Directors' Report and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

<u>for</u>

NEWARTHILL CREDIT UNION LIMITED

<u>Contents of the Financial Statements</u> <u>for the Year Ended 30 September 2024</u>

	Page
Credit Union Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Revenue Account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Reserves	9
Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Detailed Revenue Account	19

<u>Credit Union Information</u> <u>for the Year Ended 30 September 2024</u>

DIRECTORS:	D Henderson
	F Curran

F Curran E Cameron S Brough M Phee

A Hamilton Hill J Carroll A M McAvoy

SECRETARY: E Cameron

REGISTERED OFFICE: 111-113 High Street

Newarthill Motherwell ML1 5JH

REGISTERED NUMBER: 213880

AUDITORS: Sharles Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor 29 Brandon Street

Hamilton ML3 6DA

<u>Directors' Report</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Credit Union for the year ended 30 September 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Credit Union in the year under review was that of providing community loans and savings in the North Lanarkshire area.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year under review. Some financial KPI's are set out in the table below to show the performance of the Credit Union over the trading year.

	Year to 30 September 2024	Year to 30 September 2023
Turnover	£526,606	£498,342
Surplus after taxation	£371,324	£106,021
Capital asset ratio	13.9%	12.4%
Liquidity	28.6.%	15.0%

Reserves amount to £2,179,446 (2023 - £1,914,736). The directors are confident that the Credit Union has sufficient reserves to finance the anticipated levels of activity in the future.

DIVIDENDS

At the AGM the Credit Union is expected to propose a dividend of 2% on members shares and an interest rebate of 20% on members loan interest. If agreed, this would result in a total dividend being paid of approximately £260,866 and an interest rebate of £103,938. In accordance with general accounting practice, these have not been adjusted in the financial statements.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2023 to the date of this report.

D Henderson

F Curran

E Cameron

S Brough

M Phee

A Hamilton Hill

J Carroll

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A M McAvoy - appointed 8 July 2024

DONATIONS

During the year donations made by the credit union amounted to £1,000 (2023 - £500).

<u>Directors' Report</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Credit Union is required to maintain and test a single customer view (SCV) file for submission to the FSCS in the event that the Credit Union is wound up. The directors are aware of their responsibilities in respect of single customer view.

The directors also confirm the following as required by Section 10.1 of the PRA Credit Union Rulebook:

- the Credit Union carried out lending activity within the PRA Credit union rulebook and we can confirm that we meet the requirements for carrying out this activity.
- the Credit Union had sufficient fidelity bond insurance throughout the year.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors and committee of management are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Credit Union at the end of the financial year, and of the income and expenditure of the Credit Union for that year.

In preparing these financial statements they are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; state whether accounting standards have been
- followed, and give details of any departures; and prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Credit
- Union will continue in business.

They are also responsible for:

- ensuring that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Credit Union Act 1979; keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the credit union; and
- comply with the rules set out within the Prudential Regulation Authority Credit Union Rulebook; safeguarding the Credit Union's assets; and maintaining a satisfactory system of control over the accounting
- records and transactions;
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Credit Union's 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 Credit Union's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Sharles Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Elizabeth Cameron Elizabeth Cameron (Dec 13, 2024 12:26 GMT)
E Cameron - Secretary

Dec 13, 2024

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Newarthill Credit Union Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Newarthill Credit Union Limited (the 'Credit Union') for the year ended 30 September 2024 which comprise the Revenue Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Credit Union's affairs as at 30 September 2024 and of its surplus or
- deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Credit Union Act 1979 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Credit Union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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 Boards' 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 Credit Union'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 Board with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Credit Union and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of controls over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the credit union has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the rules set out within the Prudential Regulation Authority Credit Union Rulebook have not been complied with: or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Newarthill Credit Union Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages two and three, the Board is 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 Board determines 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 Board is responsible for assessing the Credit Union'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 Board either intend to liquidate the Credit Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 (UK) 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The aims of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements as a result of fraud or error, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement as a result of fraud or error and to respond appropriately to those risks. As a result of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures include the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Credit Union and the sector in which it operates.
- We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014, the Prudential Regulation Authority Credit Union Rulebook, UK corporate tax laws, Health & Safety at Work Act, GDPR and Anti Money Laundering legislation.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates
 - understanding of and practical enactments of a similar nature, and complexity through appropriate training and participation
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the entity
 - communication in respect of potential non-compliance with laws and regulations
- We obtained an understanding of how the Credit Union complies with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management. We undertook a review of legal fees for any evidence of non-compliance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Credit Union's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the audit team included:
 - identifying and documenting the controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud and error;
 - understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
 - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted for large or unusual amounts;
 - assessing the extent of compliance with relevant laws and regulations; and
 - sample testing of transactions and balances.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Newarthill Credit Union Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Credit Union's members, as a body, in accordance with Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Credit Union's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Credit Union and the Credit Union's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sharles Audit Ltd
Sharles Audit Ltd (Dec 17, 2024 12:00 GMT)

