

**Bothar CLG**  
**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

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## Bothar CLG REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

<b>Directors</b>	Patrick Lavin (Resigned 29 September 2023) Harry Lawlor (Resigned 27 October 2023) Helga Morrow (Resigned 26 April 2022) Rev. Tom Sherlock (Resigned 14 June 2022) Thomas Blackburne (Resigned 13 August 2021) Kenneth Arthur (Appointed 12 January 2022) Patrick Manley (Appointed 28 February 2022) Shane McAuliffe (Appointed 28 February 2022) Matthew Hartnett (Appointed 28 February 2022) John Kelly (Appointed 2 February 2022) Sinead Baggott (Resigned 29 April 2022)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Patrick Manley (Appointed 28 February 2022) Helga Morrow (Resigned 13 May 2022)
<b>Chief Executive Officer</b>	Aideen O'Leary
<b>Charity Number</b>	20026592
<b>Company Registration Number</b>	178045
<b>Registered Office</b>	Old Clare Street Limerick
<b>Auditors</b>	Richard Ensor & Co. Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Unit C1 Nutgrove Office Park Nutgrove Avenue Rathfarnham Dublin 14
<b>Solicitors</b>	Leahy & Partners Park Manor House Upper Mallow Street Limerick  Sweeney McGann LLP 67 O'Connell Street Limerick

# **Bothar CLG**

## **DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

### **Objectives and activities**

The principal activities of the company are the enabling of families and communities worldwide to overcome hunger and poverty, specialising in improved livestock production and support-related training. The company is a registered charity, RCN 20026592.

Bóthar specialises in the empowerment of poor rural communities in the developing world. Since its origins, Bóthar has focused on the provision of livestock (primarily in-calf dairy heifers and goats) and training to families in need located in developing countries. These animals have been gifted by donors in Ireland, financed by fundraising activities, or passed down from previous recipients of animals. The training delivered encompasses building animal shelters, growing fodder, animal health and welfare, sustainable agricultural practices, record keeping and marketing of produce. Bóthar provides individuals with the means to solve the problems of hunger, malnutrition and poverty in a simple sustainable manner. The core purpose of Bóthar's efforts is to raise the incomes of families in project areas in a sustainable way. This enables social and economic development within disadvantaged communities. The experience of Bóthar is that livestock rearing represents a sustainable mechanism to address poverty.

Over the years, the organisation has also supported integrated rural development initiatives addressing key global development issues such as climate change and women's participation and gender equality. Working with local organisations and through them, Bóthar's work has reached thousands of those most vulnerable in the developing world.

Through its fundraising in Ireland and development work abroad, Bóthar continues to provide the Irish public with an effective, straightforward method of supporting widespread sustainable economic and social development, on a small scale, at the individual family level.

Bóthar aims to create sustainable change in the communities in which it works. The sustainable nature of the Bóthar approach is best highlighted by the fact that families who receive an animal must donate the first female off-spring or the equivalent value of what they received to another family (this is fundamental to the Bóthar sustainable approach). The beneficiary becomes a donor and the benefit multiplies within the community.

Bothar supports co-operatives and other groups (women's groups, community groups) in programme countries. Bóthar continues to promote and foster gender empowerment, which is key to success within the programme countries.

In Ireland, individuals donate both funds and livestock, local community groups fundraise and organise livestock for shipping overseas. On an annual basis Bóthar can have up to 60 calves/in-calf heifers on hand. While Bóthar continues to fund the care and welfare of the animals while they are in Ireland, the actual work of tending to the animals is undertaken by inmates within the prison system. The long term collaboration with our two partner prisons, Shelton Abbey and Loughan House, has proven to be beneficial to prisoners on their rehabilitation journey and this has been acknowledged through awards by the prison services. The local community groups in the countries where Bóthar works vary from church groups to groups of neighbours who have voluntarily come together to support each other and seek solutions to their common problems. These local groups form committees which specifically deal with the Bóthar project.

