

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland · Charity number 100490

Details

Known as	Bóthar
Status	Overdue
Registered	2016-04-29
Register	View on the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland register

Contact

Address
Anna House
37A Upper Dunmurry Lane
Dunmurry
Belfast
Bt17 0aa
BT17 0AA

Phone 028 90627308

Email information@bothar.co.uk

Website www.bothar.co.uk

Activities

Purposes: The objects ("Objects) of the company are to relieve poverty and to promote the preservation of health of people anywhere in the world (hereinafter called the "area of benefit") without distinction of age, gender, sexual orientation, disability/ability, race, political, religious or other opinion, by associating the statutory authorities, voluntary organisations with the object of improving the conditions of life for the inhabitants of the area of benefit and in particular to: (a) relieve poverty and hunger in the area of benefit by any charitable means and in particular the provision of grants and training to enable poor people to establish and maintain projects which will enable them to relieve their own poverty; (b) advance education about global poverty and its causes.

What the charity does: The prevention or relief of poverty, The advancement of education, The advancement of health or the saving of lives

How the charity works: Environment/sustainable development/conservation, Gender, Relief of poverty

Who the charity helps: Overseas/developing countries

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2019-06-30	£4,149	£4,149	£0	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Harry Lawlor		
Jim Quigley		
Ms Helga Morrow		
Ms Sinead Baggott		

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Accounts

Financial Statements

Bothar Ltd

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Charity number: 100490

Registered number: NI604943

Bothar Ltd
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Bothar Ltd
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its directors and advisers

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Directors	Harry Lawlor Helga Louise Morrow Sinead Poole James Joseph Quigley
Company registered number	NI604943
Charity registered number	100490
Registered office	Anna House 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane Belfast Co Antrim BT17 OAJ
Accountants	Grant Thornton Business Advisory Services Limited Chartered Accountants Mill House Henry Street Limerick
Bankers	Dankse Bank 16 Darling Street Enniskillen Co Fermanagh

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements of Bothar Ltd (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2019. The Directors confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the Company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2014.

The directors are also the trustees for the purposes of charity law.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association. There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the Company is to continue promoting less developed countries.

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

b. Activities for achieving objectives

The company's purpose is to manage funds and to pay the net income generated from the fundraising to Bothar Ireland. The direct benefit which flows from this purpose is the financial assistance towards the improvement in the general awareness of poverty, development, and sustainability issues in less developed countries.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

There has been no change in the activities of the company during the year.

The company transfers its fundraising income to its parent company, Bothar Ireland.

Bothar specialises in the empowerment of poor rural communities in the developing world. Since its origins, Bothar has focused on the provision of livestock (primarily in-calf dairy heifers and in-kid goats) and training to needy families in developing countries. The core purpose of Bothar's efforts is to raise the incomes of families in a sustainable way through the provision of productive livestock. This enables social and economic development within disadvantaged communities. The experience of Bothar is that livestock rearing is both a sustainable mechanism to address poverty and is beneficial to the environment. Over the years, the company 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, Bothar's work has reached thousands of those most vulnerable in the developing world including women, men, youth and children.

Financial review

a. Reserves policy

Total unrestricted reserves at 30 June 2019 were £NIL (2018: £NIL).

Directors who served during the year

Harry Lawlor
Helga Louise Morrow
Sinead Poole
James Joseph Quigley

Small companies note

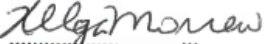
In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Bothar Ltd
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

This report was approved by the Directors, on _____ and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Helga Louise Morrow
Director

Independent examiner's report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent examiner's report to the Directors of Bothar Ltd

We report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise of a Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account, the Balance Sheet and related notes from the accounts and summary of significant accounting policies.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and examiner

As the charity directors (and also the trustees for the purposes of charity law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law, and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 65 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('The Charities Act')
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

We have examined your charity accounts as required under section 65 of the Charities Act and our examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act. The examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as charity directors concerning any such matters.

Our role is to state whether any material matters have come to our attention giving us cause to believe:

1. That accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006;
2. That the accounts do not accord with those accounting records;
3. That the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and
4. That there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Bothar Ltd
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Independent examiner's statement

We have completed our examination and have no concerns in respect of the matters 1 to 4 listed above and, in connection with following the Directions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, we have no matters that require drawing to your attention.



Grant Thornton Business Advisory Services Limited
Chartered Accountants
Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

Date: 27 March 2020

Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	note	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £	Total funds 2018 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	4,149	4,149	5,754
Total income		<u>4,149</u>	<u>4,149</u>	<u>5,754</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		4,149	4,149	5,754
Total expenditure	5	<u>4,149</u>	<u>4,149</u>	<u>5,754</u>
Movement in total funds for the year				
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Ltd

(A company limited by guarantee)

Registered number: NI604943

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2019


	note	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		7		33	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(7)		(33)	
Net current assets			-		-
Net assets			-		-
Charity Funds					
Total funds			-		-

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2018 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Helga Louise Morrow
Director
Date:

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The company is a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co Antrim, BT17 OAJ. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

1.4 Income

All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

1.6 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

2. General Information

Bothar Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 OAJ.

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

Preparation of the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors have prepared company budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding 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.

4. Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £	Total funds 2018 £
Donations	4,149	4,149	5,754

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Other costs 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Contribution to Bothar Ireland	4,074	4,074	5,670
Bank charges	75	75	84
Total 2019	<u>4,149</u>	<u>4,149</u>	<u>5,754</u>

6. Resources expended

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2018 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2018 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2018 - £NIL).

7. Staff costs

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

2019 No.	2018 No.
4	4

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Related party balance	<u>7</u>	<u>33</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 30 June 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	-	4,149	(4,149)	-
Total	-	4,149	(4,149)	-

Summary of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Balance at 30 June 2019 £
General funds	-	4,149	(4,149)	-

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Current assets	7	7
Creditors due within one year	(7)	(7)
	-	-

Summary of net assets - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018
Current assets	33	33
Creditors due within one year	(33)	(33)
	-	-

11. Related party transactions

Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland), an Irish registered company, is the wholly owned parent company of Bothar Limited. Transactions with the wholly owned parent company have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 33.

Bothar Ltd
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is under the ultimate control of its wholly owned parent company, Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland) which has its registered office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Accounts

Financial Statements

Bothar Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Charity number: 100490

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its directors and advisers

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Directors	Harry Lawlor Helga Louise Morrow Sinead Poole James Joseph Quigley
Company registered number	NI604943
Charity registered number	100490
Registered office	Anna House 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane Belfast Co Antrim BT17 OAJ
Accountants	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants Mill House Henry Street Limerick

DRAFT

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements of Bothar Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2018. The Directors confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2015.

The directors are also the trustees for the purposes of charity law.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the company is to continue promoting less developed countries.

b. Activities for achieving objectives

The company's purpose is to manage funds and to pay the net income generated from the fundraising to Bothar Ireland. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose is the financial assistance towards the improvement in the general awareness of poverty, development, and sustainability issues in less developed countries.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

There has been no change in the activities of the company during the year.

The company transfers its fundraising income to its parent company, Bothar Ireland.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Bothar specialises in the empowerment of poor rural communities in the developing world. Since its origins, Bothar has focused on the provision of livestock (primarily in-calf dairy heifers and in-kid goats) and training to needy families in developing countries. The core purpose of Bothar's efforts is to raise the incomes of families in a sustainable way through the provision of productive livestock. This enables social and economic development within disadvantaged communities. The experience of Bothar is that livestock rearing is both a sustainable mechanism to address poverty and is beneficial to the environment. Over the years, the company 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, Bothar's work has reached thousands of those most vulnerable in the developing world including women, men, youth and children.

Financial review

a. Reserves policy

The company holds funds, being unrestricted donations. Total unrestricted reserves at 30 June 2018 were £NIL (2017: £NIL).

Directors who served during the year

Harry Lawlor
Helga Louise Morrow
Sinead Poole
James Joseph Quigley

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Directors, on 25 March 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date: 25 March 2019

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Independent examiner's report to the Directors of Bothar Limited

We report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2018 which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and examiner

As the charity directors (and also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law, and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 65 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('The Charities Act')
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

We have examined your charity accounts as required under section 65 of the Charities Act and our examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act. The examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as charity directors concerning any such matters.