Sharles Audit Limited Statutory Auditor 29 Brandon Street Hamilton ML3 6DA

Date: Dec 17, 2024

Revenue Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
LOAN INTEREST RECEIVABLE		526,606	498,342
Administrative expenses		643,540	645,643
		(116,934)	(147,301)
Other operating income		145,144	99,216
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	5	28,210	(48,085)
Interest receivable and similar income		457,319	197,089
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		485,529	149,004
Tax	6	<u>114,205</u>	42,983
SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YE.	AR	371,324	106,021

NEWARTHILL CREDIT UNION LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 213880)

Balance Sheet 30 September 2024

		202		202	
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	7		458,267		469,392
CURRENT ASSETS					
Members' loans and other assets	8	4,382,027		4,394,287	
Cash at bank	9	10,833,788		10,586,829	
		4.5.4.5.04.5		14001116	
CREDITORS		15,215,815		14,981,116	
Members' shares and other liabilities	10	13,494,636		13,422,564	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,721,179		1,558,552
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,179,446		2,027,944
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCO	ME 12				113,208
NET ASSETS			2,179,446		1,914,736
RESERVES					
Death benefit reserve	13		198,096		191,406
Undivided earnings	13		364,804		106,784
Retained earnings	13		1,616,546		1,616,546
			2,179,446		1,914,736
The financial statements were app			Directors and	authorised	for issue on
Doreen Henderson Doreen Henderson (Dec 17, 2024 11:37 GMT)		Elizab Elizabeth Camer	eth Cameron on (Dec 13, 2024 12:26 GMT)	_	
D Henderson - Director		E Camero	n - Director		••

The notes form part of these financial statements

Susan Brough
Susan Brough (Dec 13, 2024 13:01 GMT)

S Brough - Director

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

	Retained earnings	Death benefit reserve £	Undivided earnings £	Total reserves
Balance at 1 October 2022	1,609,511	198,441	65,351	1,873,303
Total comprehensive income	113,056	(7,035)	-	106,021
Application	(106,021)	· -	106,021	-
Dividend paid			(64,588)	(64,588)
Balance at 30 September 2023	1,616,546	191,406	106,784	1,914,736
Total comprehensive income	-	6,690	364,634	371,324
Dividend paid	-		(106,614)	(106,614)
Balance at 30 September 2024	1,616,546	198,096	364,804	2,179,446

<u>Cash Flow Statement</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

N		2024	2023
	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	1	(2 (12)	(402 122)
Cash generated from operations	1	(3,612)	(402,122)
Tax paid		(42,983)	(5,681)
Net cash from operating activities		(46,595)	(407,803)
Net easil from operating activities		(40,373)	(407,803)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(3,125)
Interest received		457,319	197,089
Net cash from investing activities		457,319	193,964
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by members		2,226,860	2,213,451
Amount withdrawn by members		(2,284,011)	(2,458,352)
Dividends paid		(106,614)	(64,589)
Dividends paid		(100,014)	(04,507)
Net cash from financing activities		(163,765)	(309,490)
		·	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiva	alents	246,959	(523,329)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
year	2	10,586,829	11,110,158
Cash and each equivalents at and of war	2	10 922 799	10.596.920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	10,833,788	10,586,829

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

1. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Surplus before taxation	485,529	149,004
Depreciation charges	11,124	11,782
Impaired loan provision	12,000	22,000
Finance income	(457,319)	(197,089)
	51,334	(14,303)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and other assets	261	(337,874)
Decrease in shares and other liabilities	(55,207)	(49,945)
Cash generated from operations	(3,612)	(402,122)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 September 2024

