

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG

(A Company limited by guarantee not having a share capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

Company Number 376543

Charity Number CHY15639

CRA Number 20054458

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2-3
Director's responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5-7
Income and expenditure account	8
Statement of financial position	9
Cash flow statement	10
Notes to the financial statements	11-16

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors	Ian Davy (resigned 21/02/18) David Kenneally David Walsh Gerry Finnegan Jimmy Cunningham Sean Farrell Tony Barry Smith (appointed 25/02/18)
Company secretary	Sean Farrell
Registered office	Larch Hill Tibradden Dublin 16 Ireland
Auditor	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13 – 18 City Quay Dublin 2
Banker	Ulster Bank Central Dublin Business Centre 33 College Green Dublin 2
Solicitors	Sheehan & Co. 1 Clare Street Dublin 2
Company number	376543
Revenue charity number	CHY 15639
Charity regulatory number	20054458

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the activity of the National Centre at Castle Saunderson.

The Board of Directors have considered the results for the year and the financial position at year end. Whilst the Board of Directors recognise that the National Scout Centre is still in its establishment phase, it has identified changes it wishes to make in the 2018/19 financial year which will upon implementation improve financial performance.

RESULTS

The Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 August 2018 are set out on pages 8 and 9.

The deficit for the year amounted to €73,414 compared to a deficit of €48,717 in the previous year.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It is planned that the company will continue as before. No significant future developments are planned.

IMPORTANT EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

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

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main risk is that Campsite occupancy can fall as well as rise, which can result in Campsite income falling as well as rising.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

It is the policy of the company to ensure the health and welfare of employees by maintaining a safe working environment and place of work.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Due to the nature of the company, it did not engage in any research or development during the year ended 31 August 2018.

DIRECTORS

The persons who served the company during the year are set out on page 1.

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

There were no contracts or agreements of any significance in relation to the company's activities in which the directors or secretary of the company had any interest as defined by the Companies Act, 2014.

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to secure 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 registered office at Larch Hill, Tibrabben, Dublin 16.

STATEMENT OF 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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that 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 auditors are aware of that information.

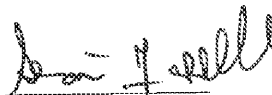
RELATED PARTIES

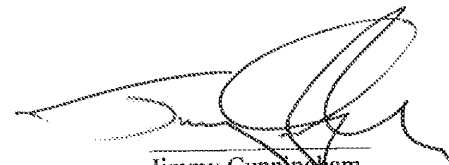
A list of companies which, together with Scouting Ireland Campsites and Facilities CLG, form part of the Scout Association known as Scouting Ireland is set out at Note 14 to the financial statements.

AUDITOR

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

Signed on behalf of the Directors


Sean Farrell
Director


Jimmy Cunningham
Director

02/05/19

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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 giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law.

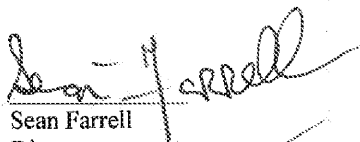
Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company for the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act, 2014.

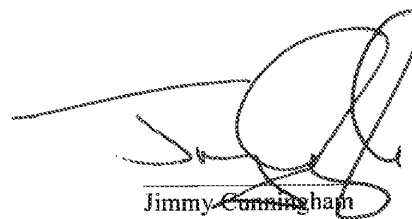
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the directors


Sean Farrell
Director


Jimmy Cunningham
Director

02/05/19

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scouting Ireland Campsites and Facilities CLG which comprise the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 August 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, Scouting Ireland Campsites and Facilities CLG 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 31 August 2018 and of financial performance and cash flows for the 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 the 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.

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 other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies 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.

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

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 section 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of 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 FRS 102 as adopted by the European Union, 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 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.

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 their 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.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor 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 their 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 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 matter that achieves a true and fair view.

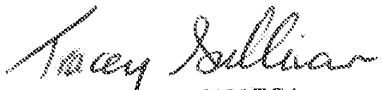
The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that may be identified during the audit.

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.