Our role is to state whether any material matters have come to our attention giving us cause to believe:

1. That accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006;
2. That the accounts do not accord with those accounting records
3. That the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and
4. That there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Independent examiner's statement

We have completed our examination and have no concerns in respect of the matters 1 to 4 listed above and, in connection with following the Directions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, we have no matters that require drawing to your attention.

Signed:

Dated: 25 March 2019

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants

Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

DRAFT

Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	5,754	5,754	6,534
Total income		<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		5,754	5,754	6,534
Total expenditure	5	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Movement in total funds for the year				
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Registered number: NI604943

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2018

	note	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		33		49	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(33)		(49)	
Net current assets			-	-	
Net assets			-	-	
Charity Funds					
Total funds			-	-	

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2018 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 25 March 2019 and signed on their behalf, by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The company is a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

1.4 Income

All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

2. General Information

Bothar Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 OAJ.

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

Preparation of the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors have prepared group budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding 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.

4. Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Donations	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Total 2017	<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Other costs 2018 £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Contribution to Bothar Ireland	5,670	5,670	6,449
Bank charges	84	84	85
Total 2018	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	

6. Resources expended

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2017 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2017 - £NIL).

7. Staff costs

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
	4	4

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Related party balance	<u>33</u>	<u>49</u>

9. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 30 June 2018 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	-	5,754	(5,754)	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>-</u>

Bothar Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Summary of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2017	Incoming resources	Resources Expended	Balance at 30 June 2018
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>-</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018
	£	£
Current assets	33	33
Creditors due within one year	(33)	(33)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Summary of net assets - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017
Current assets	49	49
Creditors due within one year	(49)	(49)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Related party transactions

Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland), an Irish registered company, is the wholly owned parent company of Bothar Limited. Transactions with the wholly owned parent company have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 33.

12. Controlling party

The company is under the ultimate control of its wholly owned parent company, Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland) which has its registered office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Annual report

Financial Statements

Bothar Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Charity number: 100490

This draft produced on 21/3/2019 12:11

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its directors and advisers

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Directors	Harry Lawlor Helga Louise Morrow Sinead Poole James Joseph Quigley
Company registered number	NI604943
Charity registered number	100490
Registered office	Anna House 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane Belfast Co Antrim BT17 OAJ
Accountants	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants Mill House Henry Street Limerick

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements of Bothar Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2018. The Directors confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2015.

The directors are also the trustees for the purposes of charity law.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the company is to continue promoting less developed countries.

b. Activities for achieving objectives

The company's purpose is to manage funds and to pay the net income generated from the fundraising to Bothar Ireland. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose is the financial assistance towards the improvement in the general awareness of poverty, development, and sustainability issues in less developed countries.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

There has been no change in the activities of the company during the year.

The company transfers its fundraising income to its parent company, Bothar Ireland.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Bothar specialises in the empowerment of poor rural communities in the developing world. Since its origins, Bothar has focused on the provision of livestock (primarily in-calf dairy heifers and in-kid goats) and training to needy families in developing countries. The core purpose of Bothar's efforts is to raise the incomes of families in a sustainable way through the provision of productive livestock. This enables social and economic development within disadvantaged communities. The experience of Bothar is that livestock rearing is both a sustainable mechanism to address poverty and is beneficial to the environment. Over the years, the company 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, Bothar's work has reached thousands of those most vulnerable in the developing world including women, men, youth and children.

Financial review

a. Reserves policy

The company holds funds, being unrestricted donations. Total unrestricted reserves at 30 June 2018 were £NIL (2017: £NIL).

Directors who served during the year

Harry Lawlor
Helga Louise Morrow
Sinead Poole
James Joseph Quigley

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Directors, on 25 March 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date: 25 March 2019

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Independent examiner's report to the Directors of Bothar Limited

We report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2018 which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and examiner

As the charity directors (and also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law, and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 65 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('The Charities Act')
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

We have examined your charity accounts as required under section 65 of the Charities Act and our examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act. The examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as charity directors concerning any such matters.

Our role is to state whether any material matters have come to our attention giving us cause to believe:

1. That accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006;
2. That the accounts do not accord with those accounting records
3. That the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and
4. That there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Independent examiner's statement

We have completed our examination and have no concerns in respect of the matters 1 to 4 listed above and, in connection with following the Directions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, we have no matters that require drawing to your attention.

Signed:

Dated: 25 March 2019

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants

Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

DRAFT

Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	5,754	5,754	6,534
Total income		<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		5,754	5,754	6,534
Total expenditure	5	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Movement in total funds for the year				
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Registered number: NI604943

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2018

	note	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		33		49	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(33)		(49)	
Net current assets			-	-	
Net assets			-	-	
Charity Funds					
Total funds			-	-	

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2018 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 25 March 2019 and signed on their behalf, by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The company is a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

1.4 Income

All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

2. General Information

Bothar Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 OAJ.

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

Preparation of the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors have prepared group budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding 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.

4. Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Donations	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Total 2017	<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Other costs 2018 £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Contribution to Bothar Ireland	5,670	5,670	6,449
Bank charges	84	84	85
Total 2018	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	

6. Resources expended

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2017 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2017 - £NIL).

7. Staff costs

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
	4	4

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Related party balance	<u>33</u>	<u>49</u>

9. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 30 June 2018 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	-	5,754	(5,754)	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>-</u>

Bothar Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Summary of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2017	Incoming resources	Resources Expended	Balance at 30 June 2018
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>-</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018
	£	£
Current assets	33	33
Creditors due within one year	(33)	(33)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Summary of net assets - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017
Current assets	49	49
Creditors due within one year	(49)	(49)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Related party transactions

Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland), an Irish registered company, is the wholly owned parent company of Bothar Limited. Transactions with the wholly owned parent company have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 33.

12. Controlling party

The company is under the ultimate control of its wholly owned parent company, Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland) which has its registered office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Annual return

Financial Statements

Bothar Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Charity number: 100490

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its directors and advisers

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Directors	Harry Lawlor Helga Louise Morrow Sinead Poole James Joseph Quigley
Company registered number	NI604943
Charity registered number	100490
Registered office	Anna House 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane Belfast Co Antrim BT17 OAJ
Accountants	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants Mill House Henry Street Limerick

DRAFT

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements of Bothar Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2018. The Directors confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2015.

The directors are also the trustees for the purposes of charity law.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the company is to continue promoting less developed countries.

b. Activities for achieving objectives

The company's purpose is to manage funds and to pay the net income generated from the fundraising to Bothar Ireland. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose is the financial assistance towards the improvement in the general awareness of poverty, development, and sustainability issues in less developed countries.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

There has been no change in the activities of the company during the year.

The company transfers its fundraising income to its parent company, Bothar Ireland.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Bothar specialises in the empowerment of poor rural communities in the developing world. Since its origins, Bothar has focused on the provision of livestock (primarily in-calf dairy heifers and in-kid goats) and training to needy families in developing countries. The core purpose of Bothar's efforts is to raise the incomes of families in a sustainable way through the provision of productive livestock. This enables social and economic development within disadvantaged communities. The experience of Bothar is that livestock rearing is both a sustainable mechanism to address poverty and is beneficial to the environment. Over the years, the company 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, Bothar's work has reached thousands of those most vulnerable in the developing world including women, men, youth and children.

Financial review

a. Reserves policy

The company holds funds, being unrestricted donations. Total unrestricted reserves at 30 June 2018 were £NIL (2017: £NIL).

Directors who served during the year

Harry Lawlor
Helga Louise Morrow
Sinead Poole
James Joseph Quigley

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Directors, on 25 March 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date: 25 March 2019

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Independent examiner's report to the Directors of Bothar Limited

We report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2018 which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and examiner

As the charity directors (and also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law, and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 65 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('The Charities Act')
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

We have examined your charity accounts as required under section 65 of the Charities Act and our examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act. The examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as charity directors concerning any such matters.

Our role is to state whether any material matters have come to our attention giving us cause to believe:

1. That accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006;
2. That the accounts do not accord with those accounting records
3. That the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and
4. That there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Independent examiner's statement

We have completed our examination and have no concerns in respect of the matters 1 to 4 listed above and, in connection with following the Directions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, we have no matters that require drawing to your attention.