Cash and cash equivalents	30.9.24 £ 10,833,788	1.10.23 £ 10,586,829
Year ended 30 September 2023		
•	30.9.23	1.10.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	10,586,829	11,110,158

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.10.23 £	Cash flow £	At 30.9.24
Net cash Cash at bank	10,586,829	246,959	10,833,788
	10,586,829	246,959	10,833,788
Total	10,586,829	246,959	10,833,788

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Credit Union is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and operates as a Credit Union within the meaning of the Credit Union Act 1979. The Credit Union has registered with the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority under the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

In accordance with the regulatory environment for credit unions, deposits from members can be made by subscription for redeemable shares, deferred shares and interest-bearing shares. At present the Credit Union has only redeemable shares.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Any departures from the standard are detailed in the accounting policies.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared, in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Credit Unions Act 1979 and prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors of the Credit Union believe this is appropriate despite a mismatch in the maturity analysis of subscribed capital and loans to members.

In the opinion of the directors this is due to a significant amount of subscribed capital not being redeemable at short notice unless loans with the same member have been repaid.

Income

Loan interest receivable and similar income: Interest on both loans to members and loans to banks (i.e. cash and cash equivalents held on deposit with other financial institutions) is recognised at fair value using the effective interest rate method, and is calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

Where the loan interest rate for members loans has been reduced to zero, the credit union does not account for any loan interest on these loans, as the credit union will not seek to recover this loan interest. This policy does not meet with the requirements of FRS102. However, as a result of this policy, there is no net effect on the surplus or deficit for the year nor net assets of the credit union as an equal and opposite impairment provision would be required should this loan interest be included.

Other operating income: fees, charges and other operating income either arise in connection with a specific transaction, or accrue evenly over the year. Income relating to individual transactions is recognised when the transaction is completed.

Page 12 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Office equipment - 15% on reducing balance Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Land value within freehold property is not depreciated.

At each balance sheet date, the directors of the credit union review the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any item has suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the credit union estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Expenditure of £1,000 or more on individual tangible fixed assets is capitalised at cost. Expenditure on assets below this threshold is charged directly to the revenue account in the period it is incurred.

Grants

The accounting treatment of grants received are determined by the grant conditions and the reasons why the grant was applied for to determine whether they are treated as capital or revenue in nature.

Grants of a capital nature are reflected as deferred income in the balance sheet and released to the Revenue account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate. Grants which are considered to be revenue are credited to the Revenue account in the period to which they relate.

The accounting treatment of grants with no conditions attached are reviewed by the directors to determine if the financial statements would be misleading, and therefore not provide a true and fair view, by releasing the grant received directly to Revenue and whether it would be more appropriate to treat the grant as capital in nature. Where this happens, the treatment of the grant does not meet the requirements of FRS102. The effect that this departure from FRS102 had in the current financial year was to increase the net surplus for the year by £113,208.

Taxation

The tax charge for the year reflects current tax payable. Current tax is the expected corporation tax payable for the year, using tax rates in force for the year. The Credit Union is not liable to corporation tax payable on its activities of making loans to members, and investing surplus funds, as these are not classified as a trade. However, corporation tax is payable on investment income.

As a result of the limited activities of the Credit Union, from which any surplus would be chargeable to corporation tax, it is unlikely that deferred tax will arise.

Page 13 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment losses and provision

Impairment losses on loans to members are provided in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Any impairment losses are recognised in the revenue account, as the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the net present value of the expected cash flows.

The credit union assesses, at each balance sheet date, if there is objective evidence that any of it's loans to members are impaired. The loans are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics, because no loans are individually significant. In addition, if during the course of the year there is objective evidence that any individual loan is impaired, a specific loss will be recognised.

Impaired loans written off and recovered

In accordance with FRS102, the policy of the Credit Union and the requirements of the standard for impaired losses written off differ. The credit union writes off impaired loans when all methods of recovery have been exhausted. Therefore, the impaired losses written off in the financial statements do not meet the requirements of FRS102. As a result of the above there is no net effect on the surplus or net assets of the Credit Union.

Financial Assets - Members loans

Loans to members are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to members and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans are derecognised when the right to receive cash flow from the asset have expired, usually when all the amounts outstanding have been repaid by the member. The credit union does not transfer loans to third parties.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand along with bank and building society deposits. The credit union has access to these funds and they are readily convertible to cash.