13 – 18 City Quay
Dublin 2

2 May 2019


TRACEY SULLIVAN FCA
For and on behalf of
GRANT THORNTON
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Audit Firm

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Incoming resources			
Castle Sanderson Campsite Income		<u>147,421</u>	<u>166,725</u>
Total incoming resources		<u>147,421</u>	<u>166,725</u>
Resources expended			
Castle Sanderson Campsite expenditure		<u>220,835</u>	<u>215,442</u>
Total resources expended		<u>220,835</u>	<u>215,442</u>
(Deficit) on ordinary activities		(73,414)	(48,717)
Opening balance	12	<u>1,663,332</u>	<u>1,712,049</u>
Total funds carried forward	12	<u>1,589,918</u>	<u>1,663,332</u>

The notes on pages 11 - 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The company has not recognised gains or losses other than the result for the year set out above. All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

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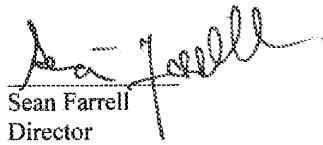
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

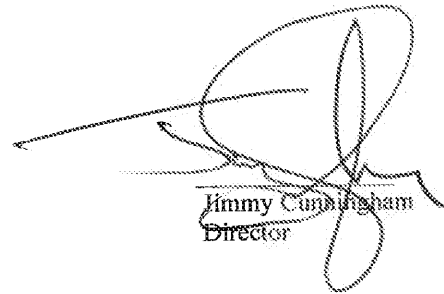
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Fixed asset			
Tangible assets	8	<u>1,672,938</u>	<u>1,707,859</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	10,506	-
Bank	10	<u>24,949</u> 35,445	<u>51,575</u> 51,575
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	11	<u>(118,465)</u>	<u>(96,102)</u>
Net current assets		<u>(83,020)</u>	<u>(44,527)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,589,918</u>	<u>1,663,332</u>
Financed by:			
Accumulated surplus	12	<u>1,589,918</u>	<u>1,663,332</u>

The notes on pages 11 – 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 02/05/19, and are signed on their behalf by:


 Sean Farrell
 Director


 Jimmy Cunningham
 Director

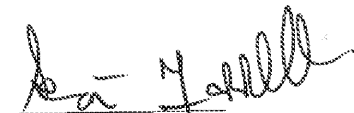
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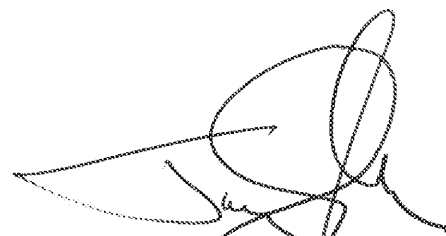
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Deficit) for the financial year	<u>(73,414)</u>	<u>(48,717)</u>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	49,006	45,570
(Profit) from disposal	(2,000)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	(10,506)	16,861
Increase in Creditors	<u>22,363</u>	<u>7,740</u>
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>(14,551)</u>	<u>21,454</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
(Purchase) of tangible fixed assets	(14,085)	(32,701)
Sales of tangible fixed assets	2,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(12,085)</u>	<u>(32,701)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
(Decrease) in cash in year	<u>(26,636)</u>	<u>(11,247)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	51,575	62,822
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	<u>24,939</u>	<u>51,575</u>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>24,939</u>	<u>51,575</u>

On behalf of the Board


 Sean Farrell
 Director


 Jimmy Cunningham
 Director

02.05.19

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 2).

In preparing the financial statements, the Company has referred to guidance included within FRS 102 and the Companies Act, 2014.

Incoming resource

Donations are accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

National Campsite income and other income sources are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured reliably.

Grants receivable

Revenue based grants receivable are accounted for in the Income and Expenditure Statement when the company's entitlement becomes legally enforceable and the related expenditure has been incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged in order to write off the assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Freehold land	Nil
Freehold buildings	2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	33% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Volunteers and donated services and facilities

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Contractual arrangements are recognised as goods or services are supplied.

Irrecoverable VAT

All resources expended are classified under activity headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. As VAT is irrecoverable, it is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value at the balance sheet date. Cost, using the first-in-first-out basis, consists of original cost of goods without any additional overheads.

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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 the liability simultaneously.

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

2. Judgements 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 the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

3. Analysis of turnover

All income was generated at our National Scout Centre in Castle Saunderson which is located in the Republic of Ireland.

4. (Deficit) on ordinary activities for the year

	2018	2017
	€	€
The deficit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	<u>49,006</u>	<u>45,570</u>

Audit fees are paid by a related party, Scouting Ireland Services CLG.