Signed:

Dated: 25 March 2019

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants

Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

DRAFT

Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	5,754	5,754	6,534
Total income		<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		5,754	5,754	6,534
Total expenditure	5	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Movement in total funds for the year				
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Registered number: NI604943

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2018

	note	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		33		49	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(33)		(49)	
Net current assets			-	-	
Net assets			-	-	
Charity Funds					
Total funds			-	-	

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2018 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 25 March 2019 and signed on their behalf, by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The company is a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

1.4 Income

All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

2. General Information

Bothar Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 OAJ.

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

Preparation of the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors have prepared group budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding 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.

4. Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Total funds 2017 £
Donations	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>6,534</u>
Total 2017	<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Other costs 2018 £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Contribution to Bothar Ireland	5,670	5,670	6,449
Bank charges	84	84	85
Total 2018	<u>5,754</u>	<u>5,754</u>	

6. Resources expended

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2017 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2017 - £NIL).

7. Staff costs

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
	4	4

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Related party balance	<u>33</u>	<u>49</u>

9. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 30 June 2018 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	-	5,754	(5,754)	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>-</u>

Bothar Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Summary of funds

	Balance at 1 July 2017	Incoming resources	Resources Expended	Balance at 30 June 2018
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>-</u>	<u>5,754</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018
	£	£
Current assets	33	33
Creditors due within one year	(33)	(33)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Summary of net assets - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017
Current assets	49	49
Creditors due within one year	(49)	(49)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Related party transactions

Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland), an Irish registered company, is the wholly owned parent company of Bothar Limited. Transactions with the wholly owned parent company have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 33.

12. Controlling party

The company is under the ultimate control of its wholly owned parent company, Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland) which has its registered office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Accounts

Unaudited Financial Statements

Bothar Ltd

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Charity number: 100490

This draft produced on 19/4/2018 11:57

DRAFT

Registered number: NI604943

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

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DRAFT

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its directors and advisers

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Directors

Harry Lawlor, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
Helga Louise Morrow, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
Sinead Poole, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
James Joseph Quigley, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
Bill Kelly, Director (resigned 20 December 2016)

Company registered number

NI604943

Charity registered number

100490

Registered office

Anna House
37A Upper Dunmurry Lane
Belfast
Co Antrim
BT17 OAJ

Accountants

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

DRAFT

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements of Bothar Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2017. The Directors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2015.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the company is to continue promoting the less developed countries.

b. Activities for achieving objectives

The company's purpose is to manage funds and to pay the net income generated from the fundraising to Bothar Ireland. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose is the financial assistance towards the improvement in the general awareness of poverty, development, and sustainability issues in less developed countries.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

There has been no change in the activities of the company during the year.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Financial review

a. Reserves policy

The company holds funds, being unrestricted donations. Total unrestricted reserves at 30 June 2017 were £NIL (2016: £NIL).

Directors who served during the year

Harry Lawlor (appointed 1 May 2016)
Helga Louise Morrow (appointed 1 May 2016)
Sinead Poole (appointed 1 May 2016)
James Joseph Quigley (appointed 1 May 2016)
Bill Kelly (resigned 20 December 2016)

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Directors on _____ and signed on their behalf by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

Helga Louise Morrow
Director

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date:

Helga Louise Morrow
Director

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Independent examiner's report to the Directors of Bothar Limited

We report on the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2017 which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and examiner

As the charity trustees (and also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law, and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 65 of the Charities Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

We have examined your charity accounts as required under section 65 of the Charities Act and my examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act. The examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as charity trustees concerning any such matters.

Our role is to state whether any material matters have come to our attention giving us cause to believe:

1. That accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006
2. That the accounts do not accord with those accounting records
3. That the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland
4. That there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Independent examiner's statement

We have completed my examination and have no concerns in respect of the matters (1) to (4) listed above and, in connection with following the Directions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, I have found no matters that require drawing to your attention.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Signed:

Dated:

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants

Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities
(incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	note	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Income from:				
Donations	3	6,534	6,534	5,745
Total income from:		<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,745</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4	6,534	6,534	5,745
Total expenditure	5	<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,745</u>
Movement in total funds for the year				
Total funds at 1 July 2016		-	-	-
Total funds at 30 June 2017		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited**(A company limited by guarantee)**

Registered number: NI604943

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank		49		13	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	8	(49)		(13)	
Net current assets					
			-		-
Total assets less current liabilities					
			-		-
Charity funds					
Total funds					
			-		-

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on **Complete 'ACCOUNTS COMPLETION' section** and signed on their behalf, by:

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date:

Helga Louise Morrow
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

1.4 Income

All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2. General Information

Bothar Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 OAJ.

3. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Donations	6,534	6,534	5,745

4. Costs of generating voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Bank Charges	85	85	154
Audit and Accountancy	-	-	750
Bothar Ireland	6,449	6,449	4,841
	<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,745</u>

5. Analysis of resources expended by expenditure type

	Other costs 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Costs of generating voluntary income	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,745</u>

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

6. Resources expended

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2016 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2016 - £NIL).

7. Staff costs

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
	4	2

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	49	13

9. Statement of funds

	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Carried Forward £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	-	6,534	(6,534)	-

Summary of funds

	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Carried Forward £
General funds	-	6,534	(6,534)	-

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Current assets	6,449	6,449	13
Creditors due within one year	(6,449)	(6,449)	(13)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

11. Related party transactions

Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland), an Irish registered company, is the wholly owned parent company of Bothar Limited. Transactions with the wholly owned parent company have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 33.

12. Controlling party

The company is under the ultimate control of its wholly owned parent company, Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland) which has its registered office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Annual report

WORKING TOGETHER: MAKING A DIFFERENCE

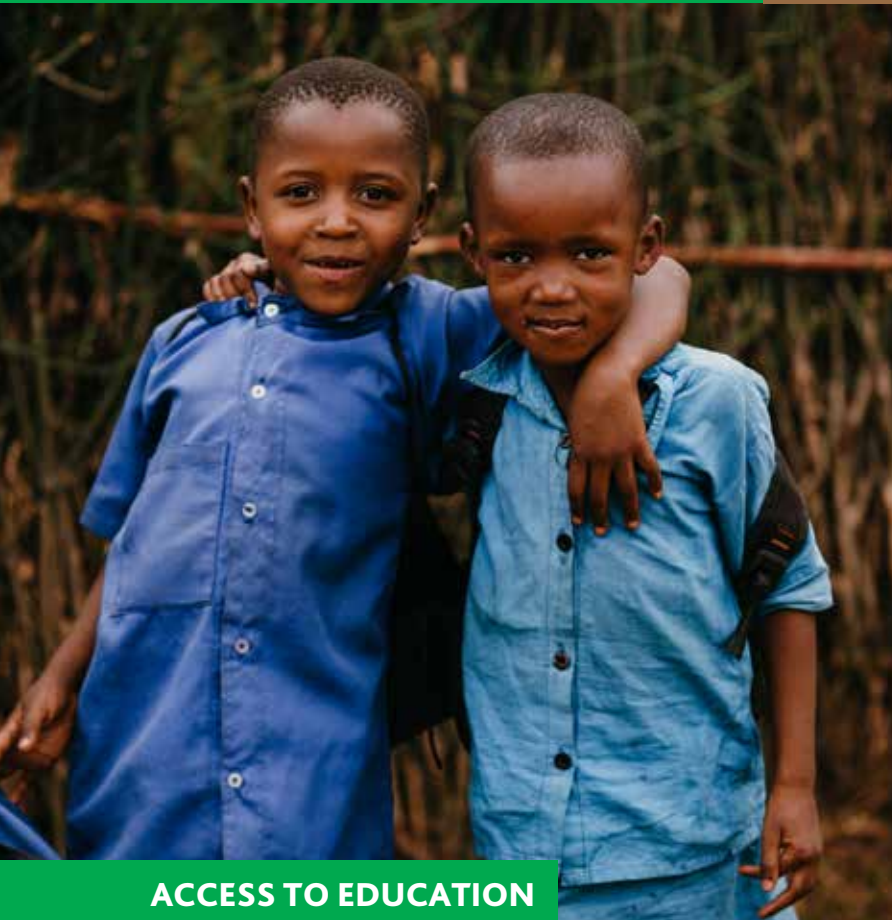


ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Communities continue to strengthen and grow under the Bóthar programme. 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 in-kid goats) and training to needy families in developing countries.



