THE COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AUTHORITY AND OTHER INFORMATION

THE CHARITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY ("The Authority")

Patrick Hopkins (Chairman)

David Brady

Kate Cadden

Sandra Chambers

Cynthia Clampett

Anna Classon

Tom Costello

Patricia Cronin

Fergus Finlay

Ann Fitzgerald

Hugh Maddock

Barbara O'Connell

Graham Richards

Senan Turnbull

Noel Wardick

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

John Farrelly (appointed 16 May 2016)

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 George's Dock International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1 D01X5X0

SOLICITORS

Beauchamps Solicitors Riverside Two Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

TRUSTEES AND INVESTMENT MANAGER

Davy Asset Management Limited Davy House 49 Dawson Street Dublin 2

GLOBAL SUB-CUSTODIAN

Bank of New York Mellon 4th Floor, Hanover Building Windmill Lane Dublin 2

AUTHORITY AND OTHER INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Permanent TSB 70 Grafton Street Dublin 2

Ulster Bank 33 College Green Dublin 2

AUDITORS

Mazars
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Harcourt Centre, Block 3
Harcourt Road
Dublin 2

REPORT OF THE CHARITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Authority presents the annual report and the audited financial statements of The Common Investment Fund for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Organisational structure and aims of the Fund

The Charities Regulatory Authority ("the Authority") is mandated under the Charities Act, 2009 to provide services to trustees of charities and to carry out the intentions of persons making donations and bequests to charity.

The Charities Regulatory Authority have been entrusted with the assets of various charities which were entrusted to them pursuant to Section 83 of the Charities Act 2009. Such assets are held by the Authority, on behalf of the charity in whom the assets are vested, in trust for:

- the trusts and purposes upon and for which the assets were so vested; or
- such of those trusts or purposes as are subsisting or capable of taking effect.

The Authority may appoint such persons as they think proper to act as trustees and to administer the assets of the Fund.

The trustees of the scheme for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 were Davy Asset Management Limited.

The Scheme contains provisions detailing the investment powers of the Scheme trustees; the establishment of a register; the valuation basis for investments; dividend distributions (to be undertaken on a semi-annual basis in June and December) as well as provisions regarding withdrawals from and additions to the Fund.

The fund is circa €38 million (2015: €36 million) in size and is managed on a discretionary basis by Davy Asset Management Limited. Investors in the Fund are charities with a valid charitable tax exemption from the Revenue Commissioners or such other charitable trusts as the Charities Regulatory Authority at their discretion admit as investors into the Fund. Investment is by way of purchase of units based on unit prices which are struck for the Fund at 30 June and 31 December or such time as the Charities Regulatory Authority may deem appropriate. Encashments are arranged through redemption of units held with redemption prices being struck twice yearly as above.

The unit prices reflect a bid/offer spread of 1% which remains within the Fund value to ensure that unit holders are not disadvantaged by investment/disinvestment by other unit holders. A dividend or distribution is paid to unit holders in respect of the half year ending 30 June and 31 December.

A dividend reinvestment scheme is in place allowing unit holders the choice of receiving dividend income in cash or to reinvest back into the Fund which would be reflected in additional units at the end June or end December price as appropriate.

Investors in the Fund are not guaranteed as to their investment in any way. The Fund carries a medium overall level of risk. It is not a cash fund. It is invested with the intention of achieving income and capital growth over the long term. In this regard the price of units held may go down as well as up and an investor may get back less than that invested.

REPORT OF THE CHARITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The investments making up the capital of the fund at 31 December 2016 were as follows:

Irish fixed interest	3.5%
Foreign fixed interest	17.0%
Irish property	7.4%
UK equities	7.0%
Eurozone and global equities	50.0%
Cash and cash equivalents	14.9%
	100%

Principal activities

The primary long term investment objective is to seek security followed by the achievement of optimal return, taking account of the income generation and capital growth requirements of the beneficiaries and having regard to market conditions generally. This equates to seeking to maximise the return on invested assets subject to the income and liquidity requirements of the beneficiaries.

