



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

2024



ANNUAL REPORTS AND SECTION 130 PACK

IN RELATION TO THE PROPOSED TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS OF
BOYLE CREDIT UNION LTD TO SLIGO CREDIT UNION LTD

VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

The 2024 Virtual Annual General Meeting of the members of SLIGO CREDIT UNION LTD will take place via Zoom Webinar on 16th December 2024 @ 8.00pm.

The 2024 Virtual Annual General Meeting of the members of BOYLE CREDIT UNION LTD will take place via Zoom Webinar on 16th December 2024 @ 6.30pm.



Boyle Credit Union

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

NOTICE OF VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS AND PROPOSED TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS

We are delighted to present to you, the members of Sligo Credit Union Limited and Boyle Credit Union Limited, the Annual Reports for both Credit Unions and information in relation to the proposed transfer of engagements from Boyle Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited. You will find further details and information in relation to the proposed transfer of engagements in the third section of this booklet (pages 92 to 98). To summarise, this proposal, if approved by members, it will bring the two Credit Unions together to form a Credit Union with over 33,000 members and in excess of €119 million in assets. The Transfer of Engagements is subject to the approval of the Central Bank. The decision to come together was made so that we will be stronger as one and we can provide an enhanced range of services for all of our members. The combined Credit Union will also be better positioned to meet the ever-increasing regulatory requirements. The Boards of Directors of both Credit Unions are confident that the enlarged Credit Union will strengthen our position as the most trusted, respected and preferred financial institution for all of our members.

Shona Heffernan, Chair, Sligo Credit Union Limited

Terry Rooney, Chair, Boyle Credit Union Limited

Notice is hereby given that the 2024 Virtual Annual General Meeting of the members of SLIGO CREDIT UNION LIMITED will take place via Zoom Webinar on 16th December 2024 @ 8.00pm.

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SLIGO CREDIT UNION BOARD OF DIRECTORS & BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE



DIRECTORS

Shona Heffernan (Chairperson)

Frank Mahon (Vice Chairperson)

Hugh Sheridan (Secretary)

Seamus Kilgannon

Noelle Cawley

Conor Conway

Charlotte McLoughlin

Michael Barrett (Appointed - 7/12/23)

Robert Kelly

Síle Uí Ghallachoir (Resigned - 7/12/23)

BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Catherine O'Reilly (Chairperson) (Appointed - 8/1/24)

Bernadette Crilly (Secretary)

Eamon Mullen (Appointed - 16/5/24)

Marion Hargadon (Resigned - 21/12/23)

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NOTICE - SLIGO CREDIT UNION

VIRTUAL AGM to be held on 16th December 2024 @ 8.00pm

Notice is hereby given that the 2024 Virtual Annual General Meeting of the members of Sligo Credit Union Limited will take place **via Zoom Webinar** on 16th December 2024 @ 8.00pm

Members wishing to attend the Virtual AGM must register to attend the virtual AGM. Visit **www.sligocu.ie/AGM** or email **agm2024@sligocu.ie**. The following details will be required:

Name
Member Number
Member Address
Member Date of Birth
Member Email Address

**The request for attendance must be received by 12.00pm
on 16th December 2024**

The following information is pertinent to this notice.

- Sligo Credit Union will be using Zoom Webinar as the electronic platform for the meeting.
- Members must register to attend the virtual AGM. Only registered members will have access to the meeting. Registration closes at 12.00pm on Monday, December 16th, 2024. To register, please visit www.sligocu.ie/AGM or email agm2024@sligocu.ie. Registration requests must be submitted by the deadline. After registration, members must provide their details on the Zoom Webinar landing page. Invitations to access the meeting will be sent by 4.00PM on Monday, December 16th, 2024.
- The information required to request an invitation is your member number, name, address, email, and date of birth.
- The Credit Union will be verifying members details prior to issuing invitations. Please note you may need to take a phone call from our office (071 9317500) in order to verify your membership.
- In verifying your details, if the information on your account does not match the information provided on the registration email, we suggest as a precaution to have a valid proof of ID which is an in-date passport/driver's licence and/or Proof of Address. These must be dated in the last 6 months. We will require you to provide these documents if necessary.
- Our office will close at 2.00pm on Monday 16th December.
- In order to register for the Virtual AGM, each member will require a personal email. Please note that a group or general mailbox will not be accepted (e.g., info@club.ie, team1@xyzltd.ie)
- All non-presenting participants will have their microphones muted and have their cameras switched off to allow the smooth running of the meeting.
- If a member wishes to submit a question this can be typed to the host by clicking on the 'chat' button on the bottom of the screen.
- There will be resolutions that require a vote as well as elections for the position of Auditor, Board Oversight Committee and Board of Directors.
- Voting will be conducted by way of the online poll facility and Members will be asked to vote Yes/No electronically for the resolution or for each candidate when instructed by the Chairperson.
- Votes will be tallied electronically, verified and recorded at the meeting.
- This virtual AGM meeting will be recorded and members who register for the meeting will be agreeing to the recording of the meeting and their participation in it, by registering.

AGENDA

The agenda for the Virtual Annual General Meeting is as follows:

1. The acceptance of the board of directors of the authorised representatives of members that are not natural persons
2. Ascertainment that a quorum is present
3. Adoption of Standing Orders
4. Reading and approval (or correction) of minutes of AGM 2023
5. Report of the Board of Directors
6. Report of the Nominations Committee
7. Report of Board Oversight Committee
8. Consideration of the accounts
9. Report of the Auditor
10. Appointment of Tellers
11. Election of Auditor
12. Election to fill vacancies on the Board Oversight committee
13. Election to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors
14. **Consideration of Special Resolution**
The members of Sligo Credit Union Limited resolve that the Credit Union accepts the Transfer of Engagements of Boyle Credit Union Limited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).
15. **Proposed Rule Amendment - Name Change**
That the members of Sligo Credit Union Limited hereby resolve to change the name of Sligo Credit Union Limited to Northwest Credit Union Limited, subject to the approval of the Registry of Credit Unions, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).
16. Any other business
17. Announcement of election results
18. Adjournment or close of meeting

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT 2024

Sligo Credit Union has had an excellent year resulting in a surplus of €674k, this is a 43% increase on last year and leaves us in the wonderful position, that for the first time since 2020, the directors are supporting the declaration of a dividend to members for 2024 of 0.25%.

In proposing the dividend, the Board are mindful of our responsibility to have sufficient reserves to maintain strength in our balance sheet whilst also seeking to reward members who have saved with us over the past number of years.

Savings growth continues at pace with growth of 9.06% this year. It is not possible for our reserves to maintain growth at the same level hence the re-introduction of the monthly share cap of €5,000 in August 2024. The overall share cap remains at €35,000 and the Board continues to assess the appropriateness of the savings cap levels.

We welcomed the increase in investment interest rates throughout 2024, this has provided growth of 70% in investment income, bringing us back in line with income earned pre-2018. As the interest rate environment is continuously evolving and changing, the Board will continue to monitor rates to ensure we make prudent investment decisions on behalf of our members.

In this year, our loans to members grew by over 8.16% with over €23 million lent to our community. Our Green Loan offerings were refined during the year to make it more

accessible to members and now represent 3.51% of the current loan book (2.28% in 2023).

Sligo Credit Union has grown exponentially since our founding in 1965. This year our Credit Union surpassed €100 million in assets. This places us in the category of largest Credit Unions nationally and speaks to our ambition to serve our region within the Credit Union ethos.

Over the past year the credit union and all financial institutions are seeing an increase in attempted Fraud. This is because of how we are all transacting online and using the debit card.

We ask members to be vigilant in relation to any unsolicited communications or attempts to convince you that a call is from persons claiming to act on our behalf. Do not disclose any information in response to an unsolicited communication when asked for personal data such as passwords, usernames, PIN numbers or banking information and do not click on any links or open any attachments from these communications. Guidance is available on www.ncsc.gov.ie/pdfs/NCSC_Quick_Guide_Phishing.pdf and on our media platforms.

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT contd.

Credit Unions, including Sligo Credit Union, topped the Customer Experience League table for the 10th consecutive year. Our own member survey satisfaction survey resulted in our members rating their satisfaction with Sligo CU as 96%.

Our Community Fund awarded €30,000 (€20,000 in 2023) to 31 incredible community projects around our Common Bond.

As well as the community fund, the credit union has supported over 42 organisations through our sponsorship and donations program. This program will be reviewed in 2025 to streamline access to the fund, so keep an eye on our website for more details on this.

None of our achievements happen without the immense dedication of the Credit Union's Volunteers. I would like to thank the volunteers who are stepping down from their current committee roles in the Credit Union. I would particularly like to thank my fellow Directors, Frank Mahon, Hugh Sheridan and Charlotte McLoughlin who are stepping down from their positions after several years of service. Special thanks goes to Marie Mulligan who has volunteered with the Credit Union since 1994, served as a director up to 2016 and when Marie stepped down from her Directorship she remained on as volunteer from 2017 to 2024. I can assure our members, that the spirit of committed volunteerism has been epitomised by the dedication of these members to our credit union.

On behalf of my fellow Directors, I would also like to acknowledge the full staff team for their unwavering dedication to our members.

New MCC requirements come into place for Credit Unions this year, all staff members are stepping up to the challenge of the additional educational requirements to ensure your Credit Union remains compliant and in safe hands.

Finally, in 2025 your credit union will be 60 years old, and we will be seeking your input on how best to celebrate this milestone!

Ní neart go cur le chéile

Shona Heffernan
Chairperson

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

The role of the Nominations Committee is to identify candidates with requisite skills and experience to fill future vacancies as they arise on our Board of Directors. The nominations committee consists of 3 members appointed by the Board after AGM each year.

The committee accepts and reviews written nominations using a skills gap analysis matrix, assesses candidates and proposes the most suitable candidates to fill vacancies as they arise. The committee also has a role to play in succession planning and policy updates throughout the year.

Like any other year we had started the year with a vacancy, this time on our Board Oversight Committee. Marion Hargadon then resigned from her position in late December, leaving us with two vacancies. We again sought out some potential candidates and were delighted that Catherine O'Reilly and Eamonn Mullen both agreed to join our Board Oversight committee who bring a wealth of experience and knowledge to their roles.

Given that we were operating with 9 directors, we sought to create a succession plan with a view to building a pool of volunteers that could fill any volunteer role as they arise. With the succession plan we have tried to identify when vacancies may arise for reasons such as natural resignation or compulsory retirement with a view to ensuring we have candidates ready to fill these roles. How we determined suitability for directorship was fundamentally reformed by the introduction of the Minimum Competency Code (MCC) for volunteers which mandated volunteers to be competent in

certain roles and therefore must have a requisite APA or QFA qualification. This MCC requirement greatly limits our pool of potential volunteers to those who have a suitable qualification or those who be willing to complete QFA qualifications.

Each year the committee are supported by Carmel Mullaney, Deputy CEO and Head of Regulation. Carmel plays a pivotal role in assisting the committee and we would like to express our sincere thanks to Carmel for her steadfast help and assistance during 2024.

With ambitious and exciting plans for the development of services over the next two years, we would encourage any member who wishes to play their part in the future of their credit union to contact any member of the committee.

Conor Conway
Chair

BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Board Oversight Committee (BOC) experienced a change in its membership during 2024 and following one resignation and two new members, is now at a membership of three.

It has been quite a period of change for the BOC which has been assisted greatly by excellent training and an excellent management team, and Board.

The BOC attended all Board of Directors Meetings held during 2024 to ensure that they were operating in accordance with all of their mandated requirements, and we are delighted to confirm that we found the Board of Directors to be in compliance at all times. The BOC also completed oversight of the Risk portion of the Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit Committee which is also compliant, and we are currently completing oversight of Compliance.

While correct functioning of the BOC requires it to operate independently of the Board of Directors, the BOC are very fortunate to work with such an enthusiastic, informed and grounded Board and we are extremely impressed with the amount and depth of materials that are covered at each Board meeting, where every item is given ample time for thorough discussion. It is very evident to the BOC that every decision made by the Board is done so with members at the forefront.

The BOC will determine its workplan for 2025 in the coming weeks and looks forward to continuing its excellent working relationship with the Board. The BOC is delighted to continue to play its part in ensuring that the Board continue to operate effectively and in compliance with the legislation, which in turn benefits the members and the wider community.

Catherine O'Reilly
Chair

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Credit Union Act 1997 as amended requires the directors to prepare the Credit Union financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Credit Union financial statements in accordance with accounting Standards and applicable law (Irish and UK generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The Credit Union financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Credit Union as at the end of the financial year and of the income and expenditure of the Credit Union for the financial year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Irish Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Credit Union will continue in business.
- In addition to the financial statements, the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations require the directors to prepare and include, for each

financial year, additional disclosures and statements, each containing prescribed information relating to the business of the Credit Union.

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

Directors' Responsibilities for Accounting Records and Internal Controls

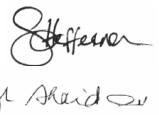
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Credit Union:

- keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Credit Union, in accordance with the Act; and
- takes reasonable care to establish, maintain, document and review such systems and controls as are appropriate to its business, in accordance with the legislation and guidance from the Central Bank of Ireland under the Credit Union Acts and Statutory Instruments.

The directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Credit Union and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Shona Heffernan, Chairperson
Hugh Sheridan, Secretary
12th November 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SLIGO CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Sligo Credit Union Limited for the year ended 30th September 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Changes in Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Credit Union’s affairs as at 30th September 2024 and of its income and expenditure and cashflows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Credit Union Act, 1997, as amended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Credit Union in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and

Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Credit Union’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the financial statements other than the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Changes in Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT contd.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Credit Union Act, 1997, as amended

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

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the Credit Union, and
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 13, 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are

free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Credit Union 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on IAASA's website at: www.iaasa.ie, under "Description of auditor's responsibilities for audit". This description forms part of the auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT contd.

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

This report is made solely to the Credit Union's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 120 of the Credit Union Act, 1997, as amended. 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 an auditors' 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 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.