BUILDING COMMUNITIES



ACCESS TO EDUCATION

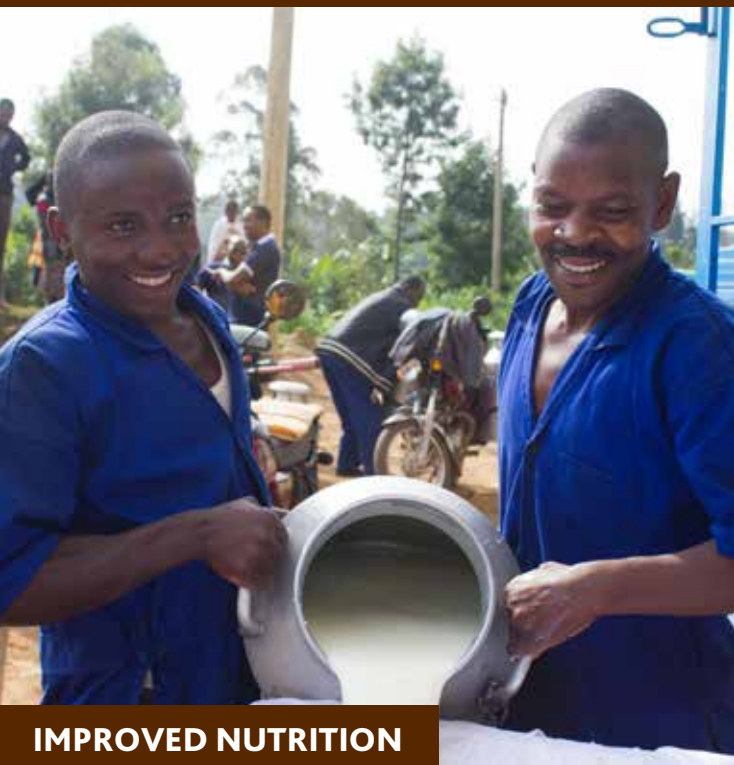


INCOME AND ASSETS



EMPOWERING WOMEN

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN, HARRY LAWLOR

When I think of the families Bóthar helps every year, I am reminded of the wise words of St. Francis of Assisi, the patron saint of animals.

"For it is in giving that we receive."

In 2017, because of the generosity of our partners, Irish Aid, Heifer International, Msaada and the constant generous donations received from the Irish public, Bóthar had another successful year fulfilling promises to struggling families and changing their lives for the better.

Sounds simple when put like that, but it takes a lot of planning and expertise to ensure that the projects that we fund are successfully coordinated.

As is testament to our supporters, our fundraising income was slightly up on the previous year however overall income was down due to the decrease of larger legacy gifts.

Even with this decrease in overall income, Bóthar was able to meet all of its programming obligations and every family that was promised an animal received their life-changing gift, received the necessary training in the months prior to receiving their animal and will benefit from three years veterinary support to ensure the animals receive healthcare of the highest standard.

This year we also continued to work with Co. Kildare priest, Fr. David Conway, on the drilling of an additional borehole in the East Pokot region. This area of East Africa suffers from severe drought. Feedback from Fr. Conway has been nothing short of excellent and even when faced with difficulties in the course of the project, Fr. Conway found a way to get it completed, saving and improving hundreds of lives in the process.

That's his motto – "Never give up". Words to live by. Because if we give up on helping others, who will help them?

I continue to be humbled by the amount of people, down to earth, honest to goodness people, who want to give some of what they have to help someone they have never met. In essence this is what charity is all about.

I am proud to be associated with a charity who fulfils its obligations and goes above and beyond the call of duty to ensure that each family gets the animal they were promised. Bóthar does that and more. It gives dignity, respect and above all, hope to hundreds of families every year who would otherwise be forgotten.

And finally, I am genuinely excited about what the coming year will bring for Bóthar and all the families it supports. The future is bright for Bóthar. Amongst the many opportunities being developed are plans to reach poor farmers in rural Malawi and Tanzania whilst continuing to support many programmes in developing countries including Rwanda, Zambia, Nepal and Eastern Europe. We aim to help deserving farming communities who are struggling to survive. The climatic conditions are very suitable for Irish dairy cows and goats and the villages are reachable as local infrastructure is improving all the time, thanks to international aid.

Ar scáth a chéile a mhaireann na daoine.



A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Harry Lawlor". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Harry Lawlor
Chairman



"The aim for the coming year is simply to continue focusing on the core activities that make Bóthar do what it does best - providing livestock, supporting needy families, delivering training and education, empowering women, families and communities in developing countries. Nothing less. That is what makes us experts in this field. I repeat that with confidence."

- David Moloney, Bóthar CEO



MESSAGE FROM BÓTHAR CEO, DAVID MOLONEY

As I look back on 2017, I can say we had a good year, in that we delivered what we set out to deliver. And for that, many families, who a year previously may have given up hope, were presented with the opportunity of a new life.

We continue to deliver our life-changing Irish dairy cow and goat programmes in Africa and Eastern Europe.

In Kenya we are working with Co. Kildare priest, Fr. David Conway, bringing clean water to the drought-ridden region of Barpello, East Pokot in Kenya, East Africa. We have had great success there in terms of providing water for individuals, families, communities and livestock. If you thought about the scale of the problem before you tried to solve it, you might shy away from it, but little by little, community after community are benefitting. Small steps that eventually create big impact.

That's what we have been doing since 1991. Making small measured steps each year, but the impact left in villages in Africa and Eastern Europe mean hundreds of thousands of people have had their lives changed forever. That is quite an achievement and it cannot be done without help from people like you and from our partners, Irish Aid, Heifer international, Masada, our donor farmers and our programmes with the Irish Prison Service.

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 needy family. The beneficiary becomes a donor and the benefit multiplies within the community. Bóthar places significant emphasis on 'Adding

Value'. Therefore, even in the absence of new livestock from Ireland, new families continue to receive livestock. To further enhance financial sustainability, Bóthar has established revolving funds and micro-credit loans in many projects, which provide local people with the resources to purchase animals, goods or other necessities. The repayment of the loan, reimburses the fund and provides credit opportunities for other families. Bóthar is continuing to support and also plan to develop more co-operatives and establish further 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, our Spring Calf Appeal means that we are securing top quality dairy cows to export. Big milk yielders that will make a difference to the families they are being sent to. Our relationships with Shelton Abbey Open Prison and Loughan House Open Prison are still going strong nearly ten years on as the project continues to make a difference to people here and halfway across the world.

We continue to come into line with the changes in GDPR and are constantly striving to strengthen links and communications with donors, supporters and volunteers in Ireland. We are in the process of broadening our educational programme with schools, institutions and support groups.

These things take time but we are getting there.

The aim for the coming year is simply to continue focusing on the core activities that make Bóthar do what it does best - providing livestock, supporting needy families, delivering training and education, empowering women, families and communities in developing countries. Nothing more. Nothing less. That is what makes us experts in this field. I can say that with some certainty.

Writing this message I am safe in the knowledge that we have exciting new developments, which I will be able to share with you as the months go on. These projects will provide Bóthar with new opportunities to help new families.

I want to thank you for continuing to trust Bóthar to deliver your donation to where it is needed most.

I want you to know that if you ever want to know something, just ask. Someone is always at the end of the phone or email.

With best wishes for the year ahead.

Yours faithfully,



David Moloney
CEO

OUR MISSION



WHY WE DO WHAT WE DO

Bóthar is proud to be the Irish charity that specializes in livestock in development aid. Bóthar works with families and communities worldwide to overcome hunger and poverty. Bóthar specialises in improved livestock production and support-related training and community development.

By sending Irish dairy cows, Irish dairy goats, Irish chickens, Irish pigs, Irish AI straws, we know that we are working with a quality animal that will yield more than any local animal. Greater yields and a superior output (milk, eggs) results in larger incomes in a quicker period of time. This means that families can turn their lives around much quicker than if they were to rely on local breeds.

An Irish Dairy Cow can produce an average of 20 litres of nutritious milk per day in

our project countries. A local African cow produces just 1-4 litres of milk a day.

Each family trains extensively prior to receiving their animal. They have the expert knowledge and they use it. For up to three years after they receive their animal, they will have access to veterinary services so that their animal receives the very best care. Our animals usually live far longer in our programmes overseas than they do here in Ireland because of the individual attention they receive.