To facilitate its international mission Bóthar is part of a community of Non-Governmental Organisations that work with livestock in development aid. Bóthar works with a number of project partners as well as local governments and communities to ensure the resources are focused on the mission. The work undertaken by these partners provides Bóthar with greater efficiencies and effectiveness in delivery, financial resources, a network of contacts on the ground in developing countries and avoids unnecessary duplication.

To all these groups and partners we must express our deep gratitude and thanks, without their support the good works could not be undertaken or continue.

# Bothar CLG

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

### Achievements and performance

#### Improvements in governance arising from ongoing investigation

Following an investigation commencing in June 2019 into authorising of inappropriate travel expenses, failure to comply with recruitment policies and overall financial irregularities within the organisation, the company underwent a substantial change in governance, management structure and overall revising and restructuring of company policy in respect of all areas, including operational and financial. These changes included the following:

- Resignation of the former CEO of the company and the appointment of a new CEO in their place.
- Body of work with governance consultant to ensure robust policies and procedures.
- The appointment of a new board of directors from diverse backgrounds, with expertise in governing a non-profit organisation and with a keen interest and ardent to the mission and cause of Bóthar.
- Updating of accounting systems and an overhaul of financial reporting protocols.
- The updating of rigorous policies and procedures, complying with the Charities Governance Code and updating the Charities Regulator.
- Continued communication with donors who have contributed to Bóthar over its 32-year history and keeping such individuals updated on the company's activities and how funding received was being utilised.
- Accepting the resignation of the company's former auditors and the appointment of a new firm of auditors to the company.
- Ensuring the company adheres to the highest fiduciary standards going forward.

There are a number of investigations ongoing in relation to the historical practices in the company, as follows:

- Injunctive proceedings taken by the company against the former CEO, including an application to the Courts to prevent the former CEO from diminishing his assets.
- A criminal investigation by the Gardaí following a formal complaint into the historical practices at the company.
- Investigation by the Charities Regulatory Authority into the company's former financial irregularities. However, this investigation has been paused, pending the outcome of the investigation by the Gardaí.

The current board of directors and the company employees (where necessary) have been fully compliant with both the Gardaí and the Charities Regulator in their enquiries. It is the intention of the board that donors will be briefed and fully informed, should the investigations reach a point where further information is available or where the investigations reach a conclusion for publication.

#### Performance in the period under review

As the company were unable to lobby for grant funding or corporate donations during the year ended 30 June 2022, the results for the financial period show a further deficit at the year end date in the amount of €711,311 (2021 surplus: €93,873). The company have upheld a strong cash position in the period, supported by the sale of an investment property. Profits from the sale of the property totalled €560,000.

There was also a release of funds from the sale of shares totalling €36,000. Other income came from our supporters and our committed monthly donors.

There is strong evidence the outcome of recent years has had an effect on the company and its day-to-day operations and financial position. The board continue to campaign to the public and donors that Bóthar has turned a corner and made all of the changes and adjustments necessary to ensure continued full transparency on activities and finance. The aim of the directors has been to regain public confidence and to continue to carry out the company's mission.

# Bothar CLG

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

### Financial review

Total income for the year ended 30 June 2022 was €478,056 (2021: €2,177,777) and overall expenditure amounted to €1,223,535.

### Going concern

After making enquiries, the board have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Unrestricted Revenue Reserve total was €673,127 at 30 June 2022 and cash at bank at that date was €639,056. Bóthar continue to apply cost reductions where necessary, including staff redundancies and curtailment of other overheads. In 2023, the company entered into an agreement to dispose of its Limerick premises, which resulted in an uplift in cash resources. As the company have reduced their expenses by a substantial level in recent years, it is the board's intention to utilise the cash resources towards further marketing campaigns and funding projects to spread more information on the company's work and with continued active fundraising, further secure the future of the cause.

For these reasons, the Board believe that the company has sufficient liquidity to continue operations and that it is appropriate that they continue to prepare the financial statements of the company on a going concern basis.

### Principal funding

Bóthar was primarily funded in the year ended 30 June 2022 as follows:

- Charitable donations €284,681 60%
- Donations in kind €131,250 27%
- Legacies €62,121 13%

The company was also financed from the sale of investments in shares and its Dublin premises.