Gilroy Gannon
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
25 Stephen Street
Sligo
Date: 12th November 2024

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024	2023 Reclassified
INCOME	Note	€	€
Interest on Members' Loans		3,694,945	3,408,431
Other Interest Income and Similar Income	5	831,804	488,917
Net Interest Income		4,526,749	3,897,348
Other Income	6	135,381	114,053
Total income		4,662,130	4,011,401
EXPENDITURE		€	€
Salaries and Staff Pensions	7	1,513,858	1,521,034
Other Management Expenses	8	1,939,320	1,693,646
Depreciation	13	145,396	149,379
Impairment of Premises at Wine Street	13	285,492	-
Loss on encashment of Investment		-	64,400
Bad and Doubtful Debts Recognised for the Year	9	104,061	111,137
Total expenditure		3,988,127	3,539,596
Surplus for the year		674,003	471,805

On Behalf of the Credit Union:



Orla Lee
CEO



Catherine O'Reilly
Board Oversight Committee



Shona Heffernan
Board of Directors

Date: 12th November 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
As at 1 October 2023	2,482,923	2,202,849
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	674,003	471,805
Dividends and Interest Rebates Paid (Note 4)	-	-
Net Transfers to Other Reserves (See Below)	(946,456)	(191,731)
As at 30 September 2024	2,210,470	2,482,923

MEMBER RESOURCES

Movement in Reserves	At 1/10/2023	Surplus year ended 30/9/2024	Dividend/ Interest Rebate Paid	Transfers	At 30/9/2024
RETAINED EARNINGS					
Realised	2,382,923	674,003	-	(1,042,956)	2,013,970
Unrealised	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend & Interest Rebate Reserve (Note 4)	100,000	-	-	96,500	196,500
Total Retained Earnings	2,482,923	674,003	-	(946,456)	2,210,470
Regulatory Reserve	10,106,047	-	-	837,814	10,943,861
Operational Risk Reserve	2,134,656	-	-	105,000	2,239,656
Operational Risk Reserve - Current Accounts	213,081	-	-	3,642	216,723
Total	14,936,707	674,003	-	-	15,610,710

On Behalf of the Credit Union:



Orla Lee
CEO



Catherine O'Reilly
Board Oversight Committee



Shona Heffernan
Board of Directors

Date: 12th November 2024

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
ASSETS	Note	€	€
Cash and Balances at Bank		7,663,542	6,858,624
Deposits and Investments	10	44,722,091	41,010,912
Equity investment - CU Mortgage Services DAC		20,000	-
Loans to Members	11	47,994,504	44,370,218
Less: Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	12	(2,943,277)	(2,847,071)
Tangible Fixed Assets	13	3,563,130	3,926,674
Prepayments and Accrued Income	14	312,057	262,357
TOTAL ASSETS		101,332,047	93,581,714
MEMBERS LIABILITIES		€	€
Members Shares	16	80,658,154	74,311,803
Budget Accounts		(6,015)	52,576
Working Accounts		1,726,709	1,529,007
Current Accounts	17	3,086,396	2,471,557
		85,465,244	78,364,943
OTHER LIABILITIES		€	€
Accruals, Other Creditors and Deferred Income	18	256,093	280,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES		85,721,337	78,645,007
NET ASSETS		15,610,710	14,936,707
MEMBERS RESOURCES		€	€
Regulatory Reserve		10,943,861	10,106,047
Operational Risk Reserve		2,239,656	2,134,656
Operational Risk Reserve - Current Accounts		216,723	213,081
Retained Earnings:			
Realised Reserves		2,013,970	2,382,923
Unrealised Reserves		-	-
Dividend & Interest Rebate Reserve		196,500	100,000
TOTAL MEMBERS RESOURCES		15,610,710	14,936,707

On Behalf of the Credit Union:



Orla Lee
CEO



Catherine O'Reilly
Board Oversight Committee



Shona Heffernan
Board of Directors

Date: 12th November 2024

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus		674,003	471,805
Adjustments for Non-cash Items:			
Depreciation/Impairment		430,888	149,379
Increase in Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts		399,926	408,505
		1,504,817	1,029,689
Movements in			
Accrued Interest		(4,543)	(52,916)
Other Receivables		(45,157)	(2,978)
Other Payables		(23,971)	46,822
		(73,671)	(9,072)
Cash Flows from Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
Members Savings in		95,579,742	81,670,037
Members Savings Withdrawals		(88,479,441)	(79,013,530)
Payment of Dividends/Interest Rebates	4	-	-
New Loans to Members	11	(23,610,368)	(23,811,696)
Repayment of Loans by Members	11	19,682,362	18,512,819
		3,172,295	(2,642,370)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		4,603,441	(1,621,753)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(67,344)	(54,910)
CU Mortgages Services DAC		(20,000)	-
Net Cash Flow from Managing Deposits and Investments		(833,593)	3,941,948
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(920,937)	3,887,038
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,682,504	2,265,285
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Financial Year		17,950,643	15,685,358
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Financial Year	20	21,633,147	17,950,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

1. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Sligo Credit Union Limited is established under the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended). The Credit Union is registered with the Registrar of Credit Unions (No. 220CU) and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The principal place of business is Wine Street, Sligo with branch offices in Collooney, Co. Sligo and Drumkeerin, Co. Leitrim.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, modified to include certain items at fair value.

Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the Credit Union. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Euro.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The Directors of Sligo Credit Union Limited believe this is appropriate as the Credit Union:

- Is generating annual surpluses;
- Maintains an appropriate level of liquidity; and
- Has reserves that are currently above the minimum legal and regulatory requirements.

Income

Interest on Members' Loans

Interest on loans to members is recognised using the effective interest method and is calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

Investment Income

The Credit Union has investments that are valued at amortised cost and uses the effective interest method to recognise investment income in respect of these investments.

It also accounts for some investments in protected equity funds at fair value through income and expenditure. These investments are valued at fair value (market value) at the year-end date and any gains either realised or unrealised at the balance sheet date are taken to the income and expenditure account.

Other income

Other income such as current account income and commission receivable on foreign exchange services arises in connection with specific transactions. Income relating to individual transactions is recognised when the transaction is completed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets comprise items of freehold premises, fixtures and fittings and computers, which 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.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of each item of property and equipment, less its estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. The categories of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

Freehold Premises	2% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	10% per annum
Computers	33.33% per annum

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

At each year end, the Credit Union reviews the carrying value of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Credit Union estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure account.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure account.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash comprises cash in hand and amounts with banks repayable on demand. Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid, unrestricted investments that are readily convertible into cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturities of less than three months. The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

Financial instruments

The Credit Union has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised when the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when, and only when, there is a legally 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. Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets are either:

- i) initially measured at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method; or
- ii) initially and subsequently at each year-end date measured at fair value (market value) with all gains and losses being taken to the income and expenditure account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

Basic financial assets include the following:

Loans to members

Loans to members are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to members and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments held at amortised cost

Investments held at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. This means that the investment is measured at the amount paid for the investment, minus any repayments of the principal; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and the maturity amount; minus, in the case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or un-collectability. This effectively spreads out the return on such investments over time, but does take account immediately of any impairment in the value of the investment.

Investments held at fair value

Investments in protected equity funds are measured at fair value (market value) with any gains either realised or unrealised at the balance sheet date being taken to the income and expenditure account. The Credit Union's initial investment in these funds is fully protected.

Central Bank deposits

Credit Unions are obliged to maintain certain minimum deposits with the Central Bank but may also hold an excess over the regulatory minimum. The regulatory minimum deposits are technically assets of the Credit Union but to which the Credit Union has restricted access. The regulatory minimum portion will not ordinarily be returned

to the Credit Union while it is a going concern and is separately identified in note 10.

Funds held with the Central Bank in excess of the regulatory minimum requirements are fully available to the Credit Union and are therefore treated as cash equivalents and are separately identified in note 10.

The amounts held on deposit with the Central Bank are not subject to impairment reviews.

Other receivables

Other receivables such as prepayments are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value or Central Bank deposits, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cashflows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected cash flows taking account of pledged shares and other security as appropriate.

In the case of impairment of loans to members, the loans are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics except for individually significant loans which are assessed on a loan by loan basis for impairment. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account.

De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Credit Union transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

In the case of loans to members, loans are derecognised, when the right to receive cash flows from the loans has expired, usually when all amounts outstanding have been repaid by the member. Sligo Credit Union Limited does not transfer loans to third parties.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities include the following:

Members' shares

Members' shareholdings in Sligo Credit Union Limited are redeemable and therefore are classified as financial liabilities. They are initially recognised at the amount of cash deposited and subsequently measured at the nominal amount.

Other payables

Other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Other payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations of the Credit Union specified in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expire.

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.

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

Pension Costs

Defined Contribution Scheme

Contributions to the (Defined contribution) Pensions scheme with New Ireland are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

Defined Benefit Scheme

Sligo Credit Union Limited participates in an industry-wide pension scheme for employees (The Irish League of Credit Unions Republic of Ireland Pension Scheme). This is a funded scheme of the defined benefit type, with assets invested in separate trustee administered funds. Judgement is required to assess whether Sligo Credit Union Limited has sufficient information to enable it to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan. An assessment has been performed of the information currently available and Sligo Credit Union Limited has determined that there is currently insufficient information available to provide an appropriate allocation of pension assets and liabilities. Consequently, it accounts for the Scheme as a defined contribution plan.

Distributions

Sligo Credit Union Limited recognises a liability in respect of dividends and interest rebates payable to members only to the extent that they have been declared to and approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Credit Union.

Reserves

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the accumulated surpluses to date that have not been declared as dividends returnable to members. The retained earnings are subdivided into realised and unrealised in accordance with the Central Bank Guidance Note for Credit Unions on Matters Relating to Accounting for Investments and Distribution Policy. Investment income that has been recognised but will not be received within 12 months of the balance sheet date is classified as 'unrealised' and is not distributable as a dividend in accordance with the Central Bank direction. All other income is classified as

'realised'. A reclassification between unrealised and realised is made as investments come to within 12 months of maturity date.

Dividend & Interest Rebate Reserve

Sligo Credit Union Limited maintains a separate dividend and interest rebate reserve which is a component of retained earnings. It maintains this reserve at the level of dividend and interest rebate proposed by the Directors at the end of each financial year and to be approved by the members of the Credit Union at the Annual General Meeting.

Regulatory Reserve

The Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations require Credit Unions to establish and maintain a minimum regulatory reserve of at least 10 per cent of the assets of the Credit Union. This reserve is to be: perpetual in nature, freely available to absorb losses and comprise realised financial reserves that are unrestricted and non-distributable. The Credit Union held an amount of €10,943,861 (2023: €10,106,047) as regulatory Reserves at 30th September 2024 This represented 10.8% (2023: 10.8%) of the assets of the Credit Union.

Operational Risk Reserve

Section 45(5)(a) of the 1997 Act requires each Credit Union to maintain an additional reserve that it has assessed is required for operational risk having regard to the nature, scale and complexity of the Credit Union. Credit Unions are required to maintain a minimum operational risk reserve having due regard for the sophistication of the business model. The definition of operational risk is the risk of losses stemming from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The directors have considered the requirements of the Act and have

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

considered an approach to calculation of the operational risk reserve based on indicative guidance issued by the Central Bank and using the higher of 15% of the average gross income over the previous three years (based on the Basel Indicator Approach); or 2% of Assets; or 30% of Expenditure. The Credit Union held an amount of €2,456,379 (2023: €2,347,737) as an Operational Risk Reserve at 30th September 2024. This represented 2.42 per cent (2023: 2.51 per cent) of the assets of the Credit Union.

3. 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 Sligo Credit Union Limited's accounting policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Bad debts/Impairment losses on loans to members

The Credit Union's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets is set out in Note 2. The estimation of loan losses is inherently uncertain and depends upon many factors, including loan loss trends, credit risk characteristics in loan classes, local and international economic climates, conditions in various sectors of the economy to which the Credit Union is exposed, and, other external factors such as legal and regulatory requirements.

Credit risk is identified, assessed and measured through the use of analysis and the employment of statistical techniques to quantify the risk and project the likely losses in a loan portfolio. This analysis influences the management of individual

loans. Certain scenarios (individual member circumstances, arrears, etc.) trigger an impairment assessment and if relevant the raising of specific provisions on individual loans where there is doubt about their recoverability. Loan loss provisioning is monitored by the Credit Union, and the Credit Union assesses and approves its provisions and provision adequacy on a quarterly basis.

Key assumptions underpinning the Credit Union's estimates of collective provisions for loans with similar credit risk characteristics and Incurred But Not Reported provisions ('IBNR') are based on the historical experiences of the Credit Union allied to the Credit Union's judgement of relevant conditions in the wider economic, technological, market or legal environment in which the Credit Union operates. If a loan is deemed to be impaired, a specific provision is made against that loan, taking account of pledged shares and other security as appropriate. After a period of time, when it is concluded that there is no real prospect of recovery of loans/part of loans which have been subjected to a specific provision, the Credit Union writes off that amount of the loan deemed irrecoverable against the specific provision held against the loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

4. DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST REBATES

The level of dividend and interest rebate 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. The directors are proposing a dividend of 0.25% to members in respect of the year ended 30th September 2024.

	2024	2023
DIVIDENDS/INTEREST REBATES PAID DURING THE YEAR	€	€
Dividend Paid During the Year	-	-
Dividend Rate	0%	0%
Interest Rebate Paid During the Year	-	-
Interest Rebate Rate	0%	0%
Total Dividends/Interest Paid During the Year	-	-

DIVIDEND/INTEREST REBATES PROPOSED BUT NOT RECOGNISED		
Dividend Proposed	196,500	-
Dividend Rate	0.25%	0%
Interest Rebate Proposed	-	-
Interest Rebate Rate	0%	0%
Total Dividends/Interest Rebates Proposed but not Recognised	196,500	-

5. OTHER INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Deposit Interest	552,832	393,064
Investment Income	278,972	95,853
	831,804	488,917

Included within the above is deposit interest due at the balance sheet date as follows:

	2024	2023
Due within one year (Note 14)	92,553	86,473
Due outside of one year	-	-
	92,553	86,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

6. OTHER INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Current Account Income	112,838	100,719
Foreign Exchange Income	14,367	12,189
Entrance Fees	1,161	1,093
Budget Bad Debt Recovered	810	-
Sundry Income	6,205	52
	135,381	114,053

7. SALARIES AND STAFF PENSIONS**(a) Key Management Remuneration**

The Directors of Sligo Credit Union Limited are all unpaid volunteers. The key management team for Sligo Credit Union Limited would include the Credit Union CEO and two (2023: three) other senior staff.