It's a simple idea and it works. And we are going to keep it simple.

Short-term solutions do not build communities. It's long term. It's sustainable. And it's working because of support from the Irish public and the Irish government.

OUR APPROACH

Bóthar uses cornerstones to evaluate the impact of the work being done in the field. Bóthar's approach is different to other NGO's operating in the field. The beauty of Bóthar is that it provides very practical assistance to destitute families. Through a gift of a food-and-income producing animal we are equipping them with the tools to change their circumstances themselves. After a family receives the gift of livestock, enormous changes in health and nutrition are evident straight away. But the most dramatic improvement is in the recipients sense of self-worth. Each participant gains knowledge and understanding that they carry with them for the rest of their lives and impart to others in their network. It is the gift that keeps on giving.



PASSING ON THE GIFT

Beneficiaries become Donors as each family that takes part in Bóthar projects must formally agree to pass-on to another selected family the first female offspring born to their animal. (In the case of the bee, rabbit and chicken projects the recipient family must save money earned from the sale of produce and offspring and with this must purchase breeding rabbits, flocks of chicks or hives to pass on to other families that have been trained to receive them). In this way the gift is multiplied and over time many families and even whole communities benefit.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Before a farmer ever receives an animal, they must train and prepare to receive their animal, so that they can maximise the gifts their animal can give. Each farming family will report to the Bóthar team at regular intervals throughout the year. If an animal is not yielding as it should, steps can be taken to ensure that productivity increases. Bóthar is now supplying all donor farmers with Heifer Progress Reports which highlight how their gift has impacted on the recipient family.



SUSTAINABILITY

Bóthar encourages and facilitates sustainable development in all the projects we support in a number of ways. The codependent ecology of plants and animals is evident in all of our projects, where plants and tree plots are established alongside our livestock, thus maximizing the gains of both. In the case of our heifer projects, manure is used as a natural fertilizer while animal urine is used as an insecticide which in turn leads to the improved production of the plants and fodder which returns again to the cycle to feed the animals. In this way both the stock of the beneficiary and the surrounding plant life mutually prosper.



IMPROVED ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

As Bóthar project recipients know, it is in the farmer's best interest to provide the best possible care for his or her livestock. The knowledge that improved care leads to improved productivity compels the beneficiaries to take great care of their animals for the simple reason that the health and well-being of the animal is directly linked to the owner's own prosperity. Seeing as the animals are the primary source of income for project families and the fact that the farming is done on an easily manageable scale means that in many cases the animal lives for several years longer than they would in large scale farming enterprises. To many families, the animal's importance is such that it is treated very much so as part of the family.

NUTRITION & INCOME

Receiving the gift of an Irish dairy cow or goat will be the first time that many of the families Bóthar works with will earn an income and this gift of a food-and-income-producing animal is like winning the lotto. Once family takes what they need for themselves, they sell the surplus. This extra income allows them to buy other foods that are rich in nutrition and improves their overall diet and health. Additional income is also used to send their children to school.

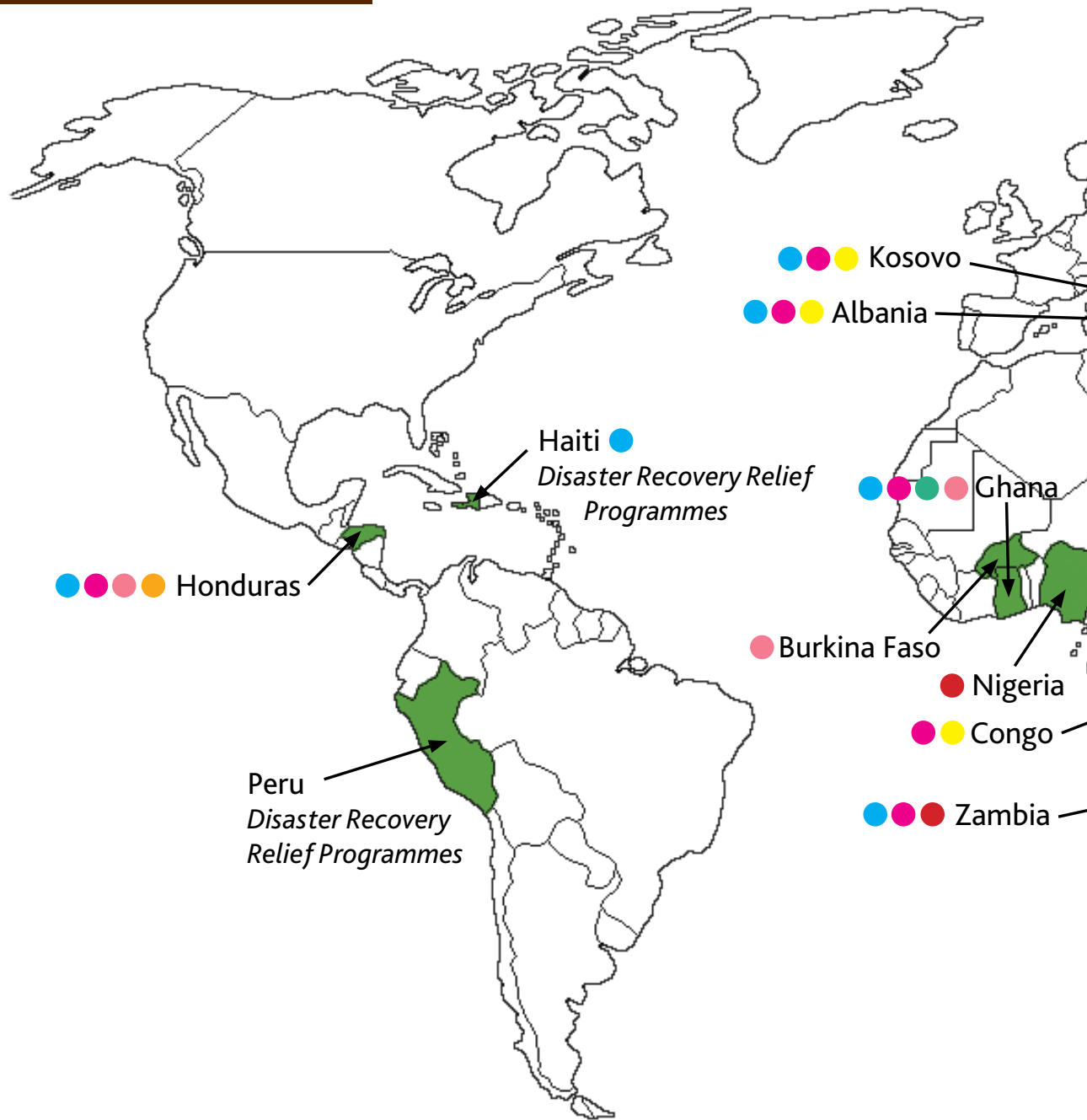
BUILDING COMMUNITIES

When there are many farmers in one local area and milk yields are high, the greater community benefits through the establishment of creameries. By supplying to the creamery, who in turn can sell the milk in bulk, higher prices can be commanded. This has a knock-on effect in the local community as people have a little extra money and can buy additional items at market and avail of more services. It's a win-win for everyone in the village.