These high-level investment objectives are supported by the more detailed investment objectives:

- a) Diversified portfolio of assets. Diversification should occur within an asset category and also between different asset types.
- b) A sufficient level of monetary assets (e.g. fixed interest/cash). This element would be used to meet ongoing cash-flow needs.
- c) Sufficient real assets. Real assets are required to broadly neutralise the effects of inflation on future cash payments.

Results and dividends

The Statement of Income and Expenditure for the financial period ended 31 December 2016 is set out on page 11. The Net Income before realized and unrealized gains for the 12 month financial period to 31 December 2016 amounted to ϵ 1,122,108 (14 month financial period ended 31 December 2015: ϵ 1,370,192).

Principal risks and uncertainties

All investments involve some degree of risk (i.e. future value is unknown) and that risk varies from asset class to asset class. A strategy with a higher risk profile should only be adopted if there is a reasonable expectation that over time it will produce a return significantly in excess of a strategy with a lower risk profile.

Investment policy and performance

The investment policy of the Authority is as follows:

- a) To invest in accordance with the Charities Acts 2009 as well as all relevant ministerial orders;
- To permit investments in Government Stocks in any country which is a member of the European Union or other trustee investments in accordance with the provisions contained in the first schedule of the Trustee Order, 1998 (amendment) Order 2002;
- c) To permit the fund to retain any investment in securities or holdings in any Unauthorised Unit Trust held prior to the date of the Investment Management Agreement;
- d) To delegate the investment management of the assets to recognised experts;
- e) To retain a single manager to manage the assets;
- f) To delegate the management of the assets to the trustees;

REPORT OF THE CHARITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

- g) To ask the trustees to use an active, balanced investment approach, i.e. within very broad guidelines and minimal investment constraints. The trustees have total discretion both in the distribution of the fund among markets and asset classes and the selection of stocks etc. within those classes;
- h) To set investment guidelines and constraints designed only to exclude asset distributions which are totally unacceptable to the Charities Regulatory Authority;
- i) To set specific performance objectives which have regard to the investment guidelines/constraints set by the Charities Regulatory Authority and the level of risk acceptable to them;
- j) To request the trustees to delegate the custody and safe-keeping of the assets to Bank of New York Mellon ("the custodian").

For the year ended 31 December 2016 equities have generated positive returns. Positive support has come from a modestly improving economic and earnings backdrop, attractive valuations, particularly relative to other asset classes and supportive global central bank policies. At the beginning of 2016 however equity markets were weak due to concerns over the growth outlook in China and the global economy. Increased levels of fiscal stimulus in China however helped ease these concerns over a slowdown in Chinese and global growth. Questioning of the ability of global central banks to deal with various macro and financial issues has also contributed to the weakness in equities experienced on a number of occasions over the last year or so.

Equity markets quickly recovered the losses associated with the UK vote to leave the EU in June as central bank policy reactions at the time ensured there was no negative financial spill over from the referendum outcome. Expectations of additional fiscal stimulus, particularly post the election of Donald Trump as US President have also recently supported markets. The FTSE® World Index returned 11.90% for the 12 months period. The Irish economy has improved with economic releases over the last year generally being strong. The ISEQ returned -2.68% for the year ending 31st December 2016.

Eurozone bonds have generated positive returns over the last twelve months. Low levels of inflation, global geopolitical tensions and ongoing accommodative central bank policies have resulted in core Eurozone bond yields declining over the last twelve months as a whole. Yields however have risen from their lows on evidence of a pick-up in inflation and concerns over a possible reduction in the level of policy accommodation being provided by central banks. Higher US bond yields due to an expected increase in US inflation and more issuance of bonds to fund additional fiscal spending have also recently pulled global bond yields higher. The ML EMU >5 yrs bond index returned 4.88% for the year ending 31 December 2016.

The Irish property market has been strong on rising activity, falling yields, particularly in prime offices, and improving rental growth. The overall property sector has been supported by an attractive income yield of around 5%.