### Reserves policy

The Board Members have set a reserves policy, which requires that reserves be maintained at a level which ensures that the company's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty. Unrestricted reserves of €673,127 were held at 30 June 2022 (2021: €1,384,438).

### Future developments

During the upcoming period here in Ireland, Bóthar will continue to modernise the organisation's infrastructure to meet the expectations of our stakeholders, domestic and foreign, and Charities Regulator. Through our website, there will be a clear insight to Bóthar's obligations in the domains of Compliance, Governance, Accountability, Transparency and Animal Welfare with the policies available that keep Bóthar's reputation intact.

In project countries, amongst partners and beneficiaries Bóthar will continue to strengthen the focus on transparency & accountability, cost effectiveness, adding value, enhancing nutrition, gender focus, entrepreneurship and compassion.

We have remained in contact with our donors throughout this time informing them of developments and activities within the organisation. In Autumn / Winter 2023 we are focusing on sending 60 in calf dairy heifers to Kosovo in November 2023. We are in the process of planning our Christmas 2023 Appeal where we are hoping to raise funds to resume livestock transport to Africa.

The complete change in leadership at board and CEO level has overseen the embedding of a robust set of financial controls and strong governance throughout the organisation. We are committed to embodying Bóthars' stated values of accountability and transparency as we engage openly with our stakeholders through various fora including the Ploughing Championship, support group meetings and via formal written communication. We have been actively soliciting feedback and have been both humbled and buoyed by the largely positive sentiment that we have received. Indeed our supporters' continued backing has been evidenced in our ability to generate income, particularly in the form of animal donations. As we move into a new phase of being compliant with the Charities Governance Code our focus will remain firmly on the delivery of our projects and we intend to publish a new strategic Plan which will underline our commitment to same.

Whilst we are in many ways a renewed organisation with vastly different ways of operating, and with more positive change to come, we wish to reiterate our continued focus on the core mission. As an organisation that has endured a significant crisis, our focus remains on doing what Bóthar has done well over 32 years, but in doing it in a new way. We are proud of our mission and our achievements in working to create sustainable agricultural solutions for less fortunate families across the globe since 1991. Bóthar's animals and programmes have become synonymous with the

# Bothar CLG

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

generosity of the Irish people and of the Irish farming community in particular. We are grateful to all of you on behalf of those Bóthar families.

### Structure governance and management

Significant changes have taken place in the organisation both during and since the reporting period in question, with a focus on embedding transparent financial controls and full accountability from a corporate governance perspective.

The newly-appointed board and CEO have worked to ensure that all financial controls were examined and overhauled completely in line with the Charities Governance Code. The new financial reporting policies and procedures were fully effective for the whole of the year ended 30 June 2022. A governance specialist oversaw and reviewed the work done in bringing the matters described up to date.

As a board, we are confident that the robust financial control regime which has been put in place guarantees that no financial irregularities of a material nature will have occurred in the year ended 30 June 2022.

### Company status

The charity is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association, which was changed to a Constitution in 2021.

The charity is registered with the Charities Regulator.

The principal object of the charity is to make all necessary efforts to improve and advance the economic and personal development of necessitous inhabitants of various developing countries through the provision of agricultural livestock, agricultural produce or machinery, and agricultural training, which will facilitate those beneficiaries in establishing an immediate and sustainable source of personal economic improvement, for them, their families and added benefits for their communities, into the future.

### Administrative details

The company is called Bóthar CLG. The Charity registration number is 20026592. The principal office of the company is located at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

The directors of Bóthar CLG who served during the reporting period are outlined below:

Kenneth Arthur (appointed 12 January 2022)  
Matthew Hartnett (appointed 28 February 2022)  
John Kelly (appointed 02 February 2022)  
Shane McAuliffe (appointed 28 February 2022)  
Patrick Manley (appointed 28 February 2022)  
Patrick Lavin (resigned 27 September 2023)  
Harry Lawlor (resigned 27 October 2022)  
Helga Morrow (resigned 26 April 2022)  
Rev. Tom Sherlock (resigned 14 June 2022)  
Thomas Blackburne (resigned 13 August 2021)  
Sinead Baggott (resigned 29 April 2022)

### Organisational structure and decision-making

Bóthar is a company limited by guarantee registered in Ireland and is a registered Irish charity. The board of directors provides overall strategic guidance and direction to Bóthar while the CEO and staff have the responsibility of the day to day achievement of the strategy and delivery with the support of volunteers and partners on the ground in a number of countries.