Financial liabilities - Subscribed capital

Members shareholdings in the credit union are redeemable and therefore are classified as financial liabilities and described as subscribed capital. They are initially recognised as the amount of cash deposited and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans: The amounts charged as expenditure for the defined contribution plan are the contributions payable by the credit union for the relevant period under review.

Other employee benefits: Other short and long term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense over the period they are earned.

Reserves

Retained earnings are the accumulated surpluses to date that have not been declared as dividends returnable to members.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgement in applying the credit union's existing accounting policies. The area requiring the highest degree of judgement or complexity and the area where significant assumptions required is impairment losses on loans to members. The directors regularly conduct impairment reviews by analysing arrears reports, credit control data and the reports from debt collecting companies.

Dividend

The dividend is formally proposed by the directors after the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result, it does not represent a liability at the balance sheet date.

Juvenile deposits

The amount received by the Credit Union for juvenile depositors are held in trust for those depositors.

Page 14 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

4. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2023 - 11).

Salaries of £51,974 were paid to senior management during the year (2023 - £48,897).

5. **OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)**

The operating surplus (2023 - operating deficit) is stated after charging:

2024	2023
£	£
11,125	11,781
6,300	6,120
	£ 11,125

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

Tax payable for the for the year:

Tax payable <u>114,205</u> <u>42,983</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 25% (2023 - 21.97%).

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Freehold property £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
531,748	44,820	46,201	622,769
76,471	35,694	41,212	153,377
8,508	1,369	1,248	11,125
84,979	37,063	42,460	164,502
446,769	<u>7,757</u>	<u>3,741</u>	458,267
455,277	9,126	4,989	469,392
	76,471 8,508 84,979	property equipment £ 531,748	property equipment equipment £ 44,820 46,201 76,471 35,694 41,212 8,508 1,369 1,248 84,979 37,063 42,460 446,769 7,757 3,741

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £106,350 (2023 - £106,350) which is not depreciated.

Page 15 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

8. MEMBERS LOANS AND OTHER ASSETS

Unsecured members loans Impairment provision Prepayments	2024 £ 4,506,073 (274,030) 149,984 4,382,027	2023 £ 4,536,733 (262,030) 119,584 4,394,287
Loans to members		
	2024 £	2023 £
As at 30 September 2023	4,536,733	4,283,446
Advanced during the year	3,101,612	3,317,193
Interest on members loans	526,606	498,342
Repaid during the year	(3,619,365)	(3,477,977)
Impaired loans written off	(39,513)	(84,271)
As at 30 September 2024	4,506,073	4,536,733
Impairment provision on member's loans - Changes in the year		
		Total £
As at 30 September 2023		262,030
Increase in impairment provision		12,000
As at 30 September 2024		274,030

Credit risk disclosures

The credit union does not offer mortgages and as a result all loans to members are unsecured, except that there are restrictions on the extent to which borrowers may withdraw their savings whilst loans are outstanding. The credit union's maximum loan limit is £15,000 plus the value of a members shares held in the credit union. This complies with the Credit Union's internal policy and those of the Prudential Regulation Authority.

9. CASH AT BANK

9.	CASH AT BANK	2024	2023
	Investments bank and building societies	£ 7,800,000	£ 9,000,000
	Cash and bank balances	3,033,788	1,586,829
		10 022 700	10.596.920
		10,833,788	10,586,829
10.	MEMBERS SHARES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
		2024	2023
		£	£
	Corporation tax	114,205	42,983
	Juvenile deposits	679,341	685,346
	Members share balances	12,576,664	12,633,815
	Accrued expenses & Provisions	113,826	38,556
	Inactive shares	10,600	21,864
		13,494,636	13,422,564

Page 16 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The credit union manages its subscribed capital and loans to members so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable. The main financial risks arising from the credit union's activities are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to the credit union, resulting in financial loss to the credit union. In order to manage this risk the board approves the credit union lending policy, and all changes to it. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the lending policy in force at the time. Subsequently loans are regularly reviewed for any factors that may indicate that the likelihood of repayment has changed.