	2024	2023
	€	€
Salary	268,334	332,007
Employers PRSI Contributions	29,660	33,536
Payments to Pension Scheme	35,299	33,193
	333,293	398,736

(b) Other Staff Salaries

	2024	2023
	€	€
Salary	1,027,584	981,329
Employers PRSI Contributions	112,967	108,467
Payments to Pension Scheme	40,014	32,502
	1,180,565	1,122,298
Total Salaries	1,513,858	1,521,034

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

8. OTHER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	2024	2023
	€	€
Rates	22,206	18,195
Light & Heat	46,519	39,980
Repairs and Renewals	27,749	27,996
Cleaning	16,685	14,875
Security	7,825	8,104
Stationery and Printing	34,621	41,790
Telephone and Postage	54,721	46,238
Donations and Sponsorship	16,034	16,723
Debt Collection Fees	37,644	40,555
Promotion and Advertising	65,207	79,766
Training Costs	19,774	21,639
Chapter Expenses	-00	1,340
AGM Expenses	38,391	25,992
SGM Expenses	-00	11,840
Travel and Subsistence	11,213	7,530
Bank Charges	97,596	65,455
Audit Fee	30,135	28,290
Monitoring and Supervisory Fees	-00	29
Convention Expenses	530	1,363
General Insurance	49,403	46,659
Share and Loan Insurance	324,514	321,162
Professional Fees	222,680	208,034
Resolution Levy	11,083	22,316
Deposit Guarantee Scheme Fund Charge	128,679	87,223
Computer Maintenance & Licence Fees	335,814	218,154
Educational & Sports Bursaries	10,000	25,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	9,196	9,894
Staff Related Expenses	12,988	22,365
Community Fund	30,000	20,000
Affiliation Fees	17,704	16,294
Savings Protection Scheme Contribution	7,136	6,100
Transfer of Engagement Costs	56,889	-00
Outsourced Compliance Cost	14,391	-00
CU Mortgage Services DAC	5,565	-00
Current Account Expenditure	176,428	192,745
	1,939,320	1,693,646

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

9. BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS RECOGNISED FOR THE YEAR

	2024	2023 Reclassified
	€	€
Impairment of Individual Loans (Note 12)	303,720	149,433
Increase/(Decrease) in Impairment Provision During the Year	96,206	259,072
Impairment of Loan Interest reclassified as Bad Debt Recoveries	(71,268)	(59,564)
Reversal of Impairment where Debts Recovered	(224,597)	(237,804)
Total Impairment Losses/(Gains) Recognised for the Year (Note 12)	104,061	111,137

Loan interest previously impaired and subsequently recovered has been reclassified as Bad Debt Recoveries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

10. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

			2024	2023
Credit Rating	Maturity Date		€	€
Investments Held at Amortised Cost				
Irish and EMU State Securities				
			-	1,769,870
	Mar-24			
			1,001,942	1,001,498
	May-28			
			1,501,956	-
	Mar-31			
			2,952,664	-
	Jan-25			
			2,081,436	-
	May-25			
			7,537,998	2,771,368
Bank Bonds				
			503,204	503,410
	Mar-25			
			757,545	759,603
	Mar-27			
			955,789	-
	Feb-26			
			504,281	504,921
	May-27			
			968,440	-
	Feb-26			
			1,558,902	-
	Jan-33			
			5,000,000	5,000,000
	May-27/Jul-30/Mar-31			
			-	3,000,000
	Dec-23			
			1,000,000	1,000,000
	Mar-31/Jul-31			
			-	1,986,366
	Mar-24			
			11,248,161	12,754,300
Deposits				
			7,035,932	6,089,019
	A1			
			1,000,000	1,000,000
	A1			
			3,000,000	3,000,000
	A1			
			-	1,500,000
	BNP Paribas			
			1,500,000	1,500,000
	A3			
			2,500,000	2,500,000
	A1			
			8,000,000	7,253,000
	A+			
			2,000,000	2,000,000
	A1			
			25,035,932	24,842,019
Central Bank - Regulatory Minimum			716,327	643,225
Investments Held at Fair Value				
Central Bank - Cash Equivalents			183,673	-
Total Investments and Deposits			44,722,091	41,010,912

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

Irish and EMU State Securities

These Government Bonds are centrally managed by Brewin Dolphin.

Bank Bonds

These Bank Bonds are centrally managed by either Brewin Dolphin, Goodbody or Investec.

Deposits

The majority of deposits are centrally managed by Brewin Dolphin with a small portion placed directly by Sligo Credit Union Limited with the various financial institutions. Deposits are due to mature as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Amounts due on demand or within 3 months of the balance sheet date (Note 20)	13,785,932	11,092,019
Amounts due outside of 3 months but within 1 year of the balance sheet date	3,000,000	1,500,000
Amounts due outside of 1 year but within 5 years of the balance sheet date	7,500,000	10,000,000
Amounts due outside of 5 years but within 10 years of the balance sheet date	750,000	2,250,000
	25,035,932	24,842,019

The credit ratings are based on those of the rating agency Moody's as at the year end with the exception of Barclays whose rating is from S&P as Moody's have not rated Barclays.

The basis of accounting for investments and income from investments is set out in Note 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

11. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO MEMBERS - FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2024	2023
	€	€
As at 1st October 2023	44,370,218	39,220,774
Advanced During the Year	23,610,368	23,811,696
Repaid During the Year	(19,682,362)	(18,512,819)
Gross Loans and Advances to Members	48,298,224	44,519,651
Bad Debts Written off Against Provision During the Year (Note 12)	(303,720)	(149,433)
As at 30th September 2024	47,994,504	44,370,218

The total value of loans due for repayment beyond one year is €46,629,654 (2023: €42,975,418)

The basis of accounting for loans and advances to members is set out in Note 2.

12. LOAN ARREARS AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS/OTHER IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	2024	2023
BAD DEBTS	€	€
As at 1st October 2023	2,847,071	2,587,999
Allowance for Principal Losses Made During the Year (Note 11)	(303,720)	(149,433)
Bad Debts Recovered During the Year	224,597	237,804
Increase/(Decrease) in Allowances During the Year (Note 9)	175,329	170,701
As at 30th September 2024	2,943,277	2,847,071

The current bad and doubtful debt provision in the financial statements is €2,943,277 (2023: €2,847,071) representing 6.13% (2023: 6.4%) of the total loan book.

Loans rescheduled during the year amounted to €78,722 (2023: €30,829).

The basis of calculating the provision for bad and doubtful debts is set out in Note 2.

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land & Buildings €	Fixtures & Fittings €	Computers €	Total €
COST				
At 1st October 2023	3,925,480	478,922	956,576	5,360,978
Additions	-	4,864	62,480	67,344
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 30th September 2024	3,925,480	483,786	1,019,056	5,428,322
DEPRECIATION/IMPAIRMENT				
At 1st October 2023	192,329	347,384	894,592	1,434,304
Charge for the year	59,446	38,760	47,190	145,396
Impairment of premises at Wine Street	285,492	-	-	285,492
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 30th September 2024	537,267	386,144	941,782	1,865,192
Net Book Value at 30th September 2024	3,388,213	97,642	77,274	3,563,130
Net Book Value at 30th September 2023	3,733,151	131,538	61,984	3,926,674

The Credit Union completed the re-development of its new premises at Wine Street and moved its operations to the new premises in early October 2020. The total costs incurred in the acquisition and re-development of the premises amounted to €3,811,501. In previous years, with a view to establishing whether the Wine Street premises had suffered an impairment, the directors relied on a value-in-use calculation of the premises. However, on 8th March 2024 a professional valuation prepared by Oates Breheny was obtained of €3,325,000 for the property resulting in an impairment of the property amounting to €285,492. This impairment of the property has been recognised in the Income and Expenditure account for the year.

A valuation was carried out on the Credit Union's premises at Main Street, Collooney in September 2015 prior to the transfer of engagements from Collooney Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited. At this point an impairment loss was recognised and the property was written down to a carrying value of €75,000 being the market value of the property as per a professional valuation and this was the carrying value of the property at the point it was transferred to Sligo Credit Union Limited. The directors have received a professional valuation of the property in March 2024 which confirms the current market value exceeds the carrying value in the financial statements. On this basis the directors have determined that the property has not been further impaired and consequently no alteration to the carrying value of the property was required as at 30th September 2024.

A valuation was carried out on the Credit Union's premises at Main Street, Drumkeerin in October 2018 prior to the transfer of engagements from Drumkeerin Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited. At this point an impairment loss was recognised and the property was written down to a carrying value of €39,000 being the market value of the property as per a professional valuation and this was the carrying value of the property at the point it was transferred to Sligo Credit Union Limited. The directors have received a professional valuation of the property in March 2024 which confirms the current market value exceeds the carrying value in the financial statements. On this basis the directors have determined that the property has not been further impaired and consequently no alteration to the carrying value of the property was required as at 30th September 2024.

The basis of accounting for Tangible Fixed Assets is set out in Note 2.

14. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Prepayments	96,885	51,228
Accrued Interest on loans outstanding by members	111,003	114,147
Accrued Deposit Interest (Note 4)	92,553	86,473
Current Account Accrued Fees	11,616	10,509
	312,057	262,357

15. CREDIT RISK DISCLOSURES

Loans

The Credit Union's credit risk arises from its portfolio of loans to members and from potential losses on investments with other financial institutions that could result from the failure of treasury counterparties to observe the terms of the contract entered into. The Credit Union has no risk appetite for material credit losses, this is controlled through observation of legislation and regulations, the appointment of committees, credit quality rules, underwriting standards and counterparty limits. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the Credit Union's lending policy. Changes to policy are approved by the Board and the approval of loan applications is mandated. Appropriate credit limits have been established by the Board for individual exposures and together with Central Bank guidelines on credit exposures. Policies are continually monitored by the Board, Board Oversight Committee and Internal Audit.

The carrying amount of the loans to members represents Sligo Credit Union Limited's maximum exposure to credit risk. The following table provides information on the credit quality of loan repayments. Where loans are not impaired/bad it is expected that the amounts repayable will be received in full.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

	2024 €	2024 %	2023 €	2023 %
NOT IMPAIRED/FULLY RECOVERABLE				
Total loans not impaired	37,009,189	77%	33,789,589	76%
IMPAIRED LOANS				
Not Yet Past Due	8,605,744	18%	8,502,910	19%
Up to 3 Months Past Due	1,568,059	3%	1,218,021	3%
Between 3 and 6 Months Past Due	226,283	1%	435,413	1%
Between 6 Months and 1 Year Past Due	406,384	1%	235,632	1%
Over 1 Year Past Due	178,845	0%	188,653	0%
Sub-Total: Impaired Loans	10,985,315	23%	10,580,629	24%
Total Carrying Value	47,994,504	100%	44,370,218	100%
Committed Savings (Note 16)	5,523,159	11.5%	5,367,949	12.1%
Bad Debt Provisions (Note 12)	2,943,277	6.1%	2,847,071	6.4%

INVESTMENTS

Credit risk in respect of treasury counterparties is assessed using a number of methodologies to include rating agencies and Central Bank Regulations. For treasury related counterparties, the Credit Union is limited to a maximum 20% exposure to any one counterparty of investments made. The credit ratings in respect of amounts held as investments at the year-end date are disclosed in note 10.

16. MEMBERS SHARES

Members' shares are distinguished between those which are unconditionally repayable on demand and those which are committed or otherwise pledged to the Credit Union by virtue of loans or guarantees. The Credit Union retains rights to exercise liens over shares where a member has an outstanding liability to the Credit Union in accordance with Section 20 of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.

	2024 €	2023 €
On Demand	75,134,995	68,943,854
Committed Savings	5,523,159	5,367,949
Total Savings	80,658,154	74,311,803

The basis of accounting for members shares is set out in Note 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

17. CURRENT ACCOUNTS

	2024		2023	
	No. Accounts	€	No. Accounts	€
Credit Balances	1,784	3,105,082	1,596	2,494,379
Debit Balances	121	(18,686)	114	(22,822)
Total		3,086,396		2,471,557
Permitted Overdrafts	158	(112,887)	145	(108,400)

The above balances represent the current account and overdraft balances relating to the debit card facility provided by the Credit Union to its members.

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	€	€
Accruals	241,540	268,245
Other Creditors	11,819	11,819
Government Stamp Duty	2,734	-
	256,093	280,064

19. MEMBERS' DRAW INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2024	2023
	€	€
Deferred Income brought forward from prior year	-	269
INCOME		
Members' Draw Entry Fees	-	78,400
EXPENDITURE		
Prizes and Costs	-	(78,669)
Surplus and deferred for future draws	-	-

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash Balances at Bank	7,663,542	6,858,624
Central Bank - Cash Equivalents	183,673	-
Deposit Accounts Maturing < 3 Months (Note 10)	13,785,932	11,092,019
	21,633,147	17,950,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

21. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURES

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Sligo Credit Union Limited manages its members' shares and loans to members so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable. The main financial risks arising from Sligo Credit Union Limited's activities are credit risk (note 15), liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk). The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Credit Union will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Credit Union monitors liquidity requirements on a daily basis in line with specific policies in this area, approved by the Board and in line with Central Bank requirements. The liquidity risk appetite is supported by qualitative and quantitative measures that are monitored by the Board on a monthly basis.