Auditors

The auditors, Mazars, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, were appointed during the year and continue as auditors of the Charity Regulatory Authority's Common Investment Fund.

A Member of the Authority

Date: 25 may 2017

Chief Executive

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Scheme requires the trustees to prepare Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as well as a balance sheet, statement of income and expenditure and capital account.

Irish company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements the Scheme trustees are required to;

- select suitable accounting policies as described in page 14 17 and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates which are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the fund will continue in operation.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The scheme trustees are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and trustees' report comply with the Companies Act 2014, and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The trustees confirm to the best of their knowledge that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

Trustee	 Trustee	
Date:		



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Independent Auditors' Report to the Charities Regulatory Authority

We have audited the financial statements of The Common Investment Fund for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprises the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, Capital Account and related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charities Regulatory Authority those matters we are required under our engagement letter to state to them in an independent auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any liability to anyone other than the Charities Regulatory Authority as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7 the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements giving a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 Common Investment Fund and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees of The Common Investment Fund; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Authority and Financial Statements 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of The Common Investment Fund as at 31 December 2016 and of the income and expenditure for the financial period then ended, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by The Common Investment Fund. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

For and on behalf of

Mazars

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin 15 May 2017
Date: 25 May 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15
Notes	€	€
3	32,595,668	32,363,943
		2,820,162
		759,995
		551,108
	· ·	750
		134,630
5		66,253
	38,388,964	36,696,841
6	(712,181)	(634,501)
	37,676,783	36,062,340
	37,676,783	36,062,340
	7,675,285	7,603,749
	4.91	4.74
	3 3,4 3,4 3 3 5	Notes € 3 32,595,668 3 4,483,160 3,4 679,880 3,4 565,652 3 1,021 3 25,590 5 37,993 38,388,964 6 (712,181) 37,676,783 7,675,285

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Charities Regulatory Authority on 25 May 2017. They are signed on its behalf by:

Member of the Authority

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	12 months ended 31-Dec-16 €	14 months ended 31-Dec-15 €
Investment income Deposit interest income	7 -	1,229,007 1,826	1,481,505 5,758
TOTAL INCOME Management and administrative expenses	8	1,230,833 (108,725)	1,487,263 (117,071)
NET INCOME BEFORE NET REALISED AND UNREALISED GAINS		1,122,108	1,370,192
Net realised and unrealised gains	-	1,534,230	3,751,416
NET INCOME AFTER NET REALISED AND UNREALISED GAINS	_	2,656,338	5,121,608

All income and expenditure in the financial year and the preceding financial year was in respect of continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Charities Regulatory Authority on 25 may 2007.

A Member of the Authority

Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
	4	
Net income after net realised and unrealised gains	2,656,338	5,121,608
Contributions by charities	321,503	89,521
Redemptions		
Withdrawals by charities	(327,884)	(85,517)
Amount distributed	(1,035,514)	(1,519,557)
Change in net assets	1,614,443	3,606,055
Net assets as at 1 January	36,062,340	32,456,285
Net assets as at 31 December	37,676,783	36,062,340

Approved by the Charities Regulatory Authority on 25 May 2017

A Member of the Authority

Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	12 months ended 31-Dec-16 €	14 months ended 31-Dec-15 €
Net cash from operating activities	2 (5(220	5 121 609
Net income for the year	2,656,338	5,121,608
Adjustments for:		
Purchases of financial assets	(3,322,285)	(6,038,300)
Disposals of financial assets	4,648,194	5,101,535
Net unrealised gains on investments at fair value	(1,557,634)	(1,810,166)
Decrease/(increase) in equalisation reserve	80,115	(1,024)
Increase in dividend account	(14,544)	(294,129)
Increase in distribution account	(271)	(750)
Decrease/(increase) in charges account	109,040	(59,184)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	28,260	(20,888)
Increase in creditor	26,628	24,219
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,653,841	2,022,921
Cash flows from financing activities		
Amounts distributed to charities	(984,462)	(931,027)
Withdrawals by charities	(327,884)	(85,517)
Contributions by charities	321,503	89,521
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(990,843)	(927,023)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,662,998	1,095,898
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,820,162	1,724,264
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	4,483,160	2,820,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The main accounting policies adopted by the company are as follows:

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements comprising the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of the Common Investment Fund for the financial period ended 31 December 2016.