The CEO reports directly to the board and submits projects, issues and plans for Board consideration and approval. The board oversees and monitors the implementation of actions. The board met on regular occasions during the 2021/22 accounting period. There are currently six board members who are voluntary members of the board. None of the directors have had any personal interests in or benefitted from financial transactions of the charity. None of the directors have been remunerated for their service to the charity.

Bóthar has a donor charter whereby it pledges to treat all donors with respect, honesty and openness by being transparent and accountable in all aspects of business. The donor charter sets out the commitments that Bóthar makes to all donors and prospective donors.

## Bothar CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

Bóthar has reviewed its systems in order to fully comply with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which came into effect in May 2019. Bóthar has always been mindful of donor communications preferences. The introduction of GDPR provided the stimulus for an overall review of data management practices and the assessment of areas of risk where Bóthar may have been exposed to non-compliance with GDPR requirements.

### Risk management

The directors are aware of and take responsibility for the mitigation of risks associated with the operation of Bóthar. The company review and evaluate a risk matrix on a regular basis.

All risks have mitigating steps in place and there is an ongoing focus on high risk areas for the organisation. The main risks are identified below, however, the board are confident that adequate controls are in place to address such risks if they arise.

**Reputational Risk:** With the reputation of the charity one of the most important factors for the board, measures have been taken to ensure that robust financial controls and good governance are in place across the organisation.

**Income:** As outlined previously the organisation has streamlined various expenditures, including payroll costs, overhead and running costs and the disposal of a former premises in Limerick. We have also ensured to claim our tax back income. Our intention is to bolster current income levels through active fundraising, with a priority on publishing clean accounts and clear communications with stakeholders.

### **Health and safety**

Bóthar is committed to undertaking its activities in such a way as to ensure that the health, safety and welfare at work of its employees, in so far as it is reasonably practicable. Bóthar's policy in relation to the management of health, safety and welfare is outlined in the Bóthar Safety Statement which is in accordance with Section 20 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005. Bóthar management seeks to ensure ongoing compliance with legislative requirements.

### **Statement of relevant auditor information**

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

### **Accounting records**

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 01 NOVEMBER 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Kenneth Arthur  
Director



Matthew Hartnett  
Director



**Bothar CLG**  
**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and applicable regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

As explained in note 3, state whether the applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102 has been followed;


The directors are responsible for ensuring that the charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

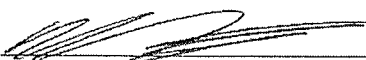
In so far as the directors are aware:

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 01 NOVEMBER 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenneth Arthur  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Matthew Haffnett  
Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Bothar CLG

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of Bothar CLG ('the Charity') for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Charity as at 30 June 2022 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; 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 below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

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

The company incurred a deficit in the year ended 30 June 2022 in the amount of €711,311 (2021: surplus €93,873).

We have considered the adequacy of the disclosures set out in note 3 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

At the year end date the company's net assets were stated at €673,127 (2021: €1,384,438). The matters outlined in note 3 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and it may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other Information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Bothar CLG

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014; and
- the accounting records of the charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

## Respective responsibilities

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charity'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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

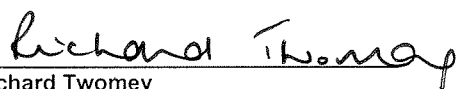
### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

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

Our report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Richard Twomey

for and on behalf of

**RICHARD ENSOR & CO.**

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Unit C1 Nutgrove Office Park