The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in a liquid form at all times to ensure that the Credit Union can cover all fluctuations in funding, retain public confidence in the solvency of the Credit Union and to enable the Credit Union to meet its financial obligations and regulatory ratios.

All of the financial liabilities of the Credit Union are repayable on demand except for some members' shares attached to loans. The

Credit Union retains, at all times, liquid assets amounting to a minimum of 30% of unattached savings.

Market Risk: Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Of these, only interest rate risk is significant for the Credit Union. The Credit Union is not directly exposed to currency risk as it deals only with products in euro, and its products are only interest orientated so are not exposed to other pricing risks.

The Credit Union is exposed to movements in interest rates reflecting the mismatch between the dates on which interest receivable on assets and interest payable on liabilities are next reset to market rates or if earlier, the dates on which the instruments mature. The Credit Union manages this exposure on a regular basis, within the limits set by the Board, however as the Credit Union only declares its dividends at the year end based on such market rates, the board considers its sensitivity to such rates as marginal.

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Credit Union since the financial year end.

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Credit Union has no capital commitments at the balance sheet date (€NIL – 2023).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Prior to the transfer of engagements from Collooney Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited in September 2015, the value of Freehold Premises held by Collooney Credit Union Limited was written down by an amount of €119,000 to a carrying value of €75,000 being the market value of the premises as per a professional valuation. The Irish League of Credit Unions (ILCU) have advanced €119,000 to fund this reduction in value on the provision that where the premises is disposed of at any point in the future, and the amount realised on any such disposal exceeds €75,000 then the excess must be repaid to ILCU (or to the ILCU Savings Protection Company Limited if requested by ILCU), subject to a maximum amount repayable of €119,000.

Prior to the transfer of engagements from Drumkeerin Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited in October 2018, the value of Freehold Premises held by Drumkeerin Credit Union Limited was written down by an amount of €49,000 to a carrying value of €39,000 being the market value of the premises as per a professional valuation. The Irish League of Credit Unions (ILCU) have advanced €49,000 to fund this reduction in value on the provision that where the premises is disposed of at any point in the future, and the amount realised on any such disposal exceeds €39,000 then the excess must be repaid to ILCU (or to the ILCU Savings Protection Company Limited if requested by ILCU), subject to a maximum amount repayable of €49,000.

Additionally, prior to the transfer of engagements from Drumkeerin Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited in October 2018 The Irish League of Credit Unions (ILCU) have advanced €31,605 to fund sums in respect of bad debts which Drumkeerin Credit Union Limited had not written off as at the date of the transfer of engagements, but that have been written off after the transfer of engagements as their recoverability is assessed as unlikely. If amounts are subsequently recovered in respect of the loans written off then any such amounts must be repaid to ILCU (or to the ILCU Savings Protection Company Limited if requested by ILCU).

There are no other material contingencies as at 30 September 2024 (€NIL - 2023).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Loans Advanced During Year €	Loan Balances Outstanding 30/09/2024 €	Attached Share Balances 30/09/2024 €	Unattached Share Balances 30/09/2024 €	Provisions Held 30/09/2024 €
Officers	114,410	202,682	20,689	158,444	3,590
Key Management Personnel	47,550	60,414	4,341	91,053	-
Parties Connected to Key Management Personnel	107,500	156,814	14,755	234,110	66
Total	269,460	419,910	39,785	483,607	3,656

An officer includes all paid staff of the Credit Union excluding key management personnel, all members of the Board Oversight Committee and all other unpaid volunteers.

Key management personnel includes three members of the paid staff of the Credit Union comprising the management team and all members of the Board of Directors of the Credit Union.

Parties connected to key management personnel includes any business in which a member of the Board of Directors or the management team has a significant shareholding (10% or more of the shares or voting rights in the business) and also includes a father, mother, spouse, civil partner/cohabitant, son, daughter, brother or sister of any member of the Board of Directors or the management team.

The loan balances outstanding from related parties of €419,910 at 30th September 2024 (2023: €408,862) represent 0.87% (2023: 0.9%) of the overall gross loans outstanding at 30th September 2024.

26. INSURANCE AGAINST FRAUD

The Credit Union has insurance against fraud in compliance with Section 47 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) in the amount of €5,200,000 (2023: €5,200,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

27. THE IRISH LEAGUE OF CREDIT UNIONS REPUBLIC OF IRELAND PENSION SCHEME

Sligo Credit Union Limited participates in an industry-wide pension scheme for employees and made contributions to that scheme in respect of two senior employees (The Irish League of Credit Unions Republic of Ireland Pension Scheme). This is a funded defined benefit scheme with assets managed by the Scheme's trustees.

On 31st March 2022, the defined benefit scheme closed to future accrual and although staff retained all the benefits that they had earned in the scheme to that date, Sligo Credit Union Limited and its employees ceased making regular contributions to the scheme and ceased earning any additional benefits from the scheme.

At the date of closure of the scheme, there was a past service deficit which was allocated to each individual Credit Union based on the total benefits earned by staff in each Credit Union. Sligo Credit Union Limited's allocation of that past service deficit was €346,690. This total cost was included in the Income & Expenditure account for the year ended 30th September 2022. The deficit amount was paid to the trustees of the scheme during that year.

As this is a pooled pension scheme, Sligo Credit Union Limited remains liable to cover the cost of their share of any future increase in the total cost of providing the pension payments to Credit Union employees who were part of the scheme. Sligo Credit Union Limited could exit the scheme and therefore never have to make a potential additional payment requirement but exiting the scheme would incur a substantial additional cost.

If Credit Unions exit the Scheme, they are required to pay to the trustees the exit amount which the trustees determine is required to fund benefits in respect of their active, deferred and pensioner members on a 'no risk' basis. The exiting Credit Union thereby settles any liability they have to contribute to the Scheme in the future without increasing the risk for remaining credit unions.

The Scheme is a multi-employer scheme and there is pooling of the assets, and the sharing of risks associated with the liabilities for all participating employers. Judgement is required to assess whether Sligo Credit Union Limited has sufficient information to provide an appropriate allocation of pension assets and liabilities. An assessment has been performed of the information available and Sligo Credit Union Limited has determined that there is currently insufficient information available. Consequently, Sligo Credit Union Limited continues to account for the plan as a defined contribution plan.

An actuarial review of the Scheme is normally carried out every three years by the Scheme's independent, professionally qualified actuary. The actuarial review considers the past and future service liabilities of the Scheme. The last completed triennial actuarial review was carried out with an effective date of 29 February 2020, using the Attained Age valuation method.

There was a review of the Scheme in conjunction with advisors independent of the trustees. The conclusion of this review was that the Scheme should close to future accrual and this occurred with effect from 31 March 2022 with an associated Funding Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

28. RATES OF INTEREST CHARGED ON MEMBERS LOANS

	2024	2024	2023
	per month	APR	APR
Ordinary Member Loans	0.918%	11.02%	11.02%
Special Rate Education Loans	0.580%	6.96%	6.96%
Special Rate Car Loans	0.759%	9.11%	9.11%
Special Rate Home Improvement Loans	0.595%	7.14%	7.14%
Secure Loans	0.427%	5.12%	5.12%
Green Category			
Green Homes (BER B1-B2)	0.580%	6.96%	
Green Homes (BER A)	0.427%	5.12%	
Car Electric	0.427%	5.12%	

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS



SLIGO CREDIT UNION UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

30th SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024
INCOME		€
Interest Income		3,694,945
Investment Income	Rec'd/Receivable within 1 year	831,804
Bad Debts Recovered		295,865
Other Income		135,380
Total Income		4,957,994
EXPENDITURE		€
Net Loan Protection / Life Savings Insurance		324,514
Salaries and Related Expenses		1,513,858
Bad Debts Written Off		303,720
Bad Debts Provision		96,205
Other Expenses		2,045,695
Total Expenditure		4,283,992
YTD Surplus (Deficit)		674,002

SLIGO CREDIT UNION UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

BALANCE SHEET

30th SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024
ASSETS		€
Cash and Current Accounts		7,663,542
Minimum Reserve Deposit Held		900,000
Investments		
Irish and EEA State Securities		7,537,997
Accounts in Authorised Credit Institutions		25,035,932
Bank Bonds		5,248,162
Other Assets		6,000,000
Total Investments		52,405,633
Loans		47,994,505
Less Provision For Bad Debts		2,943,277
Fixed Assets less Depreciation		3,563,130
Other Assets		350,744
Total Assets		101,350,735
LIABILITIES		€
Member Shares	Regular	80,658,154
Other Member Funds		4,825,780
Other Liabilities		256,091
Total Liabilities		85,740,025
Net Worth		15,610,710
Represented By:		
RESERVES		€
Regulatory Reserve		10,943,862
Operational Risk Reserve		2,456,379
YTD Surplus (Deficit)		674,002
Other Reserves	Realised	1,536,467
Total Reserves		15,610,710

Electronic AGM Notices

Sligo Credit Union invites all members to support our green initiative by choosing E-Notices and E-Statements.

By opting in, you'll receive important updates, including notifications about our AGM and Annual Report, conveniently via email rather than by post. This small change helps us reduce our carbon footprint and operating costs.

If you'd like to receive communications electronically, please complete the form below and return it to Sligo Credit Union. Or scan the QR Code to enter an online form.



Receipt of Sligo Credit Union Annual General Meeting ("AGM") notices by email



Please provide your email address in order to receive AGM communications by email. This will assist Sligo Credit Union in reducing its carbon footprint and will also reduce costs.

Email address:

I _____ Name _____, _____ Membership Number _____, consent to the receipt of AGM communications via the email address provided above.

Signed _____ Date _____

Please note that this consent relates to AGM communications only and consent to electronic marketing is requested separately. The credit union maintains the right to contact members by such means as best in relation to a non-performing loan or outstanding debt to the credit union, including by text or email.

ACCOUNTS 2024 | BOYLE CREDIT UNION



Boyle Credit Union

BOYLE CREDIT UNION BOARD OF DIRECTORS & BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE



Boyle Credit Union

DIRECTORS

Terry Rooney (Chairperson)

Dara Callaghan (Vice Chairperson)

Michael McCauley (Secretary)

Kathleen Hanmore

Martin Dolan

Bernie Mullins

Breda Purcell

Maura Breheny

Marie Kennedy

Paul Kelly

Sean Donoghue

BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Danny Tiernan (Chairperson)

Sinéad McCafferty (Secretary)

Theresa Kearney

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NOTICE - BOYLE CREDIT UNION

VIRTUAL AGM

**You are invited to our Annual General Meeting
to be held virtually on
Date: Monday 16th December 2024 at 6.30pm**

TO REGISTER YOUR INTEREST IN ATTENDING
please visit our website (www.boylecreditunion.com)
or email info@boylecreditunion.com with your name,
membership number, date of birth & address.

Each member has to register individually
in respect of multiple members in the one household
(and/or joint-accounts if applicable).

Instruction on attending the meeting are overleaf.

INFORMATION RE JOINING THE VIRTUAL CREDIT UNION AGM

- **PLATFORM:** The platform used will be ZOOM Webinar Professional (Licenced) and is facilitated by MyWebinar.ie. When registering, you might be asked to download the ZOOM app. If so, please do so. This should only take a few minutes depending on your connection.
- **ACCESS:** Access to the AGM will be granted through a manual registration process, requiring the following information: Full name, Membership number, Address, Date of Birth and Email Address. Once granted, an access link to the meeting will then be sent to you in the days before the AGM. Within a ZOOM Webinar event, attending members are called ATTENDEES. One device can be used per email address.

In a household where there might be a number of members joining, each member granted access will need to attend the meeting on their own device using their own email address. This is important when it comes to voting. We will cover this later in this notification.

- **NOTIFICATION TIME-LIMITS:** Please let us know of your intention to join the meeting no later than Saturday 14th December 2024 at 12.30pm.
- **IDENTIFICATION:** Identification requirements and safeguards are built into the registration process, and involve a number of steps within both ZOOM Webinar Professional and the Credit Union's own screening processes.
- **QNA:** When an ATTENDEE wishes to communicate questions and comments during the meeting, he or she shall "raise a hand" to indicate a desire to speak or shall submit a question in writing. ATTENDEES' cameras and microphones are turned off by default, and only the facilitators can change these settings during the meeting.
- **VOTING:** ATTENDEES - and PANELLISTS in attendance who have voting rights - will be afforded an opportunity to participate in all polls on an electronic basis by voting in favour or against. Polls are presented in the form of a balloting form with checkboxes beside the choices given. When this balloting form appears on screen you then can vote. The chair decides when each ballot is to close, and the result is then published on screen for all to see.
- **DROPPED CONECTION DURING MEETING:** If, for some reason, your connection drops out during the meeting then once re-connection is established you should be automatically re-admitted into the meeting. If not, then simply click ONCE on the admission link you were originally sent by your branch. If your WIFI fails completely, we recommend using your mobile phone as a WIFI 'hotspot' to reconnect to the internet.

AGENDA

The agenda for the Virtual Annual General Meeting is as follows:

1. The acceptance by the Board of Directors of the authorised representatives of members that are not natural persons
2. Ascertainment that a quorum is present
3. Adoption of Standing Orders
4. Reading and approval (or correction) of the minutes of the last annual general meeting
5. Report of the Directors
6. Proposed Special Resolution
The members of Boyle Credit Union Limited resolve that the credit union transfers its engagements to Sligo Credit Union Limited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended)
7. Report of the Manager/CEO and consideration of accounts
8. Report of the Auditor
9. Report of the Board Oversight Committee
10. Declaration of Dividend including the deduction of Affiliation Fees from shares
11. Consideration of Pre-submitted Motions
12. Report of Credit Committee
13. Report of Credit Control Committee
14. Report of Membership Committee
15. Report of Nominating Committee
16. Appointment of Tellers
17. Election of Auditor
18. Election to fill vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee
19. Election to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors
20. Any other business
21. Announcement of election results
22. Adjournment or close of meeting

Michael McCauley

Hon. Secretary

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Boyle Credit Union, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of your Credit Union for the year ended 30th September, 2024.