The Common Investment Fund (the "Fund") is mandated under the Charities Act 2009.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value and in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

b) Income recognition

Gross dividend income received or receivable in respect of equity securities held during the year, based on ex-dividend date, and are included in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Interest on fixed interest securities (gross of taxation) together with deposit interest is recognised on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Foreign currencies

Functional currency and presentation currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Euro (" \in ") which is also the functional currency of the Fund.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction or an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments

The Fund has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, equalisation reserve, dividend account, distribution account and charges account, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) Financial instruments (continued)

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments, non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares which are not subsidiaries, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, which include dividends payable and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) Provisions and contingencies

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

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

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

g) Judgement as a key source of estimation uncertainty

Judgements are used in determining the accounting policies to be applied in the financial statements. The company applies accounting policies that results in the financial statements providing relevant and reliable information about the effect of transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

3. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	% of	31 December 2016	% of	31 December 2015
	Portfolio 2016	€	Portfolio 2015	€
Irish fixed interest	3.5%	1,363,396	3.4%	1,258,632
Foreign fixed interest Irish property	17.0% 7.4%	6,525,578 2,857,296	22.2% 7,3%	8,124,078 2,683,275
UK equities Eurozone and global equities	7.0% 50.0%	2,686,279 19,163,119	8.8% 46.6%	3,240,940 17,057,018
	4	32,595,668		32,363,943
Cash Equalisation reserve	11.7% 1.8%	4,483,160 679,880	7.7% 2.1%	2,820,162 759,995
Dividend account Distribution account	1.5% 0.0%	565,652 1,021	1.5% 0.0%	551,108 750
Charges account	0.1%	25,590	0.1%	134,630
		<u>38,350,971</u>		36,630,588

Investments are valued on the basis outlined in note 2 at the reporting dates by the Scheme trustees in accordance with Clause 9 of the Scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. EQUALISATION RESERVE & DIVIDEND ACCOUNT

This represents the net funds (including interest) which have been transferred from cash by the trustees to an Equalisation Reserve. This reserve has been constituted in accordance with Clause 10 of the Scheme for the purpose of regulating distributions of income to the participating charities. Under the terms of Clause 10, the amount of the Equalisation Reserve is a charge upon the Fund. Under Clause 12 of the Scheme, the Equalisation Reserve is included in the value of the total assets of the Fund for the purpose of determining the basic value of a unit in the Fund.

In 2016 the Board agreed to the recommendation of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee that the Equalisation Reserve is maintained at a level of between 0.5% and 1% of the Fund. This will be executed by increasing the next six distributions to the Common Investment Fund unit holders by 1cent per unit, starting June 2016.

5. DEBTORS

31 December 2016	31 December 2015
$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$
37,993	66,253
37,993	66,253
	€ 37,993

6. CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year

31 December 2016	31 December 2015
$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	€
639,582	588,530
72,599	45,971
712,181	634,501
	€ 639,582 72,599

Dividends are declared twice annually at 30 June and 31 December.

7. INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income comprises dividends received and receivable during the year from equity securities.

8. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	ϵ	€
Investment management fees	75,584	91,057
Administration fees	2,729	4,852
Other expenses	30,412	21,162
	108,725	117,071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. TAXATION

Under Section 24 of the Finance Act 2015, income from the fund payable to the Charities Regulator is tax exempt.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the company required under Section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
Financial assets at fair value		Č
Investments at fair value	32,595,668	32,363,943
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,483,160	2,820,162
Equalisation reserve	679,880	759,995
Dividend account	565,652	551,108
Distribution account	1,021	750
Charges account	25,590	134,630
	5,755,303	4,266,645
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Dividends payable	639,582	588,530
Other creditors	72,599	45,971
	712,181	634,501

11. COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital or other commitments at 31 December 2016 (2015: €nil).

12. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issuance by the trustees on $\frac{25}{May}$ 20 (7

Nominal	Security Name	Price Local	Book Cost EUR	Unrealised Gain/Loss EUR	Acc. Int. EUR	Value EUR	% of
EQUITIES-E	UROZONE						
GERMANY							
1,3	883 ALLIANZ SE - NPV	156 44	191,514	24,848	0	216,362	0.6
3,9	969 BASF SE NPV	87,96	315,941	33,184	0	349,125	0.9
2,9	946 BAYER MOTOREN WERK EUR I	88,81	263,307	-1,661	0	261,646	0,7
2,6	619 SIEMENS AG NPV(REGD)	116,40CD	227,625	77,227	0	304,852	8.0
			998,387	133,598	o	1,131,985	3.1
RANCE							
2,9	980 AIR LIQUIDE(L')	105,65	337,469	-22,632	0	314,837	0.8
10,9	039 AXA EUR 2.29	23.99	190,858	71,514	0	262,372	0.7
15,3	965 ENGIE EUR 1	12.12	269,051	-82,827	0	186,224	0.5
	SO BANDELEURO	76,90	330,226	27,359	0	357,585	
4,6	S50 SANOFI EUR2						1.0
	308 TOTAL EUR2.5	48,72XD	203,995	30,250	0	234,246	
4,8			203,995 317,511	30,250 17,053	0		1.0 0.6 0.9

EQUITIES-U.K.

UNITED KINGDOM

Sub Total For EUROZONE

	Sub Total For U.K.		2,352,815	333,465	o	2,686,279	7.2
			2,352,815	333,465	0	2,686,279	7.2
22,315	WPP PLC ORD GBP 0.10	18,16	364,469	110,580	0	475,049	1.3
99,360	VODAFONE GROUP ORD	2,00XD	304,534	-71,756	0	232,778	0.6
10,495	UNILEVER PLC ORD GBP0.031111	32,93	322,104	82,969	0	405,073	1.
12,302	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL 'B'SHS	23.54	352,006	-12,531	0	339,475	0.9
4,754	RIO TINTO ORD GBP0.10	31.59	201,246	-25,224	0	176,021	0.
15,843	RELX PLC GBP 0.1444	14.49	243,687	25,424	0	269,111	0.
4,074	RECKITT BENCKISER ORD GBP0	68.86	236,173	92,689	0	328,862	0
16,978	NATIONAL GRID ORD GBP0.11395	9.52XD	173,538	15,856	0	189,394	0.
15,374	COMPASS GROUP ORD GBP0.10625	15.01CD	155,058	115,458	0	270,516	0,7