Nutgrove Avenue

Rathfarnham

Dublin 14

**01 NOVEMBER 2023**

**Bothar CLG**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 €	Total Funds 2022 €	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €
<b>Income</b>						
Donations and legacies	6.1	478,052	478,052	1,999,038	-	1,999,038
Charitable activities						
Grants	6.2	-	-	37,979	189,258	227,237
Investments	6.3	4	4	9	-	9
Other income	6.4	-	-	(48,507)	-	48,507
<b>Total income</b>		<b>478,056</b>	<b>478,056</b>	<b>1,988,519</b>	<b>189,258</b>	<b>2,177,777</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Raising funds	7.1	-	-	180,960	-	180,960
Charitable activities	7.2	1,103,036	1,103,036	1,334,059	189,258	1,523,317
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>1,103,036</b>	<b>1,103,036</b>	<b>1,515,019</b>	<b>189,258</b>	<b>1,704,277</b>
Net gains/(losses) on investments		17,084	17,084	111,251	-	111,251
<b>Net income/(expenditure) before exceptional items</b>		<b>(607,896)</b>	<b>(607,896)</b>	<b>584,751</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>584,751</b>
Exceptional items		(103,415)	(103,415)	(490,878)	-	(490,878)
<b>Net income/(expenditure) after exceptional items</b>		<b>(711,311)</b>	<b>(711,311)</b>	<b>93,873</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93,873</b>
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the financial year</b>		<b>(711,311)</b>	<b>(711,311)</b>	<b>93,873</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93,873</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>						
Total funds beginning of the year	21	1,384,438	1,384,438	1,290,565	-	1,290,565
<b>Total funds at the end of the year</b>		<b>673,127</b>	<b>673,127</b>	<b>1,384,438</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,384,438</b>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

- Approved by the Board of Directors on 01 NOVEMBER 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Kenneth Arthur  
Director



Matthew Harthett  
Director

**Bothar CLG**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30 June 2022

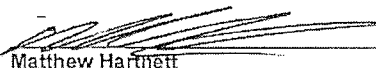
	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	13	436,528	448,628
Investments	14	-	35,610
		<u>436,528</u>	<u>484,238</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	15	211,490	866,015
Cash at bank and in hand	16	639,056	723,702
		<u>850,546</u>	<u>1,589,717</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(608,779)	(644,940)
Net Current Assets		<u>241,767</u>	<u>944,777</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		678,295	1,429,015
<b>Creditors</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	-	(33,905)
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	19	(5,168)	(10,672)
Total Net Assets		<u>673,127</u>	<u>1,384,438</u>
<b>Funds</b>			
General fund (unrestricted)		673,127	1,384,438
Total funds	21	<u>673,127</u>	<u>1,384,438</u>

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 01 NOVEMBER 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Kenneth Arthur  
 Director



Matthew Harnett  
 Director

**Bothar CLG**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net movement in funds		(711,311)	93,873
Adjustments for:			
Exceptional items		103,415	490,878
Gains and losses on investments		-	5,640
Depreciation		9,297	21,790
Interest receivable and similar income		(4)	(9)
Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		(17,084)	-
Provision for diminution in value of fixed assets		-	(116,891)
Movement in provisions		(5,504)	(392)
Exceptional items		(103,415)	(490,878)
		<u>(724,606)</u>	<u>4,011</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		654,525	(637,821)
Movement in creditors		61,207	98,545
		<u>(8,874)</u>	<u>(535,265)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		4	9
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(1,418)	(6,252)
Receipts from disposal of tangible assets		21,305	-
Receipts from sales of investments		35,610	(5,640)
		<u>55,501</u>	<u>(11,883)</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) investment activities			
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
New long term loan		-	60,395
New short term loan		1,540	-
Repayment of short term loan		(132,813)	-
		<u>(131,273)</u>	<u>(60,395)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities			
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(84,646)</b>	<b>(607,543)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>723,702</b>	<b>1,331,245</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	16	<b>639,056</b>	<b>723,702</b>

# Bothar CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bothar CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the charity is Old Clare Street, Limerick which is also the principal place of business of the charity. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity. The primary activities of the charity involve specialising in the provision (primarily in calf-dairy heifers and in-kid goats) and training to families in developing countries.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

the Charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland. As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the charity has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the charity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

#### Fund accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

#### Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Unrestricted funds

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Board members in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

#### Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

Donations in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

# Bothar CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable.

Income from government and other grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Deferred grant income and grants debtors arising at the financial year-end are recorded in the Balance Sheet in line with grant performance conditions.