Our CEO, Deputy CEO and Staff continue to work on your behalf to maintain the wide range of financial services that are available to us all, both online and from the Credit Union's offices in Boyle and Keadue. We are incredibly grateful to them all for their efforts throughout the year.

I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank my colleagues on the Board of Directors, the Board Oversight Committee and the many other committees, who give so generously of their time to our Credit Union.

The Board of Directors, CEO and Staff of Boyle Credit Union is committed to continuing to provide you the Members and our Community with a financially stable Credit Union to conduct your business.

To deliver on this commitment and to remain sustainable and relevant as a Credit Union we have concluded discussions with Sligo Credit Union in relation to combining our resources to become an even stronger Credit Union. The Board of Directors are of the view that by combining our Credit Unions we will build on our proud record to ensure we continue making a distinct and positive contribution to the challenges and opportunities facing you our Members and our Community.

In summary, this initiative provides assurance on the continuation of services locally and ensures that you the Members can avail of an increased branch network and opening hours. Enhanced digital services such as debit cards and current accounts, an increase in savings limits, increased lending options with faster decision time and personal borrowing of up to €75,000.

Finally, I would like to thank you our Members for your support in progressing this merger. All of us at Boyle Credit Union look forward with confidence to continuing to provide you with the widest possible range of services to meet all your financial needs.

Terry Rooney
Chairperson

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

Objects

The purpose of the Credit Union is to allow members save together and lend to each other at a fair and reasonable rate of interest. The acceptance of member savings and lending to members is carried out in accordance with legislation and criteria determined by the Irish League of Credit Unions and the Credit Union itself.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Credit Union, as with many other financial institutions, continues to face uncertainties arising from general economic conditions. The Board of Directors is responsible for the general control, direction and management of the Credit Union and for ensuring that they have in place effective governance arrangements including risk management systems and internal audit functions. The Directors actively monitor the effects of economic and other conditions on the daily operations of the Credit Union and meet as a board (remotely or face-to-face) as often as necessary, but at least monthly, to discuss the risks and challenges facing the Credit Union and to discharge their responsibilities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Credit Union are loan default; not lending a sufficient proportion of funds so that too much of the Credit Union's resources are tied up in investment products; poor performance of investments; the risk that the Credit Union will not have sufficient cash resources to meet day

to day running costs and repay members savings when demanded (liquidity risk). The Board appoints various sub committees, retains the services of suitably qualified advisors and appoints staff in order to assist in the management of its principal risks and uncertainties. These risks are managed and controlled by the Credit Union's Board of Directors as follows:

Loan default

The risk of members not repaying their loans and defaulting on their loans. The directors identify loan default as the greatest risk to the Credit Union. This risk is managed based on the continuous update and improvement of lending procedures; active monitoring of loans and repayments and the continued training of all relevant personnel within the Credit Union.

Not lending enough of surplus funds

The risk of a reduced demand for loans amongst members. Boyle Credit Union Limited encourages lending by offering a wide range of competitive lending products to its members. The products and services are promoted by regular marketing activities throughout the year. The need to increase demand for loans is balanced by the need to ensure that borrowers have the capacity to repay the amount borrowed.

Investment Portfolio Performance

The risk of the loss of capital or insufficient return on investments in the Credit Union's investment portfolio. The Credit Union's Board of Directors regularly review and approve the Credit Union's investment policy in which it sets out the types of investments within which the

DIRECTORS REPORT contd.

Credit Union can invest funds. A key factor for all investments is the need to balance the secure return of capital with the interest yield. Funds are invested in compliance with the Credit Union's policy and regulatory guidance.

Liquidity risks

The risk that the Credit Union will not have enough cash available to manage the day to day running of the Credit Union; and repay members' savings on demand. The liquidity level of the Credit Union is monitored on a regular basis to ensure funds are maintained in short term deposits at all times so that it has sufficient cash to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Operational Risk

The risk of loss (financial or otherwise) arising as a result of inadequate internal processes, people and systems. The Credit Union manages operational risk through the recruitment and employment of suitably qualified staff and management who ensure that appropriate processes, procedures and systems are implemented and applied. This is further supported by a robust reporting structure and active management of operational risk events.

Strategy/Business Model Risk

The risk which the Credit Union faces if they cannot compete effectively or operate a viable business model and the inherent risk in the Credit Union's strategy.

Business Review

The Income and Expenditure account, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Changes in Reserves and the Statement of Cash Flows for

the year ended 30 September 2024 are set out on pages 12 to 15.

In the current financial year ended 30 September 2024, the Credit Union experienced a decrease in savings and a decrease in loans granted to members. Members' savings decreased by €97,747 to €16,241,782. Loans to members decreased by €606,092 to €10,514,685. The loan to savings ratio was 64.74% at the year-end (2023: 68.06%).

Total income for the year decreased from €941,564 in 2023 to €908,797 in 2024. Income from loans to members decreased by €46,928. Income from investments increased by €14,260. Total expenditure increased from €884,886 in 2023 to €1,305,099 in 2024. Expenditure for the year includes an impairment loss on the credit union building at Boyle of €404,102 following an independent valuation of the building carried out in the financial year.

Overall a deficit of €396,302 was incurred for the year, which compares to the 2023 surplus of €56,678. The deficit has been taken from the Credit Union's accumulated surplus brought forward at the start of the financial year and from a transfer from the distribution reserve.

The Directors consider that the level of business conducted throughout the year and the financial position at the year-end as set out in the financial statements is satisfactory, given the current challenging environment.

Dividends and Loan Interest Rebate

In September 2024, the Central Bank of Ireland issued general instructions for all Credit Unions

DIRECTORS REPORT contd.

to demonstrate prudent forward-looking capital reserve management in the current challenging and uncertain environment. In accordance with this instruction, the Credit Union's Board of Directors for the year end 30 September 2024 do not recommend the payment of a dividend on shares or a rebate on interest paid by members on loans throughout the year (2023: €Nil proposed dividend on shares and interest rebate on loans).

Future Developments

The Directors anticipate that surpluses may decline over the next few years, arising from the uncertainties caused by declines in investment returns, changes in the banking sector, international tax changes and climate change. However, the Directors are confident that the solvent financial position of Boyle Credit Union Limited will be maintained. The Directors expect in the coming years to develop and expand the Credit Union's current activities and they are confident of its ability to operate successfully in the future.

Board of Directors

The directors of the Credit Union at 30 September 2024 and during the year were as follows:

Terry Rooney, Dara Callaghan, Michael McCauley, Kathleen Hanmore, Martin Dolan, Bernie Mullins, Breda Purcell, Maura Breheny, Marie Kennedy, Paul Kelly and Sean Donoghue.

In accordance with the Credit Union's governance policy and the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended), the term of office of a member of the Board of Directors shall not

extend beyond three subsequent AGMs after being so elected. Having served this term a director must retire at the next AGM of the Credit Union. A retiring member of the Board is eligible for re-election once (s)/he has not served for more than twelve years in aggregate on the previous fifteen years on either the Board of Directors or the Board Oversight Committee.

Board Oversight Committee

The members of the Board Oversight Committee of the Credit Union at 30 September 2024 and during the year were as follows: Danny Tiernan, Sinead McCafferty and Theresa Kearney.

In accordance with the Credit Union's governance policy and the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended), the term of office of a member of the Board Oversight Committee shall not extend beyond three subsequent AGMs after being so elected. Having served this term a committee member must retire at the next AGM of the Credit Union. A retiring committee member is eligible for re-election, once s(he) has not served more than twelve years in aggregate in the previous fifteen years on either the Board of Directors or the Board Oversight Committee.

Regulatory Reserve

At 30 September 2024, reserves held in regulatory reserve represented 11.71% of the total assets of the Credit Union (2023: 11.43%).

Membership of Credit Union

Membership of Boyle Credit Union at 30 September 2024 stood at 5,887 (2023: 5,763).

DIRECTORS REPORT contd.**Authorisation**

The Credit Union is authorised to conduct payment services. It is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland for these activities.

Accounting Records

The Directors believe that they comply with the requirements of section 108 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) with regard to keeping proper accounting records for the Credit Union, by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the Credit Union are maintained at the Credit Union's premises at Green Street, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

Post Balance Sheet Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Credit Union, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Credit Union in financial years subsequent to the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

Auditors

The auditors, O'Boyle & Co., have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 115 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

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

Terry Rooney

Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Michael McCauley

Secretary of the Board of Directors

Date: 5th November 2024

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish Law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Credit Union and of the income and expenditure of the Credit Union for that financial year. In preparing these financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Credit Union will continue in business.

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Credit Union and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including the standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and in particular FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of

Ireland". They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Credit Union and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

In so far as the Directors are aware:

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

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

Terry Rooney
Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Michael McCauley
Secretary of the Board of Directors

Date: 5th November 2024

REPORT OF THE BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Statement of Board Oversight Committee's Responsibilities

The Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) requires the appointment of a Board Oversight Committee to assess whether the Board of Directors has operated in accordance with Part IV, Part IV (a) and any regulations made for the purposes of Part IV or Part IV(a) of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) and any other matter prescribed by the Central Bank of Ireland in respect of which they are to have regard in relation to the Board of Directors.

Board Oversight Committee Report

The function of the Board Oversight Committee is to assess whether the Board of Directors has operated in accordance with the governance requirements set out in legislation, regulations, and guidance.

The Board Oversight Committee of Boyle Credit Union Limited has in furtherance of its role:

- Attended all meetings of the Board of Directors throughout the year;
- Met as a committee bi-monthly (previously monthly to April 2024) as required by the legislation;
- Formally met with the Board of Directors once a quarter and provided a performance report to the Board of Directors as required by legislation;
- Participated in various committee meetings throughout the year;
- Participated in specialised Board Oversight Committee training during the year.

The Board Oversight Committee is satisfied to report that the actions and decisions of the Board of Directors of Boyle Credit Union

Limited are compliant with current legislation and regulation.

The Board Oversight Committee is satisfied that the method of continual reviews of the Credit Union's processes and procedures, as employed by the Board, ensures that Boyle Credit Union Limited meets all of the requirements laid down from a legal and regulatory perspective.

Approved by the Board Oversight Committee and signed on its behalf by:

Danny Tiernan

Chairperson of the Board Oversight Committee

Date: 5th November 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Boyle Credit Union Limited for the financial year ended 30 September 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the Credit Union as at 30 September 2024 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

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 described below in the Auditor's 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audit of Small Entities, in circumstances set out in Note 25 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT contd.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the Credit Union.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities as set out on page 7, 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors' are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Credit Union 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT contd.

could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further details relating to our work as auditor is set out in the Scope of Responsibilities Statement contained in the appendix of this report, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the Credit Union's members, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended). 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 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 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.

Eoin O'Boyle
for and on behalf of O'BOYLE & CO.
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Church Street
Longford

Date: 5th November 2024

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 Credit Union's 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 Credit Union's ability to continue as going concerns. 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 Credit Union to cease to continue as going concerns.

- 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.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
INCOME	Note	€	€
Interest on members' loans	4	850,246	897,174
Other interest income and similar income	5	58,427	44,167
Net interest income		908,673	941,341
Other Income	7	124	223
Total income		908,797	941,564
EXPENDITURE		€	€
Employment costs	8	280,250	325,359
Other management expenses (Schedule 1)		462,451	450,566
Depreciation		57,161	59,457
Impairment of tangible fixed assets		404,102	-
Bad and doubtful debt provision	12.4	3,652	30,486
Bad and doubtful debt written off	12.4	127,688	54,524
Bad debt recovered	12.4	(30,205)	(35,506)
Total expenditure		1,305,099	884,886
(Deficit)/surplus of income over expenditure		(396,302)	56,678
Other comprehensive income/(deficit)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(deficit)		(396,302)	56,678

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5th November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Joe Currid *Chief Executive Officer*

Terry Rooney *Chair*

Date: 5th November 2024

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
ASSETS	Note	€	€
Cash and deposits at bank	10	1,475,206	2,387,637
Tangible fixed assets	11	468,810	920,052
Loans to members	12	10,514,685	11,120,777
Provision for bad debts	12	(948,516)	(944,864)
Central bank minimum reserve	13	54,412	55,934
Prepayments and accrued income	14	139,674	63,405
Deposits and investments - cash equivalents	10 & 15	3,412,223	2,770,352
Deposits and investments - other	15	3,776,347	2,976,347
TOTAL ASSETS		18,892,841	19,349,640
LIABILITIES		€	€
Members' shares	16	16,241,782	16,339,529
Other creditors and accruals	17	133,886	96,636
Total Liabilities		16,375,668	16,436,165
NET ASSETS		2,517,173	2,913,475
MEMBERS RESERVE		€	€
Regulatory reserve		2,211,620	2,211,620
Operational risk reserve		142,000	142,000
Distribution Reserve		155,571	323,332
Non-distributable income reserve		7,982	7,982
Undistributed surplus reserve		-	228,541
TOTAL MEMBERS RESOURCES		2,517,173	2,913,475

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5th November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Joe Currid *Chief Executive Officer*

Terry Rooney *Chair*

Date: 5th November 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

	Regulatory reserve	Operational risk reserve	Distribution reserve	Nondistributable income reserve	Undistributed surplus reserve	Total
At 1 October 2022	2,211,620	140,245	323,332	7,982	173,618	2,856,797
Total comprehensive income/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	56,678	56,678
Surplus allocation in financial year	-	1,755	-	-	(1,755)	-
Transfer between reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2023	2,211,620	142,000	323,332	7,982	228,541	2,913,475
At 1 October 2023	2,211,620	142,000	323,332	7,982	228,541	2,913,475
Total comprehensive income/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	(396,302)	(396,302)
Surplus allocation in financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer between reserves	-	-	(167,761)	-	167,761	-
At 30 September 2024	2,211,620	142,000	155,571	7,982	-	2,517,173

(i) Regulatory Reserve

Following the commencement of Section 13 of the Credit Union and Co-operation with overseas regulators act 2012, the requirement for Credit unions (under the principal Credit union act 1997) to transfer 10% of their annual surplus to their Statutory reserve (now known as the regulatory reserve) each financial year has been removed. Credit unions are required to maintain a minimum regulatory reserve of 10% of the total assets of the Credit union in accordance with the Credit Union act 1997 (as amended). the Board of Directors have not made any transfers in the current financial year to the regulatory reserve as the regulatory reserve stood at 11.71% of total assets at 30 September 2024 (2023: 11.43%), which is in excess of the required limit of 10%.

