

Company registration number: 338490

**Boyle Group Scheme CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 20 June 2025

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

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Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Directors and other information

Directors	John Joe Carty John Keenaghan Michael Gilmartin John Healy
Secretary	John Joe Carty
Company number	338490
Registered office	St Joseph's Resource Centre Abbeytown Boyle Co Roscommon
Business address	St Joseph's Resource Centre Abbeytown Boyle Co Roscommon
Auditor	FSN Accountants Limited 8 Fair Green Leitrim Village Carrick on Shannon Co Leitrim
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Boyle Co Roscommon
Solicitors	O'Dowds Solicitor Boyle Co Roscommon

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 20 June 2025.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

John Joe Carty
John Keenaghan
Michael Gilmartin
John Healy

Secretary

John Joe Carty

This is a company limited by guarantee without share capital. The directors have no interest in shares.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the management of a community employment scheme.

Results

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There are no significant events since the balance sheet date that need to be reported in the financial statements.

Research and development

The company did not engage in research and development activity during the year.

Branch Operations

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulation 2012. It is the company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the company's office in Boyle, Co Roscommon.

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

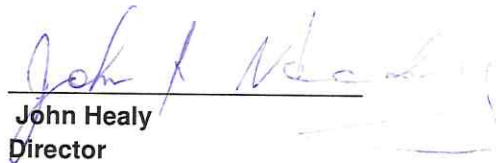
Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act, 2014 the auditors, FSN Accountants Ltd, T/A Donal Neary & Co, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:



John Joe Carty
Director



John Healy
Director

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Directors responsibilities statement

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

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

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

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

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Boyle Group Scheme CLG**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Boyle Group Scheme CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 20 June 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 20 June 2025 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Boyle Group Scheme CLG (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Boyle Group Scheme CLG (continued)**


As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Sarah Neary

Audit Principal

For and on behalf of

FSN Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

8 Fair Green

Leitrim Village

Carrick on Shannon

Co Leitrim

17 December 2025

Boyle Group Scheme CLG
Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 20 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	409,283	388,027
Gross profit		<u>409,283</u>	<u>388,027</u>
Administrative expenses		(410,604)	(388,027)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	<u>(1,321)</u>	<u>-</u>
(Loss)/profit before taxation		<u>(1,321)</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit		-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u><u>(1,321)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 20 June 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,321)	-
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	-	-
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u>(1,321)</u>	<u>-</u>

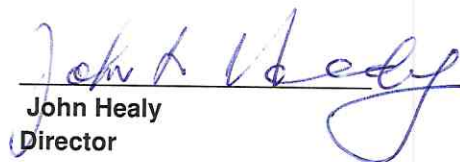
Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Balance sheet
As at 20 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	8	33,443		29,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,620		33,905	
		<u>70,063</u>		<u>63,641</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	9	<u>(71,384)</u>		<u>(63,641)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(1,321)		-
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(1,321)</u>		-
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(1,321)</u>		-
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			(1,321)		-
Shareholders (deficit)/funds			<u>(1,321)</u>		-

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:


John Joe Carty
Director


John Healy
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 20 June 2025

1. General information

The principal activity of the company is the management of a community employment scheme. The address of the registered office is St Joseph's Resource Centre, Abbeytown, Boyle, Co Roscommon. The company was incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and the company number is 338490. This is a public benefit company, a company limited by guarantee without share capital.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

This is a 'Company Limited by Guarantee without share capital'.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 20 June 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

5. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,464	800

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 20 June 2025

6. Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	387,436	364,968
Social insurance costs	6,684	6,115
	<u>394,120</u>	<u>371,083</u>

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(1,321)	-
At the end of the financial year	<u>(1,321)</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	<u>33,443</u>	<u>29,736</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors	68,052	60,957
Tax and social insurance: PAYE and social welfare	3,332	2,684
	<u>71,384</u>	<u>63,641</u>

10. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 17 December 2025.

Boyle Group Scheme CLG

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 20 June 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover		
Dept. Employment Affairs & Social Protection	409,283	388,027
	<u>409,283</u>	<u>388,027</u>
Gross profit	409,283	388,027
Gross profit percentage	100.0%	100.0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(387,436)	(364,968)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(6,684)	(6,115)
Rent payable	(1,440)	-
Insurance	(2,990)	(2,990)
Development	(4,099)	(5,159)
Materials	(2,214)	(7,995)
Telephone	(1,055)	-
Travelling and Subsistence	(882)	-
Auditors remuneration	(3,464)	(800)
Bank charges	(340)	-
	<u>(410,604)</u>	<u>(388,027)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit	(1,321)	-
Operating (loss)/profit percentage	0.3%	-%
(Loss)/profit before taxation	<u>(1,321)</u>	<u>-</u>