Public donations are recognised on formal notification to the charity, when the charity has control of the funds and the donation amount can be measured reliably. Donations are made on a voluntary basis without specific obligations and may be used for any purpose of the charity (unrestricted funds) unless otherwise advised.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt. Investment income is included when receivable.

### Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. The charity has determined this allocation on the basis of direct costs incurred per activity.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters.

### Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation.

### Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the financial year. Pension costs are included in wages and salaries.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	Not depreciated / 2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line
Office and computer equipment	-	15% Straight line

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each statement of financial position date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.



# Bothar CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

continued

### Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors receivable within one year are recognised at transaction price. Any doubtful balances are taken to administrative expenses in the Statement of financial activities.

### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors payable within one year are recognised at transaction price. Any gains arising from the write-back of payable balances are taken to administrative expenses in the Statement of financial activities.

### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

### Taxation

In accordance with S.207 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as a registered charity the company is exempt from the requirement to register for Corporation tax and submit a Corporation tax return to the Office of the Revenue Commissioners.

### Foreign currencies

The financial statements are prepared in Euro (€) which is the functional currency of the charity. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Euro at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the balance sheet date. The resulting gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

## 3. GOING CONCERN

The company incurred a deficit in the year ended 30 June 2022 in the amount of €711,311 (2021: surplus €93,873).

As outlined in the directors' annual report, the company continues to manage the aftermath of the investigation into financial irregularities and overall compliance with recruitment and corporate governance policies, which commenced in June 2019.

The advances that the company has made in the year ended 30 June 2022 demonstrates a significant progression toward full compliance with governance requirements and particularly those of the Charities Regulator. This process has had a substantial impact on both the company's finances and reputation, resulting in the sale of its premises' in both the Dublin and Limerick locations. While the company continues in its charitable activities, the associated overheads in doing so have proven strenuous on the company's reserves.

After making enquiries, the board have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Unrestricted Revenue Reserve total was €673,127 at 30 June 2022 and cash at bank at that date was €639,056. Bothar continue to apply cost reductions where necessary, including staff redundancies and curtailment of other overheads. In 2023, the company entered into an agreement to dispose of its Limerick premises, which resulted in an uplift in cash resources. As the company have reduced their expenses by a substantial level in recent years, it is the board's intention to utilise the cash resources towards further marketing campaigns and funding projects to spread more information on the company's work and with continued active fundraising, further secure the future of the cause.

For these reasons, the Board believe that the company has sufficient liquidity to continue operations and that it is appropriate that they continue to prepare the financial statements of the company on a going concern basis.

At the year end date the company's net assets were stated at €673,127 (2021: €1,384,438). The matters outlined above indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and it may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

continued

**4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES**

In common with many other charity of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

**5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES**

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

**Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets**

Long lived assets comprising primarily of property represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The board members regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

**Adoption of going concern basis for financial statements preparation**

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twenty four months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrates the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

**Valuation of donations in kind**

Donations in kind are valued by the directors at the end of the financial period. The valuation is based on the average price of the donation on the open market as reported by reliable sources. The valuation of donations in kind can have a significant impact on the level of donation income and donations and shipping expense in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**6. INCOME**

6.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
Donations	284,681	-	284,681	1,491,550
Legacies	62,121	-	62,121	342,792
Donations in Kind	131,250	-	131,250	164,696
	<u>478,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>478,052</u>	<u>1,999,038</u>

All donation and legacy income in 2021 was unrestricted.

6.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
<b>Grants:</b>				
Grants	-	-	-	227,237
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>227,237</u>

In 2021 €189,258 in grant income was restricted.

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

6.3 INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
Investments	4	-	4	9

All investment income in 2021 was unrestricted.

6.4 OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2022 €	2021 €
Government grants received	-	-	-	(48,507)

All other income in 2021 was unrestricted.