(ii) Distribution Reserve

In prior years, the Credit union allocated surplus of income over expenditure to a Distribution reserve. During the current financial year, a transfer of €167,761 was made from this reserve to the undistributed surplus reserve so as to absorb the deficit of €167,761 that had arisen in this reserve during the year.

(iii) Operational Risk Reserve

In accordance with section 45 of the Credit union act 1997 (as amended), Boyle Credit union limited put in place an operational risk reserve. the Board completed an internal process of assessing the level of the reserve required to cover the operational risk within the Credit union and they are satisfied that no further transfer to the reserve is required at present. the operational risk reserve as a % of total assets as at 30 September 2024 was 0.75%, (2023: 0.73%).

(iv) Undistributed Surplus Reserve

Are the accumulated surpluses to date that have not been declared as dividends or loan interest rebates returnable to members or set aside to the regulatory, operational risk or other reserves.

(v) Non-Distributable income reserve

The non-distributable income reserve related to income receivable by the Credit union, which is due to be paid to the Credit union greater than 12 months from the balance sheet date.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Note	€	€
Opening cash and cash equivalents	5,157,989	4,384,327
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loans repaid	3,818,421	4,420,766
Loans granted	(3,340,017)	(4,177,439)
Loan interest income	852,048	894,776
Investment income	46,474	27,763
Other income received	124	223
Bad debts recovered	30,205	35,506
Operating expenses	(742,701)	(775,925)
Movement in other assets	(64,596)	44,913
Movement in other liabilities	37,250	29,852
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>637,208</u>	<u>500,435</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(10,021)	(82,789)
Net cash flow (to)/from other investing activities	(800,000)	400,000
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from investing activities	<u>(810,021)</u>	<u>317,211</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Members' shares received	7,232,226	8,873,010
Members' shares withdrawn	(7,329,973)	(8,916,994)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(97,747)</u>	<u>(43,984)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(270,560)	773,662
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year ¹⁰	<u>4,887,429</u>	<u>5,157,989</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

1. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Boyle Credit Union Limited is established under the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended). The Credit Union is registered with the Registrar of Credit Unions (No. 382CU) and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The principal place of business is Green Street, Boyle, Co. Roscommon with a sub office located in Keadue, Co. Roscommon. The nature of the Credit Union's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 4 to 6.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items, which are considered material in relation to the Credit Union's financial statements:

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and Irish statute comprising of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

2.2 Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Euro (€), which is the functional currency of the Credit Union. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Euro.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the

going concern basis. The directors of the Credit Union believe that it is appropriate as the Credit Union:

- is maintaining an appropriate level of liquidity and in compliance with Central Bank of Ireland limits; and
- has reserves that are currently above the minimum legal requirements of the Central Bank of Ireland.

However, the Directors recognise that in the current regulatory and business environment, the current business model for the Credit Union may become unsuitable in the long term. Interest on loans combined with interest on investments may become insufficient to cover both the cost of running the Credit Union. The Directors are actively addressing a long term strategy for the Credit Union, including contracting the level of service and expanding its product range.

2.4 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Credit Union and the revenue can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received. The following criteria must also be met before income is recognised:

(i) Interest on members' loans

Interest on loans to members is recognised using the effective interest method, and is calculated and accrued on a daily basis

(ii) Investment income

Investment income is accounted for in accordance with the initial classification of investments at the outset and based on meeting certain criteria (see 2.8 Investments below).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

(iii) Other income

Other income such as entrance fees arise in connection to specific transactions. Income relating to individual transactions is recognised when the transaction is completed.

2.5 Dividend and loan interest rebate

Dividends and loan interest rebates are made from current year's surplus or the distribution reserves set aside for that purpose. The Board's proposed distribution to members each year is based on the dividend and loan interest rebate policy of the Credit Union and guidance from the Central Bank of Ireland.

The rate of dividend and loan interest rebate recommended by the board will reflect:

- the risk profile for the Credit Union, particularly in its loan and investment portfolios;
- the board's desire to maintain a stable rather than a volatile rate of dividend and interest rebate in each year; and
- members' legitimate dividend and loan interest rebate expectations;

all dominated by prudence and the need to sustain the long-term viability of the Credit Union.

For this reason, the board will seek to build up its reserves to absorb unexpected shocks and still remain above minimum regulatory requirements.

The Credit Union accounts for dividends and rebates on loan interest when members ratify such payments at the Annual General Meeting.

2.6 Taxation

The Credit Union is not subject to income tax or

corporation tax on its activities as a Credit Union.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash deposits with bank and investments with the original maturity of less than or equal to three months or are capable of being accessed within three months.

2.8 Investments

Investment income is recognised in accordance with the investment type.

(i) Cash and short-term deposits

Cash, short-term deposits and term deposits are recognised at the deposit amount. Interest receivable is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account on an accruals basis and in the balance sheet as accrued income.

(ii) Fixed-term deposit accounts

Term deposits and fixed interest investment bonds with fixed maturity dates are valued at the lower of cost or encashment value and interest is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account when it is received or irrevocably receivable.

(iii) Bonds with guaranteed capital and variable interest rates

Interest income is recognised as received. Some bonds pay high rates of interest in early financial years and lower rates in later financial years. Paying higher amounts in early financial years reduces (impairs) the capital value of the bond. The capital value of the bond is tested annually for impairment and impairments losses are taken to the Income and Expenditure account. Impairment gains which reverse a previous impairment loss are taken to the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

Income and Expenditure account with any gains in excess of the cost of the product ignored until the bond matures.

(iv) Held at amortised cost

Investments designated on initial recognition as held at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. This means that the investment is measured at the amount paid for the investment, minus any repayments of the principal; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and the maturity amount, minus, in the case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or un-collectability. This effectively spreads out the return on such investments over time, but does take account immediately of any impairment in the value of the investment

(v) Central Bank deposits

Credit Unions are obliged to maintain certain deposits with the Central Bank of Ireland. These deposits are technically assets of the Credit Union but to which the Credit Union has restricted access. The funds on deposit with the Central Bank attract nominal interest and will not ordinarily be returned to the Credit Union while it is a going concern. The amounts are stated at the amount deposited plus accrued income and are not subject to impairment reviews.

(vi) Investments at fair value

Investments held for trading and investment in stock market shares (i.e. non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares) are included in this category. Financial assets at fair value are

classified as held for trading if they are acquired for sale in the short term. They are valued at fair value (market value) at the financial year end date and all gains and losses are taken to the income and expenditure account. The fair value of quoted investments is determined by reference to bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Where there is no active market these assets will be carried at cost less impairment.

2.9 Investment properties

Revalued investment properties are not depreciated or amortised. Where the valuation indicates a permanent diminution in the value of the property, the permanent diminution is charged to the income and expenditure account. All other fluctuations in value are transferred to a revaluation reserve.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets which comprises of the items below, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Costs includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of each item of property, fixtures, fittings and equipment, and computer equipment, less its residual value over its estimated useful life. The categories of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

Freehold buildings	2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% Straight line
Computer equipment	20% Straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the differences between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account.

2.11 Impairment of tangible fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Credit Union reviews the carrying value of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Credit Union estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure account.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate

of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure account.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Credit Union has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised when the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into.

2.13 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets are initially measured at the transaction price, including transactions costs and are subsequently carried at the amortised cost using the effective interest method. Basic financial instruments include the following:

(i) Loans to members

Loans to members are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. Loans are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

recognised when cash is advanced to members and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(ii) Other receivables

Other receivables such as prepayments are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Investments held at amortised cost

Investments designated on initial recognition as held at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. This means that the investment is measured at the amount paid for the investment, minus any repayments of the principal; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and the maturity amount; minus, in case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or un-collectability. This effectively spreads out the return on such investments over time, but does take account immediately of any impairment in the value of the investment.

2.12.14 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected cash flows

discounted at the assets original effective interest rate.

In the case of impairment of loans to members, the Credit Union assess if there is objective evidence that any of its loans are impaired with due consideration of environmental factors. The loans are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. Individually significant loans are assessed on a loan-by-loan basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that any individual loan is impaired, a specific loss will be recognised. Bad debt provisioning is monitored by the Credit Union and the Credit Union assesses and approves its provisions and the adequacy of same on a quarterly basis. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure account.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

2.162.15 De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or when the Credit Union transfers to another party substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the assets has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to the unrelated third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

In the case of loans to members, loans are derecognised, when the right to receive cash flows from the loans have expired, usually when all amounts outstanding have been repaid by the member. Boyle Credit Union Limited does not transfer loans to third parties.

2.16 Bad debt provision

Allowances for impaired loans represent reserves and/or provisions made during the financial year less amounts utilised or realised charged against the surplus for the financial year. Amounts are created after a detailed review of individual loans and groups of loans. Allowances are established by reviewing the credit worthiness of individual borrowers and the value of collateral underlying the loan. General allowances are measured based on Resolution 49 of the Irish League of Credit Unions. Bad debts in the Credit Union are recognised when there is a reasonable doubt that the full amount of principal will not be collected, or the financial capacity of the borrower has deteriorated such that the recovery of the whole or part of an outstanding loan advanced is in doubt. In all cases where it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount the carrying amount is reduced to zero.

2.17 Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(i) Members' shares

Members' shares in Boyle Credit Union Limited

are redeemable and therefore are classified as financial liabilities. They are initially recognised at the amount of cash deposited and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(ii) Other payables

Other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Other payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.18.18 De-recognition of financial liability

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligations of the Credit Union specified in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.19 Employee Benefits

(i) Holiday Pay

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement, which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

(ii) Pension Scheme

The Credit Union operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Credit Union. Annual contributions payable to the Credit Union's pension scheme are charged to the Revenue Account in the period to which they relate.

2.20 Distribution

Boyle Credit Union Limited's policy is to pay a reasonable rate of dividend and loan interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

rebate subject to covering operating expenses and meeting reserve requirements as set out in the Credit Union's Reserve Management Policy.

2.21 Reserves

(i) Regulatory reserve

The Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016 (and its amendments) requires Credit Unions to establish and maintain a minimum Regulatory Reserve requirement of at least 10 per cent of the assets of the Credit Union. This Reserve is to be perpetual in nature, freely available to absorb losses, realised financial reserves that are unrestricted and non-distributable.

(ii) Operational risk reserve

Section 45(5)(a) of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) requires each Credit Union to maintain an additional reserve that it has assessed is required for operational risk having regard to the nature, scale and complexity of the Credit Union. The reserve should be separate, distinct and in addition to the reserves the Credit Union is required to hold in its Regulatory Reserve.

The definition of operational risk is the risk of losses stemming from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The Credit Union has established an Operational Risk reserve under Section 45(5)(a) of the Act, which is separate, distinct and in addition to the reserves that the Credit Union holds in its Regulatory reserve. The Credit Union has adopted the 'Basic Indicator Approach' as proposed under Basel II capital adequacy rules in calculating the minimum amounts to be held in this reserve. Therefore, the Credit Union will hold an operational risk reserve, which will at a minimum equal 15% of the average positive gross income for the

current and previous two years. For any year in which there was a deficit this will be excluded from the calculation.

(iii) Distribution reserve

This reserve is made up of accumulated surpluses from prior years which have been set aside for the purpose of future dividend and loan interest rebate payments.

(iv) Non-Distributable income reserve

Income that has been recognised in the financial statements but will not be received within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date is classified as "non-distributable" and is not distributable as a dividend or loan interest rebate in accordance with Section 31 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016. A reclassification between non-distributable and distributable is made as investments come to within 12 months of maturity date.

(v) Undistributed surplus reserve

Undistributed surplus reserves are the accumulated surpluses to date that have not been declared as dividends or loan interest rebate returnable to members or set aside to the Regulatory or Operational Risk reserves.

2.22 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the financial year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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 accounting policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and the areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Adoption of going concern basis for financial statements preparation

The Directors have prepared cash flow projections for a period that exceeds twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. These projections indicate that there are no material uncertainty regarding the Credit Union's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern in this period. 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 Credit Union was unable to continue as a going concern.

Impairment losses on loans to members

The Credit Union's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets is set out in Note 2.14. The estimation of loan losses is inherently uncertain and depends upon many factors, including loan loss trends, credit risk characteristics in loan classes, local and international economic climates, conditions in various sectors of the economy to which the Credit Union is exposed, and, other external factors such as legal and regulatory

requirements. Credit risk is identified, assessed and measured through the use of rating and scoring tools with emphasis on weeks in arrears and other observable credit risk metrics. The ratings influence the management of individual loans. The credit rating triggers the impairment assessment and if relevant the raising of specific provisions on individual loans where there is doubt about their recoverability. Loan loss provisioning is monitored by the Credit Union, and the Credit Union assesses and approves its provisions and provision adequacy on a monthly basis. Key assumptions underpinning the Credit Union's estimates of collective provisions for loans with similar credit risk characteristics, and, Incurred But Not Reported provisions ("IBNR") are based on the historical experiences of the Credit Union's allied to the Credit Union's judgement of relevant conditions in the wider technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Credit Union operates. Assumptions are back tested with the benefit of experience. After a period of time, when it is concluded that there is no real prospect of recovery of loans/part of loans which have been subjected to a specific provision, the Credit Union writes off that amount of the loan deemed irrecoverable against the specific provision held against the loan.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets and impairment

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of buildings, fixtures, fittings and equipment, and computer equipment, represent a portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

The Credit Union buildings are carried in the financial statements at cost less accumulated annual depreciation (2% straight line per annum). The annual depreciation charge applied depends primarily on the estimated life and residual value of the tangible assets. The Directors regularly review the useful lives by considering the expected economic utilisation of the buildings and their physical conditions.