174,314

ominal	Security Name	Price Local	Book Cost EUR	Unrealised Gain/Loss EUR	Acc. Int. EUR	Value EUR	% o.
OUTTIES-OTI	HER EUROPE				120		
/EDEN							
12,828	SWEDBANK AB SER 'A' NPV	220,30	246,521	48,079	0	294,600	0.8
/ITZERLAN	D		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				1700
16 384	ABB LTD CHF 0.12(REGD)	21,48	293,997	33,832	ol	327,830	0.9
	ADECCO GROUP AG CHF 1 (REGD)	66.65	258,793	16,683	0	275,476	0.7
	NESTLE SA CHF 1(REGD)	73.05	401,148	92,607	Ö	493,755	1,3
	NOVARTIS AG CHF 0.50 (REGD)	74.10	300,778	117,450	0	418,228	1.1
	ROCHE HLDG AG GENUSSCHEINE	232 60	471,013	-35,068	. 0	435,945	1.2
	SWISSCOM AG CHF1 (REGD)	456.10	217,992	19,934	0	237,926	0.6
	ZURICH INSURANCE CHF0 10	280.40	397,385	-101	0	397,284	1.1
-			2,341,106	245,338	0	2,586,443	7.0
	Sub Total For OTHER EUROPE		2,587,626	293,417	0	2,881,043	7.8
PAN	-						
	LIEUTE CONTROL MANAGEMENT		202 050	70.000		202.024	
	JAPAN TOBACCO INC NPV	3,844.00XD	263,952	70,029	0	333,981	0.9
55,000	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV	720.20CD	274,101	47,540	0	321,640	0.9
55,000	ľ.		274,101 365,565	47,540 -14,278	0	321,640 351,287	0.9
55,000	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV	720.20CD	274,101	47,540	0	321,640	0.9
55,000	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV	720.20CD	274,101 365,565	47,540 -14,278	0	321,640 351,287	0.9
55,000 9,700	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV SUMITOMO MITSUI FG NPV Sub Total For JAPAN	720.20CD	274,101 365,565 903,618	47,540 -14,278 103,290	0	321,640 351,287 1,006,908	0.9
55,000 9,700 UITTES-FAR	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV SUMITOMO MITSUI FG NPV	720.20CD	274,101 365,565 903,618	47,540 -14,278 103,290	0	321,640 351,287 1,006,908	0.9
55,000 9,700 UITTES-FAR ONG KONG	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV SUMITOMO MITSUI FG NPV Sub Total For JAPAN	720.20CD	274,101 365,565 903,618	47,540 -14,278 103,290	0	321,640 351,287 1,006,908	0.9
55,000 9,700 UITTES-FAR ONG KONG	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV SUMITOMO MITSUI FG NPV Sub Total For JAPAN EAST EX JAP CK HUTCHINSON HLDG HKD 1.0	720.20CD 4,460.00CD	274,101 365,565 903,618	47,540 -14,278 103,290	0 0	321,640 351,287 1,006,908	0.9 0.9 2.7 2.7
55,000 9,700 UITTES-FAR DNG KONG 21,812 IWAN (FOR	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN NPV SUMITOMO MITSUI FG NPV Sub Total For JAPAN EAST EX JAP CK HUTCHINSON HLDG HKD 1.0	720.20CD 4,460.00CD	274,101 365,565 903,618	47,540 -14,278 103,290	0 0	321,640 351,287 1,006,908	0.9 0.9 2.7 2.7

			Book	Unrealised			
Nominal	Security Name	Price	Cost	Gain/Loss	Acc. Int.	Value	% of
Parties Value 191	,	Local	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	Fund

EQUITIES-U.S.A.

U.S.A.

	Sub Total For U.S.A.		8,164,682	3,666,541	0	11,831,223	31.9
			8,164,682	3,686,541	0	11,831,223	31.9
3,494	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP	109.62	282,247	81,245	0	363,493	1.0
4,454	UTD PARCEL SERV CLASS'B'COM	114.64	361,805	122,780	0	484,584	1.3
10,593	US BANCORP COM USD0 01	51.37XD	275,513	240,917	0	516,430	1.4
11,579	PUBLIC SERVICE ENT COM NPV	43,88XD	400,939	81,254	0	482,193	1.3
6,898	PROCTER & GAMBLE CO COM STK	64,08	406,955	143,312	0	550,266	1.
18,547	PFIZER INC COM USD0.05	32,48CD	436,218	135,488	0	571,706	1.
4,913	PEPSICO INC CAP USD 0.016666	104.63XD	311,219	176,631	0	487,850	-1,
12,715	MICROSOFT CORP COM	62.14CD	320,076	429,767	0	749,844	2.
8,933	METLIFE INC COM USD0.01	53.89	314,280	142,586	0	456,866	1.
10,422	MERCK & CO INC NEW COM	58.87XD	495,210	87,065	0	582,275	1.
4,742	L BRANDS INC COM USD0,50	65.84	318,048	-21,746	0	296,302	0.
9,186	JP MORGAN CHASE COM USD1	86.29CD	336,821	415,442	0	752,263	2.
6,317	JOHNSON & JOHNSON COM STK	115,21	409,219	281,473	0	690,691	1,
1,890	INTL BUSINESS MCHN COM	165,99	278,455	19,278	0	297,733	0.
9,071	INTEL CORP COM STK USD0,001	36.27	158,575	153,663	0	312,238	0,
21,404	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO(U.S.) COM	31,60XD	412,284	229,612	0	641,897	1,
7,219	EXXON MOBIL CORP COM NPV	90.26	457,495	160,884	О	618,380	1,
8,638	DU PONT DE NEMOURS COM	73.40	443,713	158,004	0	601,717	=1,
5,309	CHEVRON CORP COM USD 0 75	117.70	439,103	153,921	o	593,024	1
10,000	BB&T CORP COM USD5	47.02	343,943	102,294	0	446,237	1,
17,099	AT&T INC COM USD1	42,53CD	479,020	211,139	0	690,159	1