7. EXPENDITURE				2022 €	2021 €
7.1 RAISING FUNDS	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €		
Raising funds	-	-	-	-	180,960
7.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2022 €	2021 €
Expenditure on charitable activities	699,884	-	403,152	1,103,036	1,523,317

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

**8.1 ANALYSIS OF DIRECT COSTS**

	Asia 2022	Eastern Europe 2022	Africa Zone 1 2022	Africa Zone 2 2022	South America 2022	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Staff costs	-	50,991	83,195	-	-	134,186	330,004
Donations & shipping	-	131,250	-	-	-	131,250	164,696
Home development	-	42,683	-	-	-	42,683	111,694
Project country development	-	123,308	267,696	-	-	391,004	177,781
Repairs & maintenance	-	-	761	-	-	761	511
	-	348,231	351,653	-	-	699,884	784,686
<b>Total 2021</b>	<b>48,101</b>	<b>207,380</b>	<b>478,665</b>	<b>42,900</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>784,686</b>	

## Bothar CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

### 8.2 ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Asia 2022	Eastern Europe 2022	Africa Zone 1 2022	Africa Zone 2 2022	South America 2022	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Wages and salaries	-	65,348	106,621	-	-	171,969	495,007
Staff training	-	359	586	-	-	945	-
Rates	-	95	155	-	-	250	6,204
Insurance	-	3,908	6,376	-	-	10,284	8,206
Light and heat	-	822	1,342	-	-	2,164	4,660
Repairs and maintenance	-	3,280	5,352	-	-	8,632	12,817
Phone and postage	-	1,946	3,175	-	-	18,237	35,939
Advertising	-	311	507	-	-	818	43,248
Computer costs	-	16,900	27,573	-	-	44,473	43,028
Travelling and entertainment	-	926	1,512	-	-	2,438	3,082
Legal and professional	-	10,542	17,200	-	-	27,742	26,171
Provision for diminution in value of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration	-	27,183	44,352	-	-	71,535	7,844
Bank charges	-	2,271	3,705	-	-	5,976	16,537
Surplus/deficit on exchange	-	65	107	-	-	172	5,018
General expenses	-	2,324	3,792	-	-	6,116	9,567
Home development	-	6,338	10,340	-	-	16,678	48,019
Subscriptions	-	2,062	3,364	-	-	5,426	-
Depreciation	-	1,882	3,070	-	-	9,297	21,791
	-	153,198	249,954	-	-	403,152	787,138
Total 2021	52,607	138,863	482,194	106,479	6,995	787,138	

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

<b>9. NET INCOME</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	€	€
<b>Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,297	21,790
(Surplus) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(17,084)	-
Deficit on foreign currencies	172	5,018
Auditor's remuneration:		
- audit services	71,535	7,844
Grants receivable received	-	48,507
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

<b>10. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	€	€
Legal and other costs	(103,415)	(462,853)
Identified alleged fraud	-	(28,025)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>(103,415)</u>	<u>(490,878)</u>

Exceptional items pertaining to legal and other costs directly relate to governance costs incurred in order to ensure the charity has sufficient controls and governance processes in place.

**11. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION**

**Number of employees**

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	Number	Number
Administration staff	2	4
Fundraising staff	-	3
Programme staff	2	3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	€	€

Wages and salaries	<u>306,155</u>	<u>776,504</u>
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**12. The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	Number of	Number of
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Employees</b>
In the band €60,001 - €70,000	1	2
In the band €70,001 - €80,000	2	1
In the band €80,001 - €100,000	1	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

**13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office and computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>						
At 1 July 2021	425,000	10,100	72,253	16,000	42,794	566,147
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,418	1,418
Disposals	-	(10,100)	-	-	(2,723)	(12,823)
At 30 June 2022	425,000	-	72,253	16,000	41,489	554,742
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 July 2021	-	6,680	62,623	16,000	32,216	117,519
Charge for the financial year	-	-	4,952	-	4,345	9,297
On disposals	-	(6,680)	-	-	(1,922)	(8,602)
At 30 June 2022	-	-	67,575	16,000	34,639	118,214
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 30 June 2022	425,000	-	4,678	-	6,850	436,528
At 30 June 2021	425,000	3,420	9,630	-	10,578	448,628