The Credit Union carries out a review for impairment of the tangible asset if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net book value of the tangible assets may not be recoverable. Impairment reviews comprise a comparison of the net book value of the tangible asset with the recoverable amount (the higher of net realisable value and value in use). To the extent that the net book value exceeds the recoverable amount for an asset, the tangible asset is impaired and is written down. Any impaired loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account. The net book value of buildings subject to depreciation and impairment charge at the financial year end date was €394,162 (2023: €811,488).

4. INTEREST ON MEMBERS' LOANS

	2024	2023
	€	€
Closing accrued interest receivable	21,613	23,415
Loan interest received in financial year	852,048	894,776
Opening accrued loan interest receivable	(23,415)	(21,017)
Total interest on members' loans	850,246	897,174

5. OTHER INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Closing accrued investment income receivable within 12 months	35,377	23,424
Investment income received in financial year	46,474	27,763
Opening accrued investment income receivable	(23,424)	(7,020)
Total other interest income and similar income	58,427	44,167

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND DIVIDENDS

The dividend and any loan interest rebate are formally proposed by the Directors after the year end and are confirmed by the members at the Annual General Meeting. As a result, the proposed dividend and loan interest rebate for the current year does not represent a liability at the Balance Sheet date and the dividend and loan interest rebate included in the Statement of Changes in Reserves in the current year relates to dividends and loan interest rebates paid to members for the prior year.

There have been no dividends or loan interest rebates paid to members during the last two financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 2024. At the financial year end the directors have not allocated any monies to the Distribution Reserve and therefore no dividend or loan interest rebate is proposed for the year ended 30 September 2024.

7. OTHER INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Entrance fees	124	223
Total Other Income	124	223

8. EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYMENT COSTS

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Management and Staff (full time equivalents)	7	8

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year comprise:

The staff costs comprise:	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	243,828	278,936
Employer PRSI contributions	22,572	31,671
Pension costs	13,850	14,752
Total employment costs	280,250	325,359

9. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The directors of Boyle Credit Union Limited are all unpaid volunteers. The management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Short term employee benefits (incl. employer PRSI contributions)	119,939	117,064
Payments to pension scheme	7,560	5,271
Total key management personnel compensation	127,499	122,335

Key management personnel remuneration costs are included in the total staff costs (Note 8).

Short-term employee benefits include wages, salaries, social security contributions and paid annual leave.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and deposits and investments with a maturity of less than or equal to three months.

	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	1,475,206	2,387,637
Deposits and investments (note 15.1)	3,412,223	2,770,352
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,887,429	5,157,989

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 October 2023	1,086,675	142,877	204,579	1,434,131
Additions	8,683	176	1,162	10,021
At 30 September 2024	1,095,358	143,053	205,741	1,444,152
Depreciation and impairments				
At 1 October 2023	275,187	113,917	124,975	514,079
Charge for the financial year	426,009	7,242	28,012	461,263
At 30 September 2024	701,196	121,159	152,987	975,342
Net book value				
At 30 September 2024	394,162	21,894	52,754	468,810
At 30 September 2023	811,488	28,960	79,604	920,052

Freehold buildings include both Credit Union buildings at Boyle and Keadue. In May 2024, Oates Breheny Property Services Limited, auctioneers and valuers carried out open market valuations of both Credit Union buildings, valuing them at €320,000 (impaired) and €90,000 (not impaired). The directors have accepted both valuations and have included in the financial statements, in addition to the annual depreciation charge, an impairment adjustment of €404,102 to reduce the net book value of both buildings to €394,162 as at 30 September 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

12. LOANS TO MEMBERS - FINANCIAL ASSETS

12.1 Loans to members

		2024	2023
		€	€
Gross loans to members as at 1 October		11,120,777	11,418,628
Advanced during the financial year		3,340,017	4,177,439
Repaid during the financial year		(3,818,421)	(4,420,766)
Loans written off		(127,688)	(54,524)
Gross loans to members as at 30 September	12.2	10,514,685	11,120,777
Impairment allowances			
The provision for bad debts is analysed as follows;			
Individually significant loans		(322,641)	(389,194)
Collectively assessed loans		(625,875)	(555,670)
Loan provision for bad and doubtful debts as at 30 September	12.3	(948,516)	(944,864)
Net loans to members as at 30 September	12.2	9,566,169	10,175,913

12.2 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 complies with Section 12 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016 (and its amendments). This Regulation:

- restricts the concentration of lending by the Credit Union within certain sectors or to connected persons or groups (concentration limits);
- restricts the absolute amount of lending to certain sectors to a set percentages of the regulatory reserve (large exposure limit);
- restricts the loan duration of certain loans to specified limits (maturity limits);
- require specified lending practices to be in place where loans are made to certain sectors such as commercial loans, community loans or loans to another Credit Union.

The carrying amount of the loans to members represents the Credit Union's maximum exposure to credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	€	%	€	%
Gross loans not impaired				
Not past due	427,850	4.07	344,845	3.10
Gross loans impaired				
Not past due	8,828,669	83.97	9,294,115	83.57
Up to 9 weeks past due	833,972	7.93	1,079,525	9.71
Between 10 and 18 weeks past due	127,590	1.21	92,738	0.83
Between 19 and 26 weeks past due	58,320	0.55	41,575	0.37
Between 27 and 39 weeks past due	115,765	1.10	143,707	1.29
Between 40 and 52 weeks past due	40,243	0.39	27,448	0.26
53 or more weeks past due	82,276	0.78	96,824	0.87
Total	10,086,835	95.93	10,775,932	96.90
Total gross loans	10,514,685	100.00	11,120,777	100.00

	2024	2023
	€	€
Impairment allowance		
Individually significant loans	(322,641)	(389,194)
Collectively assessed loans	(625,875)	(555,670)
Total carrying value	9,566,169	10,175,913

Factors that are considered in determining whether loans are impaired are discussed in Note 3, dealing with estimates.

12.3 Loan provision account for impairment losses

	2024	2023
	€	€
As at 1 October	944,864	914,378
Decrease in bad debt provision as a result of loan write offs	(127,688)	(54,524)
Allowances increased during the financial year	131,340	85,010
Increase in loan provision during the financial year	3,652	30,486
As at 30 September	948,516	944,864

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

12.4 Net recoveries or losses recognised for the financial year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Bad debts recovered	(30,205)	(35,506)
Net increase in bad and doubtful debt provision	3,652	30,486
Loans written off	127,688	54,524
Net losses on loans to members recognised for the year	101,135	49,504

12.5 Analysis of Gross Loans Outstanding

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	of loans	€	of loans	€
Less than one year	177	249,858	174	258,616
Greater than 1 year and less than 3 years	365	1,990,848	379	1,831,149
Greater than 3 years and less than 5 years	339	3,665,478	342	3,796,229
Greater than 5 years and less than 10 years	212	3,934,220	230	4,438,870
Greater than 10 years and less than 25 years	21	651,519	26	729,620
Greater than 25 years	2	22,762	4	66,293
	1,116	10,514,685	1,155	11,120,777

13. CENTRAL BANK MINIMUM RESERVE

At 30 September 2024, the minimum reserve with the Central Bank of Ireland that Boyle Credit Union Limited was required to hold was €54,412 (2023: €55,934). The Credit Union held €31,225 in excess of the minimum requirement (2023: €29,703).

Funds held above the minimum reserve requirement are held by the Credit Union as “relevant liquid assets” with the Central Bank of Ireland and are reflected as cash and cash equivalents within Note 10.

14. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	2024	2023
	€	€
Prepayments	74,702	8,584
Accrued income - loan interest	21,613	23,415
Accrued income - investment income	35,377	23,424
Accrued income - other	7,982	7,982
Total prepayments and accrued income	139,674	63,405

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

15. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments in the current and prior Balance Sheet date were all measured at amortised cost as appropriate and comprised of the following:

15.1 Cash equivalents (original maturity within 3 months)

	2024	2023
	€	€
Accounts in Authorised Credit Institutions	3,380,998	2,740,649
Central Bank deposits	31,225	29,703
	<u>3,412,223</u>	<u>2,770,352</u>

15.2 Other (original maturity after 3 months)

	2024	2023
	€	€
Accounts in Authorised Credit Institutions	2,176,347	2,176,347
Bank Bonds	1,600,000	800,000
	<u>3,776,347</u>	<u>2,976,347</u>

15.3 Total Deposits and Investments

	<u>7,188,570</u>	<u>5,746,699</u>
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15.4 The category of counterparties with whom the deposits and investments were held was as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Deposits and investments		
Aa3	1,321,189	-
A1	5,567,381	4,065,261
A2	-	581,438
A3	-	800,000
Baa1	-	300,000
Baa3	300,000	-
Total deposits and investments	<u>7,188,570</u>	<u>5,746,699</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

16. MEMBERS' SHARES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	€	€
As at 1 October	16,339,529	16,383,513
Received during the financial year	7,232,226	8,873,010
Repaid during the financial year	(7,329,973)	(8,916,994)
As at 30 September	16,241,782	16,339,529

Members' shares are repayable on demand except for shares attached to loans. The breakdown of the shares between attached and unattached is as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Unattached shares	15,175,909	15,301,639
Attached shares	1,065,873	1,037,890
Total members' shares	16,241,782	16,399,529

17. CREDITORS, ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
	€	€
PAYE/PRSI	7,362	9,044
Accruals and other liabilities	126,524	87,592
Total creditors, accruals and other liabilities	133,886	96,636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

18.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Boyle Credit Union Limited manages its members' shares and loans so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable. The main financial risks arising from Boyle Credit Union Limited's activities are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to Boyle Credit Union Limited, resulting in financial loss to the Credit Union. In order to manage this risk the Board of Directors approves Boyle Credit Union Limited's 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. The credit risk on members' loans is disclosed in Note 12.2.

The Credit Union's investments are also exposed to credit risk and the Credit Union mitigates the risk by only placing investments with financial institutions where the counterparties have strong credit ratings and using investment products authorised by the Central Bank. The credit ratings of the financial institutions where investments are held are disclosed in Note 15.4.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Credit Union adheres on an ongoing basis to the minimum liquidity ratio and minimum short term liquidity ratio as set out in the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016 (and its amendments).

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is generally comprised of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Boyle Credit Union Limited conducts all its transactions in Euro and does not deal in derivatives or commodity markets. Therefore, Boyle Credit Union Limited is not exposed to any form of currency risk or other price risk.

(iv) Interest Rate Risk

The Credit Union's main interest rate risk arises from differences between the interest rate exposures on the receivables and payables that form an integral part of a Credit Union's operations. The Credit Union considers rates of interest receivable on investments and members' loans when deciding on the dividend rate payable on shares and on any loan interest rebate. The Board continuously monitors interest rate risk through detailed analysis of monthly management accounts and financial forecasts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

18.2 Interest rate risk disclosure

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

	2024	Average interest rate	2023	Average interest rate
	€	%	€	%
Financial assets				
Gross loans to members	10,514,685	8.10	11,120,777	7.82
Financial liabilities				
Members' shares	16,241,782	-	16,339,529	-

18.4 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Credit Union does not currently hold financial instruments at fair value.

18.5 CAPITAL

The Credit Union maintains sufficient reserves to buffer the Credit Union against any losses on its members' loans and also its investments. Full details of these reserves are set out in the Statement of Changes in Reserves on page 14.

19. PENSION SCHEME

The Credit Union operates an externally funded defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are vested in independent trustees for the sole benefit of these employees. Contributions to the pension scheme in the year amounted to €13,850 (2023: €14,752). An amount of €1,154 (2023: €1,482) was included in accruals in respect of contributions due to the scheme at the balance sheet date.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A related party of Boyle Credit Union is defined under the Credit Union (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016, as follows:

- A member of the Board of Directors or the Management Team of the Credit Union;
- A member of the family of the Board of Directors or the Management Team of the Credit Union (being that person's father, mother, spouse or civil partner cohabitant, son, daughter, brother or sister);
- A business in which a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Management Team of the Credit Union has a significant shareholding (10% or more of the voting shares).

During the financial year ended 30 September 2024 related parties of the Credit Union operated share and loan accounts with the Credit Union. These loans were approved in accordance with all relevant legislation and regulatory requirements for credit unions at the time of the advance. The following transactions and balances existed with members who were related parties of the Credit Union during the financial year ended 30 September:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTD.

	No. of Loans	2024	No. of Loans	2023
	€	€	€	€
During the financial year ended 30 September:				
Loans advanced to related parties during the financial year were:	7	23,000	8	22,800
Related Party as at 30 September:				
Total loans outstanding from related parties at the financial year end:	13	114,445	10	134,033
Provisions held against related parties loans due were:	9	3,904	10	6,628
Total shares held against loans of related parties were:	13	14,744	10	7,792

Loans outstanding to related parties at 30 September 2024 amounted to 1.09% (2023: 1.21%) of total gross loans due at the year end.

21. INSURANCE AGAINST FRAUD

The Credit Union has insurance against fraud in the amount of €1,300,000 (2023: €1,300,000) in compliance with Section 47 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Credit Union had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 September 2024.

23. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Credit Union, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Credit Union in financial years subsequent to the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Credit Union had no contingent liabilities at the current or prior Balance Sheet date.

25. PROVISION AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

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

26. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform with the current year presentation.

27. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board of Directors on 5 November 2024.

