

Credit Union Accounts form

Society Name: Kingdom Credit Union Limited

Society Num: 158 CUS

Use this form to upload and submit your annual accounts. These accounts will be made available to the public through the Mutuals Public Register.

1. On what date did the financial year in these accounts end?

30/09/2023

Firm Reference No 231896

Registered No 158CUS

DIRECTORS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Janice Gourlay
Pauline Marsland
Bryan Rees
Jim Young
William Evans
Tom Adams
George MacDonald

Secretary

Pauline Marsland

Society Registration Number

158CUS

Financial Conduct Authority

Registration Number

231896

Registered Office

Main Street Methilhill Leven KY8 2DP

Auditors

Lindley Adams Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

28, Prescott Street

Halifax, HX1 2LG

Bankers

Bank of Scotland Plc

The Mound Edinburgh EH1 1YZ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

Principal activity and Business Review

The principal activities of the credit union are the promotion and encouragement of regular saving and prudent borrowing by its members, as defined in the Credit Unions Act 1979.

Results and Dividends

The surplus for the year, after taxation, amounted to £130,047 (2022 - £71,079). In addition, there were 5,727 (2022 - 5,922) adult members with 2,048 (2022 - 2,188) members holding loans with the Credit Union.

The directors are proposing a dividend of 2.5% for this financial year. This will be voted upon at the AGM.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

Janice Gourlay
Pauline Marsland

Pauline Marsland Bryan Rees

Jane Morrison Simons – Resigned February 2023

Jim Young

William Evans

Tom Adams

George MacDonald

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The main financial risks arising from the Credit Union's activities are credit risk, liquidity risk and interestrate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and these are summarised below:

- Credit Risk: All loan applications are assessed with reference to the Credit Union's lending policy.
 Changes to policy are approved by the Board.
- Interest Rate Risk: The main interest rate risk arises from differences between interest rate exposures
 on assets and on liabilities that form an integral part of the credit union's operations. The Credit Union
 considers interest rates when deciding on the dividend rates to propose on share accounts.
- Liquidity Risk: The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in a liquid form at all times to ensure that the Credit Union can meet its liabilities as they fall due. The objective of liquidity is to help smooth mismatches between maturing assets and liabilities and to provide a degree of protection against any unexpected developments that may arise.

These areas are outlined in greater detail in section 15 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Credit Union legislation requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland" (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Credit Union legislation the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the credit union and of the surplus or deficit of the Credit Union for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Credit Union's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Credit Union and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and with the Credit Union Act 1979. They are also 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information (information needed by the Credit Union's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Credit Union's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Name of Director 1: GEORGE

GEORGE MACDOMALO

G. Mawonald

Signature

Name of Director 2:

WILLIAM BENSONIN ETRALS

Signature

Shark Bev

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO KINGDOM CREDIT UNION LTD

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Kingdom Credit Union Ltd (the 'credit union') for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise revenue account, balance sheet, statement of changes to retained earnings, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the credit union's affairs as at 30 September 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Credit Unions Act 1979.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances as set out in note 23 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 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.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to note 14a to the financial statements which sets out the details of a grant carried forward of £64,756. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 Board is responsible for assessing the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intend to liquidate the Credit Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures based on assessed risk and in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the credit union and determined that the following were most relevant: FRS 102, Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Credit Unions Act 1979. Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities. Including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations irrespective of the size of amounts involved;
- we enquired of management the systems and controls the credit union has in place, the areas of the financial statements that are mostly susceptible to the risks of irregularities and fraud (which we outline below) and whether there was any known, suspected or alleged fraud;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the credit union through discussions with senior management;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team who remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including override of controls) and addressed the risk through:

- making enquiries of those charged with governance as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged instances of fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate the risks of fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed our audit procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- reviewing the financial statements disclosures and determining whether accounting policies have been appropriately applied;
- obtaining third party confirmation of bank balances, members shares and members loans;
- reviewing the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing relating party transactions of those charged with governance and determining whether the information provided is complete and appropriately disclosed in the financial statements;
- reviewing correspondence from regulators;
- reviewing and testing the internal controls in place for loans and savings and determining whether controls have been appropriately applied;
- reviewing and testing of revenue recognition processes and determining completeness of income;
- checking expenses are bona fide transactions of the credit union, and;
- reviewing post balance sheet and subsequent events, both financial and non-financial, that have occurred in the period between the financial year end and the signing of the audit report.