Liquidity risk

The credit union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet it's liabilities as they fall due. The objective of the credit union's liquidity policy is to smooth the mismatches between maturing assets and liabilities and to provide a degree of protection against any unexpected developments that may arise. Note 3 provides further details about the impact of the maturity mismatch on the going concern status of the credit union. Excluding short term other payables, as noted in the balance sheet, the credit union's financial liabilities, the subscribed capital, are repayable on demand.

Market risk

Market risk is generally comprised of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The credit union conducts all it's transactions in sterling and does not deal in derivatives or commodity markets. Therefore, the credit union is not exposed to any form of currency risk or other price risk.

Interest rate risk

The credit union's main interest rate risk arises from the differences between the interest rate exposures on the receivables and payables that form an integral part of the credit union's operations. The credit union considers rates of interest receivable when deciding on the dividend rate payable on subscribed capital. The credit union does not use interest rate options to hedge it's own positions. The interest rate risk is regularly monitored by the board with interest rates on members loans and interest receivable on bank deposits being regularly reviewed to ensure risk exposure is minimised.

Interest rate risk disclosures

The following table shows the average interest rates applicable to relevant financial assets and financial liabilities

	2024		2023	
	Amount £	Avg int rate %	Amount £	Avg int rate %
Financial Assets Loans to members	4,506,073	11.7	4,536,733	11.4
Financial liabilities Subscribed capital Shares	12,576,664	2.0	12,633,815	0.2

Fair value of financial instruments

The credit union does not hold any financial instruments at fair value.

12. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred grants		113,208

Page 17 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

13. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings	Death benefit reserve £	Undivided earnings	Totals £
At 1 October 2023	1,616,546	191,406	106,784	1,914,736
Surplus for the year	371,324			371,324
Application	(364,634)	-	364,634	_
Provision	(6,690)	6,690	-	_
Dividend paid			(106,614)	(106,614)
At 30 September 2024	1,616,546	198,096	364,804	2,179,446

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The credit union participates in the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) and therefore has a contingent liability, which cannot be quantified, in respect of contributions to the FSCS, as required by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) had provided details of how the calculation of next year's contribution towards the FSCS will be calculated and provision where necessary has been included for this liability. However, this is subject to future changes in interest rates and levels of deposits held by deposit takers. Therefore, there is inherent uncertainty regarding the totality of the levy that the credit union will have to pay.

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, 26 members (2023 - 25) of the Board, key management and their close family members had loans with the credit union. These loans were approved on the same basis as loans to other members of the credit union.

16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no material events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

<u>Detailed Revenue Account</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

	2024	l	2023	
	£	£	£ 2023	£
Loan interest receivable		526,606		498,342
		,		ŕ
Other income	5.45		414	
Entrance fees Members service fees	545 7,175		414 1,180	
Sundry receipts	141		1,100	
Grants	113,208		76,362	
Impaired loans recovered	24,075		21,260	
Interest on bank account	457,319		197,089	
		602,463		296,305
		1,129,069		794,647
Expenditure				
Rent and rates	1,058		839	
Death Benefit and Insurance	135,840		149,123	
Light and heat	5,870		5,495	
Wages	252,546		233,716	
Social security	17,301		14,042	
Pensions	7,495		6,610	
Telephone	5,998		5,336	
Printing, postage & stationery	2,633		2,936	
Regulatory fees and affiliation dues	11,127		11,004	
Computer maintenance	20,454 2,097		19,546 2,024	
Conference and training Repairs and renewals	18,138		18,736	
Sundry expenses	3,832		6,823	
Cash (overage)/shortage	(25)		(36)	
Donations	1,000		500	
Emergency fund	54,183		32,436	
Accountancy	2		2	
Rebranding & marketing	16,907		-	
Charitable fund	4,000		-	
Professional fees	4,385		3,022	
Auditors' remuneration	6,300		6,120	
Impaired loans written off	39,513		84,271	
Impaired loan provision	12,000		22,000	
		622,654		624,545
		506,415		170,102
Finance costs				
Bank charges		9,762		9,316
Carried forward		496,653		160,786

<u>Detailed Revenue Account</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

	2024	202	23
Brought forward	£ £ 496	£ £,653	£ 160,786
Depreciation Freehold property Office equipment Computer equipment	8,508 1,369 1,247	8,508 1,611 1,663	
		,124	11,782
NET SURPLUS	485	,529	149,004