SCHEDULE TO THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

(not forming part of the statutory audited financial statements)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

SCHEDULE 1 – ANALYSIS OF OTHER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other Management Expenses		
Training and seminars	4,645	2,505
Rent and rates	2,558	3,473
General insurance	15,197	15,606
Share and loan insurance	95,099	93,447
Security and cash transit	1,931	1,489
Light and heat	19,664	20,221
Cleaning and hygiene	3,557	1,665
Repairs and renewals	3,261	4,548
Computer and equipment maintenance	63,249	77,820
Printing and stationery	22,353	28,233
Promotion and advertising	6,470	26,814
Telephone, broadband and postage	3,706	8,917
AGM expenses	12,436	13,768
Chapter expenses	-	370
Office expenses	359	1,620
Legal and debt recovery fees	33,103	24,143
Professional and internal audit fees	25,547	9,483
Audit Fees	12,300	12,595
Risk and compliance	7,628	21,135
Central Bank levies	40,003	35,407
Transfer of engagement costs	34,991	-
Bank interest and charges	8,052	8,192
Cash short	1	30
Subscriptions and donations	3,524	3,308
Affiliation fees	7,605	11,994
CUSOP and PAYAC costs	32,243	18,276
General expenses	2,969	5,507
	462,451	450,566

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS



Boyle Credit Union

BOYLE CREDIT UNION UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

30th SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024
INCOME		€
Interest Income		850,246
Investment Income	Rec'd/Receivable within 1 year	24,287
Bad Debts Recovered		30,205
Other Income		124
Total Income		904,862
EXPENDITURE		€
Net Loan Protection / Life Savings Insurance		95,099
Salaries and Related Expenses		280,249
Bad Debts Written Off		127,688
Bad Debts Provision		3,652
Other Expenses		424,514
Exceptional Losses		404,102
Total Expenditure		1,335,304
YTD Surplus (Deficit)		-430,442

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Bank Bonds with a Book Value of €1,600,000 have been revalued to their Market Value at 30th September 2024. The Market Value of Bank Bonds has been assessed at €1,565,860. The revaluation of Bank Bonds has resulted in a loss on investments of €34,140 and this loss is recorded in the Income and Expenditure Account.

BOYLE CREDIT UNION UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

BALANCE SHEET

30th SEPTEMBER 2024

		2024
ASSETS		€
Cash and Current Accounts		1,475,206
Minimum Reserve Deposit Held		85,637
Investments		
Irish and EEA State Securities		0
Accounts in Authorised Credit Institutions		5,557,345
Bank Bonds		1,600,000
Total Investments		8,718,188
Loans		10,514,686
Less Provision For Bad Debts		948,516
Fixed Assets less Depreciation		468,810
Other Assets		139,674
Total Assets		18,892,842
LIABILITIES		€
Member Shares	Regular	16,241,782
Member Deposits		0
Other Member Funds		0
Other Liabilities		133,885
Total Liabilities		16,375,667
Net Worth		2,517,175
Represented By:		
RESERVES		€
Regulatory Reserve		2,211,620
Operational Risk Reserve		142,000
Undistributed Surplus Brought Forward		0
YTD Surplus (Deficit)		396,302
Other Reserves	Realised	551,875
Other Reserves	Unrealised	7,982
Total Reserves		2,517,175



Stronger Together

Section 130 Pack in relation to the proposed Transfer of Engagements
of Boyle Credit Union Ltd. to Sligo Credit Union Ltd.

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MESSAGE FROM

SLIGO CREDIT UNION LIMITED AND BOYLE CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Dear Members,

We are pleased to inform you, that the Board of Directors of Sligo Credit Union Limited and Boyle Credit Union Limited are in a position to ask our members to approve the transfer of engagements, of Boyle Credit Union Limited to Sligo Credit Union Limited. The Special Resolutions to approve the Transfer of Engagements will be voted on at the forthcoming Virtual Annual General Meetings. The Transfer of Engagements is subject to the approval of the Central Bank.

This merger arises from the belief of the Board of Directors of our credit unions that our members can be better served together and we consider it an ideal opportunity to grow and develop our services to members locally. The Boards of both Credit Unions are confident that our decision to combine our Credit Unions will strengthen our position to be the most trusted, respected and preferred financial services provider for our members, providing good value, modern, accessible and tailored services.

On completion of the proposed transfer of engagements, the common bond of Sligo Credit Union Limited will be extended to include the common bond of Boyle Credit Union Limited. The proposed new name of the Combined Credit Union is Northwest Credit Union Limited. The advantages for members are that the enlarged Credit Union will:

- protect the provision of Credit Union services in our community and allow for more investment in our community;
- allow access to a broader range of savings and loan services at competitive and sustainable rates;
- be a stronger, more viable Credit Union with healthy financial reserves;
- satisfy member expectations and security of savings and;
- provide greater efficiencies through sharing costs resulting in better value for members.

Included in this Section 130 Pack, for your information is a statement required under Section 130 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). We would like to take this opportunity to thank you the members for your continued loyalty to your Credit Union and look forward to your support at the Virtual Annual General Meetings.

Shona Heffernan, Chair
Sligo Credit Union Limited

Terry Rooney, Chair
Boyle Credit Union Limited

PROPOSED TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS

Sligo Credit Union Limited

The Board of Sligo Credit Union Limited is pleased to present the following Special Resolution to the members for consideration at the Annual General Meeting:

PROPOSED SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The members of Sligo Credit Union Limited resolve that the Credit Union accepts the Transfer of Engagements of Boyle Credit Union Limited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

Hugh Sheridan, Secretary, Sligo Credit Union Limited

Sligo Credit Union Limited Statement required under Section 130 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) in respect of Boyle Credit Union Limited

In accordance with Section 130 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended), the following matters are required to be stated:

1. The financial position of Sligo Credit Union Limited and of Boyle Credit Union Limited is set out in the form of the audited annual accounts for Sligo Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2024 and the most recent unaudited Income & Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 30th September 2024, and the audited annual accounts for Boyle Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2024 and the most recent unaudited Income & Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 30th September 2024.
2. No payment is proposed to be made to the members of Boyle Credit Union Limited or Sligo Credit Union Limited in consideration of the proposed transfer.
3. There will be no change to the terms governing outstanding loans currently held by members in Boyle Credit Union Limited or Sligo Credit Union Limited. Members with current loans in Sligo Credit Union and Boyle Credit Union will continue to repay loans under the existing terms of their credit agreements. New loans issued after the Transfer of Engagements will be at the then prevailing loan rate in Sligo Credit Union Limited.
4. Staff at Boyle Credit Union Limited and Sligo Credit Union Limited have been fully appraised of all aspects of the Transfer of Engagements and are very much involved in the Transfer of Engagements process. The staff of Boyle Credit Union Limited will transfer to Sligo Credit Union Limited under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) regulations 2006.

Boyle Credit Union Limited

The Board of Boyle Credit Union Limited is pleased to present the following Special Resolution to the members for consideration at the Annual General Meeting:

PROPOSED SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The members of Boyle Credit Union Limited resolve that the Credit Union Transfers its Engagements to Sligo Credit Union Limited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended).

Michael McCauley, Secretary, Boyle Credit Union Limited

Boyle Credit Union Limited Statement required under Section 130 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended)

In accordance with Section 130 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended), the following matters are required to be stated:

1. The financial position of Sligo Credit Union Limited and of Boyle Credit Union Limited is set out in the form of the audited annual accounts for Sligo Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2024 and the most recent unaudited Income & Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 30th September 2024, and the audited annual accounts for Boyle Credit Union Limited as at 30th September 2024 and the most recent unaudited Income & Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as at 30th September 2024.
2. No payment is proposed to be made to the members of Boyle Credit Union Limited or Sligo Credit Union Limited in consideration of the proposed transfer.
3. There will be no change to the terms governing outstanding loans currently held by members in Boyle Credit Union Limited or Sligo Credit Union Limited. Members with current loans in Sligo Credit Union and Boyle Credit Union will continue to repay loans under the existing terms of their credit agreements. New loans issued after the Transfer of Engagements will be at the then prevailing loan rate in Sligo Credit Union Limited.
4. Staff at Boyle Credit Union Limited and Sligo Credit Union Limited have been fully appraised of all aspects of the Transfer of Engagements and are very much involved in the Transfer of Engagements process. The staff of Boyle Credit Union Limited will transfer to Sligo Credit Union Limited under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) regulations 2006.

MEMBER INFORMATION

The advantages for members are that the enlarged credit union will protect the provision of credit union services in our community and allow for more investment in our community. The decision to seek a transfer of engagements was made in order to offer additional services to the members whilst ensuring compliance with all relevant legislation and regulations. There is also increased financial strength in combining both our credit unions.

WHAT DOES A TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS MEAN?

A Transfer of Engagement means that Boyle Credit Union Limited will transfer their assets and liabilities to Sligo Credit Union Limited. Members in Sligo and Boyle can continue in exactly the same way as before with the added advantage of access to all of the services that the Combined Credit Union can offer

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?

We envisage that if the Transfer of Engagements is approved by the Members in both credit unions and the Central Bank, the affairs of Boyle Credit Union Limited will be transferred to Sligo Credit Union Limited before the end of January 2025. All credit union offices will need to close for a short period in order to facilitate the transfer, and members will be kept informed of developments closer to the time. Until then, it is business as usual at both credit unions.

HOW WILL THIS CHANGE AFFECT ME?

For existing members there will be no noticeable change. The offices in Wine Street,

Collooney, Drumkeerin, Boyle and Keadue will remain open for members. All members will have the added advantage of being able to transact their business, if it is convenient for them to do so, in all offices when the transfer takes operational effect.

If you are a member of Boyle Credit Union Limited, you will still continue to be able to conduct your business in the Boyle office. In addition, once the transfer takes effect, you will be able to transact your business all of the other offices also.

If you are a member of Boyle Credit Union Limited, you will now be able to avail of the Current Account and Debit Card service in Sligo Credit Union Limited.

Members with current loans in Sligo Credit Union Limited and Boyle Credit Union Limited will continue to repay loans under the existing terms of their credit agreements. New loans issued after the Transfer of Engagements will be at the then prevailing loan rate in Sligo Credit Union Limited.

If you are a member of Boyle Credit Union Limited, all of your account balances and information will remain exactly the same.

DO I HAVE TO DO ANYTHING?

We do welcome any views that any member may have on the proposed Transfer of Engagements. Members may write to either credit union or email to info@sligocu.ie or info@boylecu.com with any views, comments or queries they may have.

STANDING ORDERS FOR VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Voting

1. Each member shall be entitled to one vote irrespective of his/her shareholding, in accordance with section 82(2) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).
2. As the AGM will be a virtual meeting, voting on motions and elections will be by electronic means. Each member registered for and attending the virtual AGM, will be given the opportunity to exercise their vote electronically during the meeting.

Election Procedure - Electronic Voting

3. Following the announcement of nominations, attendees will be given the opportunity to vote electronically 'Yes' or 'No' for each candidate. Those in attendance will be given 30 Seconds to record their vote. The mechanics of the electronic virtual voting process will be explained in more detail at the AGM by the Chair. Elections shall be in the following order:
 - a. nominations for auditor
 - b. nominations for members of the board oversight committee
 - c. nominations for directors.
4. The votes will be tallied electronically and verified by our Head of Regulation. When all elections have been completed and results become available the chair will announce the results.

Motions

5. The essential business of the credit union includes statutory reporting to members on the financial status of the credit union, elect officers and the passing of the special resolution for the proposed Transfer of Engagements. There will be no motions from

the floor due to the difficulties in managing same remotely.

6. Members will be invited to submit questions to the board via 'Chat' button on the toolbar in the Zoom Webinar and the board will address these during the AGM.
7. All motions must be proposed and seconded by members present at the AGM and moved by the proposer.
8. A proposer of a motion may speak for such period as shall be at the discretion of the chair of the meeting and shall have the right of reply before the motion is put to the meeting for a vote.
9. In exercising his/her right of reply, a proposer may not introduce new material.
10. The seconder of a motion shall have such time as shall be allowed by the chair to second the motion.
11. The chair shall have the absolute right to decide at any time when a motion has been sufficiently discussed and may put the motion to the meeting giving the proposer the right of reply before doing so.

Miscellaneous

12. The chair of the board of directors shall be the chair of any general meeting, except where he/she is not available, in which case it shall be the vice-chair, except where he/she is not available, in which case the board shall decide amongst themselves who shall act as chair of any general meeting.
13. The chair may at his/her discretion, extend the privilege of the floor to any person who is not a member.
14. Only matters covered by the Agenda at AGM may be considered.

15. The chairman's decision on any matter relating to these Standing Orders or interpretation of same shall be final.
16. No member shall have more than one vote on each question at any general meeting of the credit union or any adjournment thereof irrespective of his/her shareholding or the number of accounts in his/her name in the credit union provided, however, that except in voting at elections, the presiding member shall have a second or casting vote in the event of equality of voting. Voting by proxy shall be allowed only when a member other than a natural person votes through a representative, who is a member of the group, duly authorised in writing for that purpose and accepted as such by the board of directors.
17. Any Special Resolution to be decided upon by vote at the AGM shall, unless otherwise expressly provided for by law or the rules, be decided upon by 75% majority of those present and voting.

Suspension / Alteration of Standing Orders

18. Any one of these Standing Orders or all of these Standing Orders may be suspended on a motion to this effect receiving a two-thirds majority of those present and entitled to vote.
19. Standing Orders may be amended or altered at a general meeting and only if a motion to this effect has received a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Adjournments

20. Adjournments of the AGM shall take place only in accordance with section 81(1) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended)

Virtual Meeting Items

21. All non-presenting participants will be muted and have their cameras switched off to allow the smooth running of the meeting.
22. A member shall only address the meeting when called upon by the Chair to do so, when invited to contribute.
23. All members are asked to utilise the 'chat' button on the bottom of the toolbar in Zoom Webinar to ask questions.
24. All members are reminded to conduct themselves in a professional manner. Please refrain from sharing any explicit, violent or inappropriate content.
25. Provision shall be made for the protection of the Chair from vilification (personal abuse)
26. All members are asked to turn their mobile phone on silent as even the vibrate setting can cause disruptions.
27. The AGM meeting will be recorded.

Educational Bursary Awards

We're excited to
announce that our
improved
**Educational Bursary
Awards** are on their
way, launching in
Spring 2025!

SCAN ME



Where **U** come first

www.sligocu.ie

Sligo Credit Union Limited is Regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

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