There is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including fraud, because of the inherent limitations of an audit, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements of non-compliance with regulations. The areas in the financial statements that are most susceptible to fraud are Loans and Advances to Members and Subscribed Capital. We have investigated in particular where there is:

- Inadequate responses to third party confirmations of share and loan balances;
- High volumes of cash being handled and processed

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the credit union, in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the credit union those matters we are required to state to it in a Report of the auditor's 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lindley Adams Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

28 Prescott Street,

Halifax, HX1 2LG

Date 7/ 1---> /2024

Revenue Account for the year ended 30 September 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Loan Interest receivable and similar income	4	420,564	348,859
Interest payable	5	(57,828)	(24,739)
Net interest income		362,736	324,120
Fees and commissions receivable	6	25,818	27,091
Fees and commissions payable		(3,778)	(465)
Net fees and commissions receivable		22,040	26,626
Other income	7	126,082	62,659
Administrative expenses	8a	(300,878)	(263,669)
Depreciation and amortisation	11	(20,458)	(27,200)
Other operating expenses	8b	(66,976)	(79,045)
Impairment gains on loans to members	12e	28,465	33,878
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(565)	(183)
Surplus Before Taxation		150,446	77,186
Taxation		(20,399)	(6,107)
Surplus for the Financial Year		130,047	71,079
Other comprehensive income		0	0
Total comprehensive income		130,047	71,079
Note: There is no comprehensive income other than those included on the Reven	ue Account.	EXT. Mod (F) And 2 in an arrange of poly (A) Conjuntors are also associated by the conjunt of th	MACHINE STATE OF THE PROPERTY

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
ASSETS Loans and advances to banks	16	4 220 260	4 700 407
Loans and advances to pains	16	4,229,269	4,795,457
Loans and advances to members	12	1,326,375	1,159,846
Tangible fixed assets	11	42,366	59,556
Prepayments and accrued income		49,874	24,122
Total assets		5,647,884	6,038,981
LIABILITIES			
Subscribed capital - repayable on demand	13	4,514,240	4,979,576
Other payables	14	176,545	232,353
		4,690,785	5,211,929
Retained earnings		957,099	827,052
Total liabilities		5,647,884	6,038,981

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue by the board on $\sqrt{3.--0}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Director

Paulini Manland

Secretary

Statement of Changes in Retained Earnings for the year ended 30 September 2023

				2023	2022
				£	£
As at 1 October 2022				827,052	755,973
Total comprehensive income for	the year			130,047	71,079
As at 30 September 2023				957,099	827,052
				Economic manuscripture (India State (India S	
Movement in reserves					
	Retained earnin	igs			Total
	General	Revenue	Death Benefit		
	reserve	reserve	fund		
As at 1 October 2022	742,036	65,000	20,016		827,052
Surplus for year	130,047	0	0		130,047
Other movements	(53,652)	52,500	1,152		0
As at 30 September 2023	818,431	117,500	21,168	•	957,099
	(53,652)	QNOWN MAKENING BRANCH AND AND AND AND ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY AND	Mariant of the separation are selected as a separation of the sepa		WYWOOD FIRST STATE OF THE STATE

Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2023

	Note	2023	2022
Cash Flows from operating activities		£	£
Surplus Before Taxation		150,446	77,186
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Depreciation	11	20,458	27,200
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11	565	183
Impairment losses	12e	(22,551)	(29,889)
		(1,528)	(2,506)
Movements in:			
Prepayments and accrued income		(25,752)	4,442
Other payables		(55,808)	(78,219)
		(81,560)	(73,777)
Cash flows from changes in operative assets and liabilities			
Cash inflow from subscribed capital	13	7,758,252	7,658,122
Cash outflow from repaid capital	13	(8,223,588)	(8,107,302)
New loans to members	12a	(1,871,499)	(1,703,750)
Repayment of loans by members	12a	1,727,521	1,794,496
		(609,314)	(358,434)
Taxation paid		(20,399)	(6,107)
Net Cash flows from operating activities		(562,355)	(363,638)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	(3,833)	0
Net cash flow from managing liquid deposits	16	0	0
		(3,833)	0
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(566,188)	(363,638)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,795,457	3,159,095
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	2,229,269	2,795,457
		The second control of	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023

1 Legal and regulatory framework

The Credit Union is a society established under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, whose principal activity is to operate as a credit union, within the meaning of the Credit Unions Act 1979. The Credit Union has registered with the Financial Conduct Authority and is regulated by the Prudential Regulation Authority under the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

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

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 Ireland.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The directors of the Credit Union believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. In accordance with PRA Rulebook Guidelines outlined in Section 8.5 (2), the credit union must maintain a minimum Capital-To-Total assets ratio of 5%.

