

**The Annual General Meeting of
An Óige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
will take place on
Wednesday, April 24th 2019 at 8pm
in
Dublin International Youth Hostel, Mountjoy Street, Dublin 7**

Signed _____



**Marie McDonnell
Company Secretary**

Agenda

1. Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 25th April 2018
2. Chairman's Address
3. Accounts and Auditors Report for the year ended 30th September 2018
4. Appointment of Auditors
5. Board elections*
6. Nominations to Council
7. Such other business as may be regularly brought before the meeting

**Marie McDonnell
Company Secretary**

Admission by Current Membership Card only

*** Board Elections**

Members who wish to vote by post should apply to the Company Secretary at 61 Mountjoy Street, Dublin 7, for a ballot paper enclosing a stamped addressed envelope. The completed form in the envelope provided must be returned to reach the Company Secretary not later than 2pm on the eighth day prior to the AGM.



Financial Statements

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

Registered number: 9072

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Company Information

Directors	Philip Hayden (appointed 17 October 2017) Tony Graham (resigned 13 December 2018) Lawrence Carvalho (appointed 17 October 2017) Peter Silvester Heather Boyle (appointed 17 October 2017) Maria Shanahan Darragh Miller Domhnall Egan Sarah Johnston Johana Ferriere
Company secretary	Marie McDonnell
Registered number	9072
Registered office	61 Mountjoy Street Dublin 7
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13-18 City Quay Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2
Solicitors	Orpen Franks 28/30 Burlington Road Dublin 4

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 9
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Statement of financial position	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 24

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2018.

Principal activities and business review

The company is limited by guarantee and has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners. The company's charitable status registered number is CHY 7877.

The principal activities of the association are:

-to help all, but especially young people, to foster a love and appreciation of the countryside by providing hostel accommodation for them on their travels and by promoting and providing a range of outdoor and physical education activities for them;

-to foster an appreciation of the Irish cultural, environmental, natural and historical heritage.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company.

Results and dividends

The surplus for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €53,347 (2017 - €284,168).

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the financial year were:

Philip Hayden (appointed 17 October 2017)
Tony Graham (resigned 13 December 2018)
Lawrence Carvalho (appointed 17 October 2017)
Peter Silvester
Heather Boyle (appointed 17 October 2017)
Maria Shanahan
Darragh Miller
Domhnall Egan
Sarah Johnston
Johana Ferriere

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are in the following categories:

Economic risk

The risk of increased interest rates and or inflation having an adverse impact on served markets. These risks are managed by innovation product sourcing and strict control of costs.

Competitor risk

The directors of the company manage competition risk through close attention to customer service levels and product innovation.

Financial risk

The directors of the company closely monitor the company's trading activities to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's premises, 61 Mountjoy Street, Dublin 7.

Events since the end of the year

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

Contingent liabilities

During the year, An Oige was subject to a periodic building inspection by their insurers. The results of same suggest that significant work will be required to align the premises with current electrical standards. At this stage the exact cost of such work cannot be reliably estimated, and An Oige have engaged experts to carry out a complete invasive investigation. The insurers have renewed the insurance policy as normal, and insurance is in place until 30th November 2019. The board have made a decision to address immediate matters and trade continues as normal.

Future developments

The company plans to continue its present activities.

Research and development activities

The company did not engage in any research or development during the year ended 30 September 2018.

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

Going concern

For the year ended 30 September 2018, the company achieved a surplus of €84,376 (2017: €284,168) and at the balance sheet date, net liabilities exceeded net assets by €1,301,432 (2017: €1,385,808). The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent on future trading performance and repayment of the company's loans. The directors have prepared projections for the next three years which show a steady increase in turnover and expected surplus. The company continues to work within the restructuring agreement negotiated with its bankers, and to date, has complied with all its financial obligations under this agreement.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Branches outside the state

There are no branches of the company outside the State.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton, continues in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Lawrence Carvalho
Director

Date: 9 February 2019

Darragh Miller
Director

Date: 9 February 2019

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of 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, of the profit or loss for that 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

Lawrence Carvalho
Director

Date: 9 February 2019

Darragh Miller
Director

Date: 9 February 2019

(A company limited by guarantee)



Independent auditor's report to the members of An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association) , which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 September 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).(Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)'s financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2018 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial financial year then ended; 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 'Responsibilities of the auditor 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, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 the 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.

(A company limited by guarantee)



Independent auditor's report to the members of An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association) (continued)

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 in the financial statements, 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.

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

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

(A company limited by guarantee)



Independent auditor's report to the members of An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association) (continued)

Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

(A company limited by guarantee)



Independent auditor's report to the members of An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association) (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. They will 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 of 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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 a true and fair view.

The Auditor shall 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 may be identified during the audit.

(A company limited by guarantee)



Independent auditor's report to the members of An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association) (continued)

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tracey Sullivan".