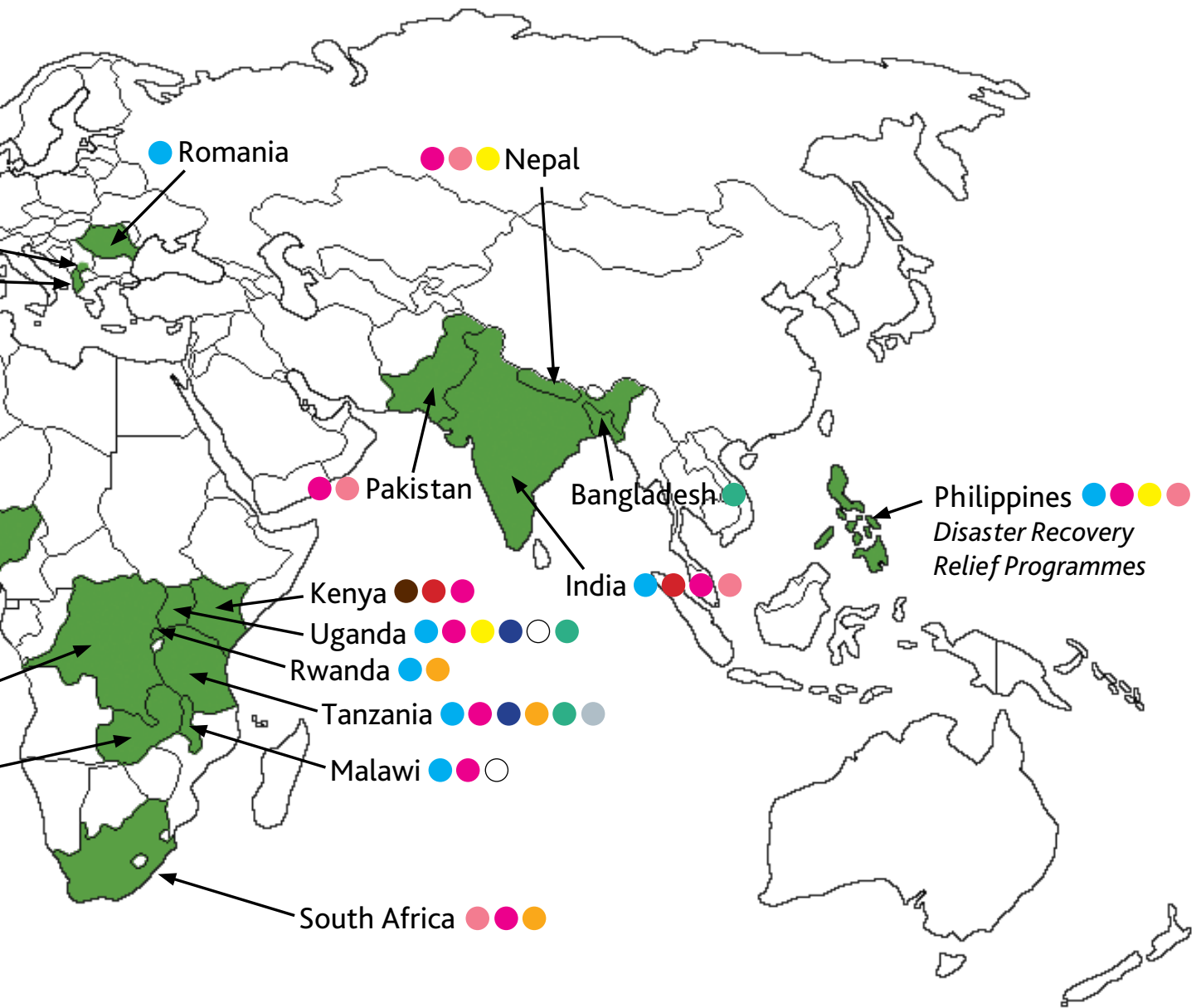




OUR WORK



During 2016/17 Bóthar supported 26 projects in 12 countries in Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe. By way of example some typical projects are briefly described in the following pages for Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe.



- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| ● Cows | ● Trees | ● Sheep | ● Ducks |
| ● Goats | ● Rabbits | ● Poultry | Dairy Processing |
| ● Pigs | ● Bees | ● Camels | |

BÓTHAR WORKING IN AFRICA

Improving poor farmers' livelihoods and enhancing capacities through Dairy Projects in Malawi and Zambia.

MALAWI

Building Resilience of vulnerable rural communities: Livestock and Food Security Project

In Malawi, one of the poorest countries in Africa, Bóthar worked closely with SLLP (Small Scale Livestock and Livelihoods Program) in two of the worst-hit districts in the country. The 2014-2015 rainy season saw Malawi being hit devastating flush floods that had terrible effects on human life and dignity.

The project areas were Magoti Extension Planning Area in the Nsanje district and Mitole Extension Planning Area in Chikhwawa district in southern Malawi. The overall goal of this project was to ensure sustainability of food security and poverty reduction through enhancing the resilience of rural livestock farming systems. Specifically, the project sought to revive livestock small enterprises affected by climate change impacts such as the flash floods and to enhance resilience and reduce vulnerability to effects of climate



change in rural smallholder livestock farming systems.

The main beneficiaries of the proposed project were flood victims from the poorest segments of the community who raised livestock.

The project targeted 2000 households, in the project districts who were being trained and equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to address the problems at hand.

The total funding provided for the project was €21,667.

Success Story:

Januale and his wife are pictured showing some of the eggs they collected from the poultry project. Mr Januale said that the project has opened the eyes of farmer communities regarding good livestock management. He mentioned the improvement on the farmers' understanding of the Newcastle Disease



Mr. Akson Januale received 6 week old Black Australop birds.

Vaccination programme, livestock diseases and treatments, a high adoption rate of good livestock housing, feeding and management. Furthermore, he says the manure from the small poultry unit that they have improves soil fertility surrounding his homestead as evidenced by his maize garden. Sale from the surplus eggs provides a little extra income for his family.

In years gone by, in this particular area, it had been very difficult to collect data from the field due to limited number of veterinary field staff available. But this project has trained

10 Livestock Lead Farmers that assist to bridge that gap. It also provided them with all necessary materials and equipment for their work starting from start-up veterinary drugs, drug boxes, work suits, and bicycles. The programme also refreshed some of our field Agriculture staff that are now able to deliver basic livestock extension. This has reduced pressure from farmer communities for livestock services.



KENYA

Fr. David Conway, a priest from Co. Kildare, has been managing water projects on our behalf, in the drought ridden area of Barpello, East Pokot in Kenya, Africa. Read his report of how the community is getting on after funding from Bóthar.

Tilingwa Community Bore Hole.

July 27th 2017 we began to drill for water after having three Hydrogeologist Surveys. We had promised that we would drill water for the primary school. Chemyas has 363 pupils with a total of six teachers. The school has one "pit latrine" (dry toilet) for the total population. The staff room is located under a shade tree. Classrooms are made of timber and mud walls, the seats are made of dry branches.

Due to the extreme conditions we promised a "Bóthar" bore hole. Up to now the children are bringing "Dam Water" for cooking and drinking in the school. The local hand dug dam is not fenced, animals are free to enter to drink, leaving their deposits. Malaria among other water-borne diseases are common every day events.

We engaged a Hydrogeologist Mr. Musimi from Machakos to do a survey. He did the survey on the last Bore hole and was very successful! He found water at 150mts, as it was a very small amount we ended up drilling the same to 220Mts.

As there was so much at risk we consulted a Mr. Kamau for a second opinion and he found water at 145Mts again a very small amount. Now we had two drills, we went with the first and called back Mr. Musimi for a confirmation, both drills after 365Mts were dry. The Hydrogeologist looks at the "rock formation" and gives his conclusion based on what he finds, even a small quantity of water, found, will show up positive. The Hydrogeologist is independent of the Drilling Rig company. The Driller goes on the report of the Hydrogeologist and drills as the survey suggests and has to be paid for same.

A month later we employed a new Hydrogeologist who used in addition a GPS along with his own equipment. He found water in the remote area of Tilingwa, about 70KMS from Chemyas/Barpello at 150 Mts. We drilled 150 Mts and got a good supply of water.



The area has a second primary school who equally rely on the borehole, Adich primary has 118 boys, 52 girls, 1 Pokot teacher, one from outside and 2 volunteers (Untrained teachers).

Tuwit Primary (3) has 104 boys and 75 girls.

There are also three remote ECD (Early Child Centers) with up to 60 children in each.

Up to now, the community in times of drought carried water from the Kerio River some 10 Kms away but this activity had to end because of insecurity making the Bothar Borehole a "God Send".

Tilingwa community is remote and isolated, the community has a dispensary. The dispensary has clinic every day, especially for immunizations and attending to mother who seek ante-natal treatment. The dispensary has about 110 clients/patients per week.

Tilingwa has a community of 180 households with a population of 1,100 people who are served with water on a daily basis from the new borehole.

The bore hole has been a big success and is serving this remote community. There has been a significant decrease in Water-Borne diseases, with the cattle trough, the area of the borehole is kept clean.

With many thanks.

David Conway, C.S.Sp.

Beneficiaries:

Tilingwa Primary School has 174 boys, 142 girls, 2 Pokot Teachers, 2 teachers from outside East Pokot and 2 volunteer untrained teachers. The school relies totally on the borehole for cooking and in the cleaning the school.