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2018	2017
	€	€
Bank overdraft and loans repayable within five years	---	---

6. Taxation on (deficit) on ordinary activities

This company has been granted charitable tax status by the Revenue Commissioners and is not liable for Corporation Tax.

7. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year was 2 (2017:0).

The directors of Scouting Ireland Campsites and Facilities CLG received no remuneration for their services. Directors incurred expenses are reimbursed.

	2018	2017
	€	€
The staff costs comprise:		
Wages and salaries	26,831	-
Employer's PRSI contribution	<u>2,859</u>	---
During the year the wages were	<u>29,690</u>	---

Scouting Ireland Services CLG, a related entity, resolved to pay 67% of all full time salaries during the financial year.

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €Nil (2017: €Nil). In line with the disclosure recommended by SORP (2015) a total of Nil employees (2017: Nil) earned remunerations in excess of €75,000.

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

8. Tangible assets

	Land & buildings €	Fixtures & fittings €	Motor vehicles €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 September 2017	1,872,802	76,818	9,000	677	1,959,297
Additions	-	14,085	-	-	14,085
Disposals	-	-	(9,000)	-	(9,000)
At 31 August 2018	<u>1,872,802</u>	<u>90,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>1,964,382</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2017	187,445	54,323	9,000	670	251,438
Charge for the year	32,987	16,011	-	7	49,006
Disposals	-	-	(9,000)	-	(9,000)
At 31 August 2018	<u>220,432</u>	<u>70,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>291,444</u>
Net book values					
At 1 September 2017	<u>1,685,357</u>	<u>22,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,707,859</u>
At 31 August 2018	<u>1,652,370</u>	<u>20,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,672,938</u>

The land and buildings at Castle Saunderson, Co. Cavan are held in trust by The Scout Foundation for the benefit of the company.

In respect of the prior year:

	Land & buildings €	Fixtures & fittings €	Motor vehicles €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 September 2016	1,872,802	44,117	9,000	677	1,926,596
Additions	-	32,701	-	-	32,701
At 31 August 2017	<u>1,872,802</u>	<u>76,818</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>1,959,297</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2016	154,458	41,964	9,000	446	205,868
Charge for the year	32,987	12,359	-	224	45,570
At 31 August 2017	<u>187,445</u>	<u>54,323</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>251,438</u>
Net book values					
At 1 September 2016	<u>1,718,334</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>1,720,728</u>
At 31 August 2017	<u>1,685,357</u>	<u>22,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,707,859</u>

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

9.	Debtors	2018 €	2017 €
	Sundry debtors and prepayments	<u>10,506</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>10,506</u>	<u>-</u>

All amounts are due within one year

10.	Cash and cash equivalents	2018 €	2017 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	<u>24,939</u>	<u>51,575</u>

11.	Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	2018 €	2017 €
	Trade creditors and accruals	16,467	15,433
	Amounts owed to related parties (refer to note 14)	<u>101,998</u>	<u>80,669</u>
		<u>118,465</u>	<u>96,102</u>

All amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

12.	Movement in funds					
		Opening balance €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers €	Closing balance €
	Accumulated funds	1,663,332	147,421	(220,835)	-	1,589,918
		<u>1,663,332</u>	<u>147,421</u>	<u>(220,835)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,589,918</u>

13. **Legal status of the company**

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. At 31 August 2018 the liability of each member is not to exceed €1.00.

SCOUTING IRELAND CAMPSITES AND FACILITIES CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having a Share Capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

14. Related parties and other entities

Due to commonality of Directors, the related companies and other entities of Scouting Ireland Campsites and Facilities are:

Scouting Ireland Services CLG	Activity Activities of Scouting Ireland at a National level.
Scout Association of Ireland Trust Corporation CLG	Property holding company
The Scout Foundation	Property holding company
Scouting Trust Property CLG	Property holding company
Outdoor Adventure Store (Liffey Street) Limited	Trading
The Scout Foundation (NI)	Activities of Northern Scout Province
Irish Scouting Fellowship CLG	Fundraising activities

Related party transactions

	2018	2017
	€	€
Due from related parties:		
Scouting Ireland	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
Due to related parties:		
Scouting Ireland	<u>101,998</u>	<u>80,669</u>

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved on

02/05/2019