Tracey Sullivan FCA
for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Audit Firm
Dublin 2

9 February 2019

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Income	6	2,760,735	2,751,839
Administrative expenses		(2,600,432)	(2,354,369)
Operating surplus	7	160,303	397,470
Interest payable and expenses		(106,956)	(113,302)
Surplus for the year		53,347	284,168

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:€NIL).

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial position

As at 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	3,094,706	3,245,005
		<u>3,094,706</u>	<u>3,245,005</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	11	6,615	6,615
Debtors	12	61,852	147,924
Cash at bank and in hand	13	514,977	737,159
		<u>583,444</u>	<u>891,698</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(752,738)	(961,220)
Net current liabilities		<u>(169,294)</u>	<u>(69,522)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,925,412</u>	<u>3,175,483</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(4,257,873)	(4,561,291)
Net liabilities		<u>(1,332,461)</u>	<u>(1,385,808)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Other reserves	18	7,390,517	7,390,517
Income and expenditure account	18	(8,722,978)	(8,776,325)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(1,332,461)</u>	<u>(1,385,808)</u>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Lawrence Carvalho
 Director

Darragh Miller
 Director

Date: 9 February 2019

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

	Other reserves €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 October 2017	7,390,517	(8,776,325)	(1,385,808)
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Surplus for the financial year	-	53,347	53,347
At 30 September 2018	<u>7,390,517</u>	<u>(8,722,978)</u>	<u>(1,332,461)</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 September 2017

	Other reserves €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 October 2016	7,390,517	(9,060,493)	(1,669,976)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the financial year	-	284,168	284,168
At 30 September 2017	<u>7,390,517</u>	<u>(8,776,325)</u>	<u>(1,385,808)</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	53,347	284,168
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	141,077	83,396
Interest paid	106,956	113,302
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	-	(587)
Decrease in debtors	86,072	12,674
Increase in creditors	1,518	148,588
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>388,970</u>	<u>641,541</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(219,778)	(93,440)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	229,000	64,950
Net cash from investing activities	<u>9,222</u>	<u>(28,490)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(513,418)	(175,183)
Interest paid	(106,956)	(113,302)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(620,374)</u>	<u>(288,485)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(222,182)</u>	324,566
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>737,159</u>	412,593
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	<u><u>514,977</u></u>	<u><u>737,159</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>514,977</u>	737,159
	<u><u>514,977</u></u>	<u><u>737,159</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

1. General information

An Oige (Irish Youth Hostel Association) is a company limited by guarantee which is registered and incorporated in Ireland. The company's registered office is 61 Mountjoy Street, Dublin 7.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

For the year ended 30 September 2018, the company achieved a surplus of €84,376 (2017: €284,168) and at the balance sheet date, net liabilities exceeded net assets by €1,301,432 (2017: €1,385,808). The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent on future trading performance and repayment of the company's loans. To date all payments have been met in accordance with the new restructured loan agreement.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis however the financial statements do not contain any adjustment should the company not meet its financial projections or is unable to repay the company's bank debt in line with the new loan agreement.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised upon delivery of the goods and services to customers.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and hostel premises	- 1% straight line
Hostel fixtures and fittings	- 10% straight line
Equipment	- 25% straight line
Office fixtures and fittings	- 10% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Income and expenditure account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Income and expenditure account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.10 Finance lease arrangements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future installments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future installments.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Useful life of depreciable assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investments properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Inventories

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

4. Income and expenditure

Hostel Income

	2018 €	2017 €
Accommodation fees	2,170,897	2,111,869
Sundry hostel income	351,811	394,156
	<u>2,522,708</u>	<u>2,506,025</u>

	2018 €	2017 €
Income from statutory bodies		
Department of Children and Youth Affairs: Youth services grant	<u>185,117</u>	<u>182,913</u>
Applied as follows:		
Head office salaries	<u>185,117</u>	<u>182,913</u>

	2018 €	2017 €
Other income		
Membership subscriptions	17,967	13,151
Donations	6,608	5,920
Group and social activities	890	7,220
Franchise income	27,445	36,610
	<u>52,910</u>	<u>62,901</u>

Total income	<u>2,760,735</u>	<u>2,751,839</u>
--------------	------------------	------------------

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Hostel expenditure		
Rent and rates	54,947	69,147
Warden's salaries and expenses	911,888	772,122
Painting and repairs	198,323	179,964
Fuel and light	231,592	250,857
Renewals of equipment and supplies	202,749	204,001
Telephone	14,109	14,581
Insurance	81,096	80,252
Sundry hostel expenses	70,847	73,598
Security services	13,524	17,870
	<u>1,779,075</u>	<u>1,662,392</u>
	2018	2017
	€	€
Management and administration of the association		
Office salaries	410,967	382,558
Office supplies and printing	35,151	31,959
Publicity	62,785	63,179
Bank loan and lease interest charges	29,706	27,344
Telephone	5,233	6,611
Meeting expenses	5,228	2,740
Audit and accountancy	17,071	15,871
Professional fees	52,590	56,335
Sundry expenses	14,791	7,639
Travel and subsistence	9,795	10,580
Staff training	1,896	3,765
Depreciation	141,077	83,396
Booking system running costs	30,285	-
Bad debts written off	4,782	-
	<u>821,357</u>	<u>691,977</u>
Total expenditure	<u>2,600,432</u>	<u>2,354,369</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