ZAMBIA

Integrated Livelihoods Agribusiness Support Project (ILASP)



This project was kindly supported by Irish Aid.

Project Summary and Key Updates

- 180 families received livestock: 100 families received an in-calf dairy heifer each, 47 received a Pass on the Gift (POG) dairy heifers each and 33 families received 7 goats each. These animals helped to create an asset base for improving nutrition and income for the project participants.
- 1,948 families actively participated in training, entrepreneurship skills training, access to market through bulking facilities and linkages established with the private sector, veterinary services, Artificial Insemination services, agro forestry, conservation farming and pasture development.
- 257 families grew a variety of pasture species (pigeon peas, banner grass, sun hemp, and leucaena, mulberry and velvet beans) to feed

their livestock, to improve soil fertility status and the environment.

- 72 groups were formed for the purpose of bulking farm produce (milk, cow peas and goats) for sale, organisational capacity, easy information flow and enhancing social capital. The associations are involved in aggregating agricultural produce like milk, crops and goats on behalf of its members and then sell the produce to more lucrative and profitable markets. Bulking of produce reduces the cost of doing business for farmers as the cost of transport is shared and in most cases, the buyer collects the produce from the source. The government came in to establish a modern milk collection after seeing the effort of the community and appreciating the large number of people the facility will serve.



Success Story:

A dairy heifer brings hope to Maureen's family

Bóthar, along with Irish Aid, is working with families in the Kabwe district of Zambia.

Maureen's life changed dramatically when her husband was involved in a road accident and lost his right leg. He frequently got ill and eventually, he lost his job. In a bid to help her husband, Maureen spent huge sums of money in taking him to different hospitals and on medication. no longer able to survive in the city, Maureen moved to Kabwe's Balaka village.

"I never thought of engaging in farming. In order to survive, I depended on seasonal jobs. I could barely pay school fees as a result, my children stopped going to school." she said. Whilst nursing her husband, Maureen joined a community group which was scheduled to receive a heifer from the project funded by Irish Aid and Bóthar. "In 2013, I received one dairy heifer and since then, my income has improved from milk sales. From the cornerstone trainings, I have learned how to be business

oriented. I have a garden and always keep records." she said. I'm deeply indebted for the help I received," she said.

Ever since Maureen started selling milk, she has managed to pay school fees for her 6 children and 4 grandchildren. In addition to this, she has already passed on the first heifer to another family. "Now that I have been empowered, I miss my late husband even more. I always wished for a better life at the time he was sick. It's a pity he died without seeing my life prosper again".



BÓTHAR WORKING IN EASTERN EUROPE

Bóthar still making a difference after 17 years in Romania.



For all the families we have helped there are many more who are hoping to be selected for the Bóthar programme. Every family wants to stay in their village but without an income, it can be next to impossible to do so.

ROMANIA

Capital: Bucharest

Population: 19.71 million

Population below poverty line: 25.4%

Bóthar's first project in Romania was initiated in 2001. Since then, there have been number of projects there involving a variety of animals, including fish, dairy cows and sheep. Through this partnership, over 700 hundred Irish heifers have found a new home with in Romania, significantly contributing to lifting struggling families out of poverty and hunger. Through the "Passing on the Gift" component and the donation of artificial insemination straws several thousands of families have received support from Bóthar.

Romania is a country that is steeped in history and unfortunately poverty. Although one of our EU neighbours, the people of Romania face a daily struggle to survive. With nearly 25% of the population living below the poverty line, there are plenty of struggling families who need our help.

The Roma community has been in the news for other reasons but the focus really needs to be on tackling their abject poverty, which in their

Eastern European homelands can be as bad as anything we see in Africa. Probably one of our biggest challenges with our Eastern European projects is to get it across to people that the poverty there is as bad as anything we see across the world and the Roma people we deal with are amongst the most impoverished of all.

Bóthar has been working in Romania for approximately 17 years and the majority of the Roma people Bóthar deals with aren't nomadic. They are really honest people who don't want to move, don't want to have this awful daily battle for survival, but in many instances have no support and are even ostracised and excluded from basic things like education. What Bóthar does is give them the opportunity to stay in their homeland and free them of the daily worry of putting food on the table for their children.

The Roma people Bóthar works with typically live in small country villages, battling dreadful poverty, where their day-to-day lives are a constant battle for basics that we take for granted, like food and clean water. Unlike Bóthar's African locations, they also have to deal with the harshest of winters, often with 10ft plus snow falls. It's frightening to think in



Women are often the head of the household in the farming families we are working with. By giving them an Irish dairy cow along with the training and veterinary support for three years after, you are essentially giving them the keys to a successful business.



Women, who are often marginalised in the Roma community, can use the income from the sale of the surplus milk, to buy materials to produce other goods. Here a Roma lady makes slippers to sell to tourists.

this day and age that our European neighbours are living in conditions like this.

If we don't help these families, the alternative is a move to the bigger cities of Cluj and Bucharest. Being uneducated, the chances of having to take unsuitable, unsavoury employment opportunities are quite high. For those left behind in rural villages, family life breaks down if one or two parents have to relocate to support the families they leave behind. Huge social problems develop in their absence.

easy to understand that the heifers we deliver, along with the training we give the families, change their lives.

The heifers provide recipients with a daily nutritious milk source and the surplus allows them to sell milk and make yogurt and even cheese as they grow their herd. It really changes everything for these people. They are so grateful for this and we, in turn, are grateful to our supporters who are enabling us effect this huge and positive change in the lives of some of the poorest people on the planet.



Bóthar has a project in Roades outside the second largest Romanian city of Cluj Napoca. Many of the Roma people there basically live off dumps and scavenge for food and clothes. Some of them have small holdings of 2 to 4 acres and with a little guidance from us they develop them to be suitable for a cow. So it's



Irish dairy cows are providing a solution to the problem of rural unemployment.

BÓTHAR WORKING IN IRELAND

Bóthar educates young people in schools on our work in developing countries.

The Bóthar na nGabhar in primary schools and the Bóthar na mBó aim is to educate children in Ireland about the lives that children in the developing world lead; and to raise funds to send Irish dairy goats to individual families in the developing world.

Bóthar works with Shelton Abbey Open Prison and Loughan House Open Prison as part of their Restorative Justice Programme, hand-rearing donated Irish friesian calves until they are in calf and ready to be sent to their new homes in the developing world.



Huge thanks to Clonmellon National School, Clonmellon, Navan, Co. Meath. They had a dodgeball tournament and raised an incredible €733 to send 2 goats and 2 sets of rabbits to help struggling families in the developing world. An amazing amount of money to raise. Well done to each and every one of you!





Great smiles all round! Huge thanks to Principal Wendy Gillespie, teacher Siobhan Hunter and the students of Castlepollard Parochial School, Co. Westmeath. The twenty-student school raised €509.00 for a dairy goat and 50 chicks. Great going guys! They did a sponsored walk, hair dying and some students even swam in the local river! Well done and thank you to all. Pictured here are the students presenting a cheque for €509 to Maureen Purcell, Bóthar.



Students from Cashel Community School, Cashel, Co. Tipperary were delighted to hand over this cheque for €750 to Bóthar recently. A lot of hard work went into it but their efforts were rewarded! From Christmas dinners to leg waxes, the students and teachers dug deep for Bóthar. Thank you one and all.

