 - €19,585).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €623,455 (2021 - €585,730) and liabilities of €21,229 (2021 - €25,618). The net assets of the company have increased by €42,114.

Directors and Secretary

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

Brian Fitzpatrick (Resigned 25 February 2022) Elizabeth Cullen Cindy O'Shea Martin Crowley Emmet O'Hanlon Aisling Hussey (Resigned 31 July 2022) Peter R Hannon (Resigned 31 July 2022) Seamus Boylan (Appointed 25 February 2022)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Anthony McNamee (Appointed 31 July 2022) Anthony O'Carroll (Resigned 31 July 2022)

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 October 2022 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 were no significant events affecting the company after the period 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.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

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

Seamus Boylan Director

Emmet O Hanlon

Director

Date:

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the 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, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 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.

Sigped on behalf of the board

Seamus Boylan Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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 financial year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including the 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", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 2022 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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 course of 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

In our opinion, based 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
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and 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

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 requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. 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 set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, 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.

Darren Carrick ACA for and on behalf of WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court Santry Dublin 9 Date: 21/1/23

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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 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 our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income		365,744	346,798
Expenditure		(324,153)	(327,841)
Surplus before interest		41,591	18,957
Interest receivable and similar income		523	628
Surplus before tax		42,114	19,585
Tax on surplus		-	
Surplus for the financial year		42,114	19,585
Total comprehensive income		42,114	19,585

Approved by the board on 2112023 and signed on its behalf by:

Seamus Boylan Director

Emmet O'Hanlon Director

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 October 2022

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	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	8	18,897	23,601
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	9 10	27,125 28,825 548,608	21,407 30,712 510,010
		604,558	562,129
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(21,229)	(25,618)
Net Current Assets		583,329	536,511
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		602,226	560,112
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		602,226	560,112
Members' Funds		602,226	560,112

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on 21122 and signed on its behalf by:

Seamus Boylan Director

Emmet O'Hanlon

Director

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31 October 2022

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 November 2020	540,527	540,527
Surplus for the financial year	19,585	19,585
At 31 October 2021	560,112	560,112
Surplus for the financial year	42,114	42,114
At 31 October 2022	602,226	602,226
	Manual Statement of the	

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

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Cook flows from operating activities	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year Adjustments for:		42,114	19,585
Interest receivable and similar income Depreciation		(523) 4,704	(628) 4,704
Managements for some differences for the		46,295	23,661
Movements in working capital: Movement in stocks Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		(5,718) 1,887 (4,389)	9,291 (3,222) 15,098
Cash generated from operations		38,075	44,828
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		523	628
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		38,598 510,010	45,456 464,554
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	18	548,608	510,010

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

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. Summary of Significant 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 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Turnover comprises of donations and literature book sales. All donations are included within the income and expenditure account and are accounted for on an accrual basis. The sale of literature income is exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

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.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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 assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

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

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out (FIFO) method. 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 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 financial 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. 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,

continued

2022

2021

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

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."

4. 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 2022, the company made a surplus of €42,114 and had reserves of €602,226. The directors have concluded that the company has and will continue to generate sufficient funds to meet its short to medium term requirements.

Additionally, the company monitored overheads and salary throughout the year based on performance, in addition to not utilising any Revenue support scheme or warehousing any taxation debt. The directors have confirmed that they intend to communicate directly with the members to ensure donations increase going forward.

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 adjustments that would result if the continued support of the company's members was no longer available.

5. Provisions Available for Audits of 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.

6. Operating surplus

Operating surplus	2022	2021
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,704	4,704

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 3, (2021 - 3).

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administration	3	3

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

8. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	property €	€	€
Cost At 1 November 2021	94,212	48,089	142,301
At 31 October 2022	94,212	48,089	142,301
Depreciation At 1 November 2021 Charge for the financial year	70,611 4,704	48,089	118,700 4,704
At 31 October 2022	75,315	48,089	123,404
Net book value At 31 October 2022	18,897		18,897
At 31 October 2021	23,601	-	23,601
Stocks		2022 €	2021 €
Finished goods and goods for resale		27,125	21,407

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

10.	Debtors	2022 €	2021 €
	Trade debtors	4,201	5,443
	Other debtors	11,793	14,409
	Taxation	2,620	2,515
	Prepayments	10,211	8,345
		28,825	30,712
11.	Creditors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
	Trade creditors	6,819	2,744
	Taxation	1,414	17,112
	Other creditors	5,171	1,012
	Accruals	7,825	4,750
		21,229	25,618

12. Status

9.

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 $\in 2$.

13. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 October 2022.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

14. **Contingent liabilities**

There are no contingent liabilities at the year ended 31st October 2022 that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

15. **Directors' remuneration**

There was no director remuneration in the period under review (2021 - nil)

16. **Related party transactions**

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

17. **Post-Balance Sheet Events**

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

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	€	€
Cash and bank balances Cash equivalents	374,736 173,872	336,138 173,872
	548,608	510,010

19. **Key Personnel Compensation**

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

20. 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.

21. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on

continued

2021

2022

THE GENERAL SERVICE BOARD OF ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS OF IRELAND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

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

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

	Schedule	2022 €	2021 €
Income Costs	1	365,744 (52,813)	346,798 (38,097)
Gross surplus		312,931	308,701
Gross surplus Percentage		85.6%	89.0%
Overhead expenses	2	(271,340)	(289,744)
		41,591	18,957
Miscellaneous income	3	523	628
Net surplus		42,114	19,585

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1 : COSTS

for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Costs Opening stock Cost of Literature Cost of Road Back Freight	21,407 56,640 1,140 751	30,698 23,545 4,292 969
Closing stock	79,938 (27,125)	59,504 (21,407)
	52,813	

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 2 : OVERHEAD EXPENSES for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	110,657	124,988
Social welfare costs	12.092	13,662
Staff defined contribution pension costs	11,552	13,596
Website/Public Information	5,240	8,340
World Service Meeting	2,201	860
Meetings of conference	8,774	8,651
Other Conferences Outside Ireland	628	-
Rent payable	32,125	30,652
Insurance	1,849	4,084
Disallowed Vat expense	7,712	9,181
Light and heat	3,897	2,681
Cleaning	3,974	3,069
Board Expenses	17,600	20,720
IT & Licencing	12,574	13,371
Printing and stationery	2,195	4,400
Postage	1,448	1,341
Telephone	6,680	5,423
Service Contracts	8,056	7,507
Archives	4,672	377
Company Compliance Training	1,248	1,598
Legal and professional	4,314	2,768
Bank charges	2,378	3,001
Auditor's remuneration	4,770	4,770
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,704	4,704
	271,340	289,744

The General Service Board Of Alcoholics Anonymous of Ireland SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 3 : MISCELLANEOUS INCOME for the financial year ended 31 October 2022

2.7

	2022 €	2021 €
Miscellaneous Income Bank Interest	523	628