ì					the second		1
	Total For EQUITIES	17,079,763	4,769,634	0	21,849,397	58.9	

BONDS-IRELAND

IRELAND

45,290 BANK O	FIRELAND UTS N-C EUR	24.75	867,754	253,174	0	1,120,928	3.0
143,000 ULSTER	BANK IRL LTD 11.375%	168.00	176,477	65,991	2,228	242,468	0.7

			Book	Unrealised			
Nominal	Security Name	Price	Cost	Gain/Loss	Acc. Int.	Value	% ol
		Local	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	Fund
			1,044,231	319,165	2,228	1,363,396	3,7
	Sub Total For IRELAND		1,044,231	319,165	2,228	1,363,396	3.7
OVIDE BILL	POZONE	A T	****				
ONDS-EUI							
NETHERLA	.NDS						
1,062,	000 DUTCH GOVT 7.5% BDS 15/01/2023	147.41	1,476,200	165,706	76,386	1,641,905	4.4
ELGIUM							
698,	000 BELGIUM (KINGDOM) 4.25% BDS	122.31	866,716	-5,336	7,640	861,380	2,3
RANCE							
1,584,	000 FRANCE (GOVT OF) 8 1/2%	125,86	2,448,526	-430,175	24,715	2,018,351	5.4
USTRIA	to the same and th						
	000 AUSTRIA (REP OF) 6.25% BDS	160,84	416,169	91,406	8,971	507,575	1.4
PAIN				-			
	000 SPAIN(KINGDOM OF) 4.8% BDS	126.85	1,504,587	-8,220	50,222	1,496,367	4.0
	Sub Total For EUROZONE		6,712,197	-186,619	167,934	6,525,578	17.6
·	Total For BONDS		7,758,428	132,546	170,162	7,888,974	21.3
ROPERTY-	IRELAND		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			***************************************	K
	0.00 IPUT PLC PROPERTY EUR	1,002.56	1,323,046	1,534,250	o	2,857,296	7.7
ASH-EUR	The second secon	1,002.00	1,020,040	1,004,200	· v	2,007,200	-
UROZONE							
- minerior serve	-0 EURO	1.00	-0	o	0	-0	0.0
	0 120110		1				
36,6	813 EURO	1.00	36,613	0	0	36,613	0.1
		1.00	36,613 3,089,154	-5,665	0	36,613 3,083,489	0.1 8.3

Nominal	Security Name	Price Local	Book Cost EUR	Unrealised Gain/Loss EUR	Acc. Int. EUR	Value EUR	% of Fund
			4,429,974	-5,665	0	4,424,309	11,9
	Sub Total For EUROZONE		4,429,974	-5,665	0	4,424,309	11.9
CASH-U.K.							
UNITED KII	NGDOM						
7,	604 STERLING POUND	0,85	8,433	481	0	8,914	0,0
CASH-JAPA	N						ly) is the state of the

JAPAN

1,035,274 JAPANESE YEN	123.15	8,262	145	0	8,406	0.0
CASH-U.S.A.						

U.S.A.

43,761	U.S. DOLLAR	1.05	38,748	2,783	0	41,531	0.1
""	Total For CASH		4,485,417	-2,256	0	4,483,160	12.

OVERALL TOTAL	30,644,654	6,434,174	170,162	37,078,828	100.0	
L	 					