OUR TEAM



David Moloney
CEO



Niamh Mulqueen
*Chief Operating
Officer*



Maureen Purcell
*Donor Care
Manager*



Elaine Moynihan
*Financial Accounts
Manager*



Pat Mullins
*Livestock
Procurement and
Airlifts Officer*



Maria McCormack
*Airlifts
Co-ordinator*



Aisling Matthews
*Tax Efficiency
Officer*



Kate Finucane
*Marketing and
Communications
Manager*



Olivia Cumiskey
*Committed Giving
Officer*



Mags Moloney
Donor Care



Barry Moran
*Corporate
Relations Manager*



Aideen O'Leary
*Resource
Development
Manager*



Patty Abazaglo
*Programme Manager,
International Development &
Organisational Strengthening*

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Mr. Thomas Blackburn - Farmer, Effin, Co. Limerick

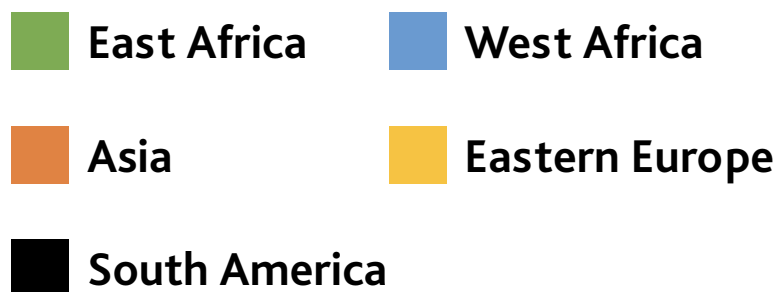
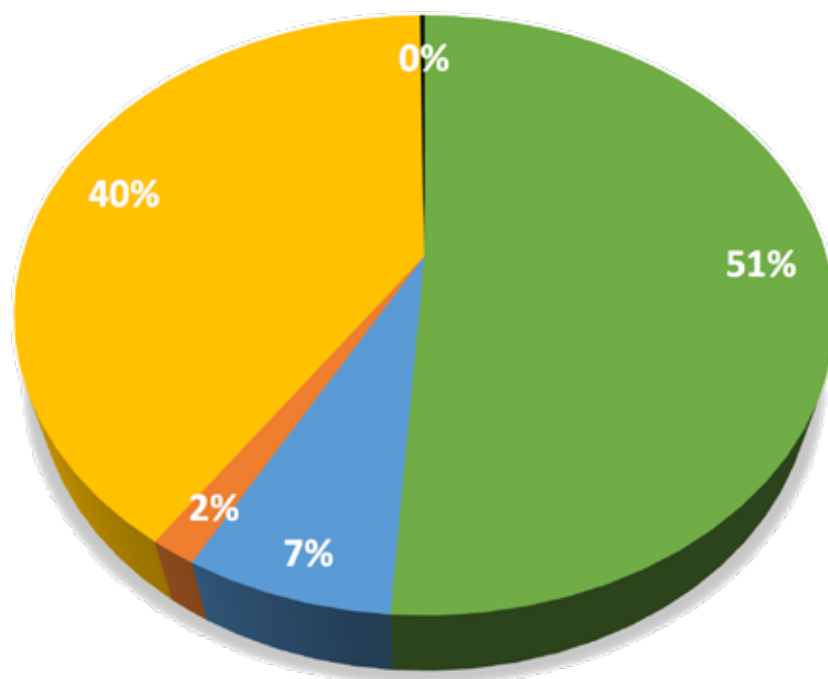


FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2017	2016
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible Assets	780105	759947
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	101361	2476
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>777998</u>	<u>1357153</u>
	879359	1359629
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	(155108)	(582596)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>724251</u>	<u>777033</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	1504356	1536980
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(370176)	(467544)
Provision for Liabilities	(33459)	(23188)
NET ASSETS	<u>1100721</u>	<u>1046248</u>
CHARITABLE FUND		
Unrestricted Funds	<u>1100721</u>	<u>1046248</u>
Total Funds	<u>1100721</u>	<u>1046248</u>
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		
Income	5869620	6150846
Irish Aid Grant	<u>120000</u>	<u>200000</u>
Total Income	5989620	6350846
Livestock Provision and Support	(5199744)	(5198238)
Cost of Raising Funds	(735403)	(704893)
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT	54473	447715
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	<u>4316</u>
NET MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS	54473	452031
Surplus brought forward	<u>1046248</u>	<u>594217</u>
Surplus carried forward	<u>1100721</u>	<u>1046248</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

Distribution of funds per region %





Old Clare Street, Limerick,
V94 X4X9, Ireland.

Tel: +353 61 414142
Email: info@bothar.ie
www.bothar.org

Bóthar Ltd

Northern Ireland - Charity number 100490

Annual return

Unaudited Financial Statements

Bothar Ltd

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Charity number: 100490

This draft produced on 19/4/2018 11:57

DRAFT

Registered number: NI604943

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the company, its directors and advisers

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Directors

Harry Lawlor, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
Helga Louise Morrow, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
Sinead Poole, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
James Joseph Quigley, Director (appointed 1 May 2016)
Bill Kelly, Director (resigned 20 December 2016)

Company registered number

NI604943

Charity registered number

100490

Registered office

Anna House
37A Upper Dunmurry Lane
Belfast
Co Antrim
BT17 OAJ

Accountants

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements of Bothar Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2017. The Directors confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2015.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the company is to continue promoting the less developed countries.

b. Activities for achieving objectives

The company's purpose is to manage funds and to pay the net income generated from the fundraising to Bothar Ireland. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose is the financial assistance towards the improvement in the general awareness of poverty, development, and sustainability issues in less developed countries.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

There has been no change in the activities of the company during the year.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Financial review

a. Reserves policy

The company holds funds, being unrestricted donations. Total unrestricted reserves at 30 June 2017 were £NIL (2016: £NIL).

Directors who served during the year

Harry Lawlor (appointed 1 May 2016)
Helga Louise Morrow (appointed 1 May 2016)
Sinead Poole (appointed 1 May 2016)
James Joseph Quigley (appointed 1 May 2016)
Bill Kelly (resigned 20 December 2016)

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Directors on _____ and signed on their behalf by:

Harry Lawlor
Director

Helga Louise Morrow
Director

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date:

Helga Louise Morrow
Director

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Independent examiner's report to the Directors of Bothar Limited

We report on the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2017 which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and examiner

As the charity trustees (and also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Having satisfied ourselves that the charity is not subject to audit under company law, and is eligible for independent examination, it is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 65 of the Charities Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

We have examined your charity accounts as required under section 65 of the Charities Act and my examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the Charities Act. The examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as charity trustees concerning any such matters.

Our role is to state whether any material matters have come to our attention giving us cause to believe:

1. That accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006
2. That the accounts do not accord with those accounting records
3. That the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland
4. That there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Independent examiner's statement

We have completed my examination and have no concerns in respect of the matters (1) to (4) listed above and, in connection with following the Directions of the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, I have found no matters that require drawing to your attention.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent examiner's report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Signed:

Dated:

Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants

Mill House
Henry Street
Limerick

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Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities
(incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	note	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Income from:				
Donations	3	6,534	6,534	5,745
Total income from:		6,534	6,534	5,745
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4	6,534	6,534	5,745
Total expenditure	5	6,534	6,534	5,745
Movement in total funds for the year				
Total funds at 1 July 2016		-	-	-
Total funds at 30 June 2017		-	-	-

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited**(A company limited by guarantee)**

Registered number: NI604943

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank		49		13	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	8	(49)		(13)	
Net current assets					
			-		-
Total assets less current liabilities					
			-		-
Charity funds					
Total funds					
			-		-

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on **Complete 'ACCOUNTS COMPLETION' section** and signed on their behalf, by:

Harry Lawlor
Director
Date:

Helga Louise Morrow
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in 2015, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

1.4 Income

All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2. General Information

Bothar Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is Anna House, 37A Upper Dunmurry Lane, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 OAJ.

3. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Donations	6,534	6,534	5,745

4. Costs of generating voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Bank Charges	85	85	154
Audit and Accountancy	-	-	750
Bothar Ireland	6,449	6,449	4,841
	<u>6,534</u>	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,745</u>

5. Analysis of resources expended by expenditure type

	Other costs 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Costs of generating voluntary income	<u>6,534</u>	<u>5,745</u>

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

6. Resources expended

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits in kind (2016 - £NIL).

During the year, no Directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2016 - £NIL).

7. Staff costs

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
	4	2

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	49	13

9. Statement of funds

	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Carried Forward £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	-	6,534	(6,534)	-

Summary of funds

	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Carried Forward £
General funds	-	6,534	(6,534)	-

Bothar Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Current assets	6,449	6,449	13
Creditors due within one year	(6,449)	(6,449)	(13)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

11. Related party transactions

Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland), an Irish registered company, is the wholly owned parent company of Bothar Limited. Transactions with the wholly owned parent company have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemptions available under FRS 102 Section 33.

12. Controlling party

The company is under the ultimate control of its wholly owned parent company, Bothar Company Limited by Guarantee (Ireland) which has its registered office at Old Clare Street, Limerick.