5. Department of Children and Youth Affairs: Youth Services Grant

	2018 €	2017 €
Opening grant balance	46,279	44,075
Granted in calendar year 2018	185,117	185,117
Closing grant balance	(46,279)	(46,279)
	<u>185,117</u>	<u>182,913</u>

6. Income

An analysis of income by class of business is as follows:

	2018 €	2017 €
Republic of Ireland	2,760,735	2,751,839
	<u>2,760,735</u>	<u>2,751,839</u>

7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating surplus is stated after charging:

	2018 €	2017 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	141,077	83,396
	<u>141,077</u>	<u>83,396</u>

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Number of administrative and hostel staff	54	52
	<u>54</u>	<u>52</u>

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the financial year.

9. Taxation

The company is exempt from tax under Section 207 of the TCA 1997.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and hostel premises €	Hostel fixtures and fittings €	Computer equipment €	Office fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2017	5,617,524	2,138,557	218,658	99,173	8,073,912
Additions	3,500	42,354	173,924	-	219,778
Disposals	(229,000)	-	-	-	(229,000)
At 30 September 2018	<u>5,392,024</u>	<u>2,180,911</u>	<u>392,582</u>	<u>99,173</u>	<u>8,064,690</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2017	2,524,330	2,028,956	179,682	95,939	4,828,907
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	42,813	43,915	53,893	456	141,077
At 30 September 2018	<u>2,567,143</u>	<u>2,072,871</u>	<u>233,575</u>	<u>96,395</u>	<u>4,969,984</u>
Net book value					
At 30 September 2018	<u>2,824,881</u>	<u>108,040</u>	<u>159,007</u>	<u>2,778</u>	<u>3,094,706</u>
At 30 September 2017	<u>3,093,194</u>	<u>109,601</u>	<u>38,976</u>	<u>3,234</u>	<u>3,245,005</u>

11. Stocks

	2018 €	2017 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	6,615	6,615
	<u>6,615</u>	<u>6,615</u>

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the statement of financial position amounts.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the financial year as an expense was €Nil (2017: €487).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

12. Debtors

	2018 €	2017 €
Trade debtors	19,982	89,663
Prepayments and accrued income	41,870	58,261
	<u>61,852</u>	<u>147,924</u>

An amount of €1,305 (2017 : €1,305) has been included in trade debtors as a provision for bad debts.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash at bank and in hand	514,977	737,159
	<u>514,977</u>	<u>737,159</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 €	2017 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	223,740	433,740
Trade creditors	101,169	125,968
Taxation and social insurance	41,964	26,274
Other creditors	82,297	157,645
Accruals	257,289	171,314
Deferred income	46,279	46,279
	<u>752,738</u>	<u>961,220</u>

The company's total banks loans due in less than 1 year at 30 September 2018 were €223,740 (2017: €433,740), representing borrowings drawn down under the company's 5 year term loan agreement at the bank's base lending rate plus a margin of 3.5%.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 €	2017 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	4,257,873	4,561,291
	<u>4,257,873</u>	<u>4,561,291</u>

Secured loans

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a deposit of the title deeds relating to eight of the company's properties.

16. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 €	2017 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	223,740	433,740
	<u>223,740</u>	<u>433,740</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	1,208,215	223,740
	<u>1,208,215</u>	<u>223,740</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	3,049,658	4,337,551
	<u>3,049,658</u>	<u>4,337,551</u>
	<u>4,481,613</u>	<u>4,995,031</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2018

17. Financial instruments

	2018	2017
	€	€
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>19,982</u>	<u>89,663</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(4,922,368)</u>	<u>(5,449,958)</u>

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

18. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

19. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have share capital.

20. Contingent liabilities

During the year, An Oige was subject to a periodic building inspection by their insurers. The results of same suggest that significant work will be required to align the premises with current electrical standards. At this stage the exact cost of such work cannot be reliably estimated, and An Oige have engaged experts to carry out a complete invasive investigation. The insurers have renewed the insurance policy as normal, and insurance is in place until 30th November 2019. The board have made a decision to address immediate matters and trade continues as normal.

Capital grants received are repayable if the hostel premises, for which these grants were received, are disposed of by the Association within a period of ten years, from the date of receipt. All capital grants were received more than 10 years ago.

21. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard FRS102.