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

**14. INVESTMENTS**

	Other investments	Total
	€	€
<b>Investments</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2021	35,610	35,610
Disposals	(35,610)	(35,610)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2022	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2022	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2021	35,610	35,610
	<u>35,610</u>	<u>35,610</u>

**15. DEBTORS**

	2022	2021
	€	€
Other debtors	15,293	15,755
Fixed assets held for sale	-	628,295
Prepayments and accrued income	196,197	221,965
	<u>211,490</u>	<u>866,015</u>

**16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	639,056	723,702
	<u>639,056</u>	<u>723,702</u>

**17. CREDITORS**

<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	2022	2021
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	97,368
Trade creditors	38,868	39,324
Taxation and social security costs	9,507	17,442
Accruals	560,404	490,806
	<u>608,779</u>	<u>644,940</u>

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured against assets of the charity. The charity's total banks loans and overdrafts at 30 June 2022 was €NIL (2021: €131,273). The loans and overdrafts are from commercial institutions which charge a market interest rate. The loans and overdrafts are due for repayment in regular installments in line with the terms of the loan and facility agreements.

**18. CREDITORS**

<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	2022	2021
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	33,905
	<u>-</u>	<u>33,905</u>
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 17)	-	97,368
Repayable between one and two years	-	33,905
	<u>-</u>	<u>131,273</u>



**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

continued

**19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES**

	Holiday pay provision
	€
At 1 July 2021	10,672
Charged to income and expenditure	(5,504)
At 30 June 2022	<u>5,168</u>

**20. RESERVES**

	2022 €	2021 €
At the beginning of the year	1,384,438	1,290,565
(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year	(711,311)	93,873
At the end of the year	<u>673,127</u>	<u>1,384,438</u>

**21. FUNDS**

**21.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 July 2020	1,290,565	1,290,565
Movement during the financial year	93,873	93,873
At 30 June 2021	1,384,438	1,384,438
Movement during the financial year	(711,311)	(711,311)
At 30 June 2022	<u>673,127</u>	<u>673,127</u>

**21.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS**

	Balance 1 July 2021 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Exceptional items	Transfers between funds €	Balance 30 June 2022 €
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>						
Unrestricted General	1,384,438	478,056	1,085,952	(103,415)	-	673,127
<b>Total funds</b>	<u>1,384,438</u>	<u>478,056</u>	<u>1,085,952</u>	<u>(103,415)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>673,127</u>

**21.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND**

	Fixed assets - charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Provisions €	Total €
Unrestricted general funds	436,528	850,546	(608,779)	(5,168)	673,127
	<u>436,528</u>	<u>850,546</u>	<u>(608,779)</u>	<u>(5,168)</u>	<u>673,127</u>

**Bothar CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

**22. STATUS**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.27.

**23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The charity had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2022.

**24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the financial year, no Board Members received any remuneration (2021 - €NIL).  
 During the financial year, no Board Members received any benefits in kind (2021 - €NIL).  
 During the financial year, no Board Members received any reimbursement of expenses (2021 - €NIL).

Bóthar Limited, a Northern Ireland registered company, was a related party of Bóthar CLG, the company is now dissolved. No transactions with related parties occurred requiring financial statement disclosure under FRS102, Section 33 "Related Party Transactions".

**25. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT**

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Other changes	Closing balance
	€	€	€	€
Long-term borrowings	(33,905)	-	33,905	-
Short-term borrowings	(97,368)	131,273	(33,905)	-
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>(131,273)</b>	<b>131,273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Cash at bank and in hand (Note 16)</b>				<b>639,056</b>

**26. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

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

**27. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The entity participates in a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity. The pension cost charged to the income and expenditure account for the period was €17,759 (30 June 2021: €60,601).

**28. CONTROLLING INTEREST**

The entity is under the control of its Board Members.

**29. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 01 NOVEMBER 2023.