	2023	2022
The relevant ratios are:-	16.95%	13.70%

Income

Loan interest receivable and similar income: Interest on both loans to members and loans to banks (i.e. cash and cash equivalents held on deposit with other financial institutions) is recognised using the effective interest method, and is calculated and accrued on a daily basis. Exempt interest on members loans is not recognised.

Fees and commissions receivable: Fees and charges either arise in connection with a specific transaction, or accrue evenly over the year. Income relating to individual transactions is recognised when the transaction is completed.

Other income: Other income is recognised either evenly over the period to which it relates or when the transaction is complete.

Taxation

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (cont.)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprises items of property, plant and equipment, 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, plant 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:

Buildings	25 Years
Office Fixtures, Fittings & Improvements	5 Years
Software and Computers	3 vears

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and with the Bank of England and loans and advances to banks (i.e. cash deposited with banks) with maturity of less than or equal to three months.

Deferred grants and funding / revenue contributions

Deferred grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to the income and expenditure account over the estimated useful life of the relevant fixed assets. Deferred grants and funding in respect of revenue items are credited to the income and expenditure account over the period to which they relate or to match the relevant expenditure. The grants / funding shown in the balance sheet represent the grants / funding receivable to date less the amount so far credited to the income and expenditure account.

Financial assets – loans and advances to members

Loans to members are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. Loans are made to members for provident or productive purposes on such security (or without security) and terms as the rules of the Credit Union provide. Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to members and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, usually when all amounts outstanding have been repaid by the member.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Any impairment losses are recognised in the revenue account, as the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the net present value of the expected cash flows.

Financial liabilities - subscribed capital

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

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans: The amounts charged as expenditure for the defined contribution plan are the contributions payable by the Credit Union for the relevant period.

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

Reserves

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

Operating lease commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

3 Use of estimates and judgements

7

8

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 areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below:

Impairment losses on loans to members

Impaired losses are stated after specifically reviewing all loans in arrears. The criteria used is whether the loan will be repaid within the term of the loan based upon the current regular pattern of repayments.

·	c carrette regular pattern of repaym		
Loan interest receivable and similar income		2023	2022
		£	£
Loan interest receivable from members		322,701	316,716
Bank interest receivable from cash and liquid dep	oosits	97,863	32,143
Total loan interest receivable and similar income	e	420,564	348,859
	•		
		2023	2022
		£	£
Interest paid during the year		57,828	24,739
Dividend rate	Adult members	1.25%	0.50%
	Junior members	1.25%	0.50%
Interest proposed, but not recognised		117,500	65,000
Dividend rate	Adult members	2.50%	1.25%
	Junior members	2.50%	1.25%
Fees and commissions receivable		2023	2022
		£	£
-			0
		SUPPLIES SECTION STATES AND SECURITY SECTION S	27,091
Total tees and commissions receivable		25,818	27,091
	Loan interest receivable and similar income Loan interest receivable from members Bank interest receivable from cash and liquid der Total loan interest receivable and similar incom Interest expense Interest expense is the dividend paid to members after the year end and is confirmed at the follow date. Interest paid during the year Dividend rate Interest proposed, but not recognised Dividend rate	Loan interest receivable and similar income Loan interest receivable from members Bank interest receivable from cash and liquid deposits Total loan interest receivable and similar income Interest expense Interest expense is the dividend paid to members for the prior year. The dividend is after the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not repedate. Interest paid during the year Dividend rate Adult members Junior members Interest proposed, but not recognised Dividend rate Adult members Junior members Fees and commissions receivable Transactional charges Annual membership fee	Loan interest receivable and similar income Loan interest receivable from members Loan interest receivable from members Bank interest receivable from cash and liquid deposits Total loan interest receivable and similar income Interest expense Interest expense Interest expense is the dividend paid to members for the prior year. The dividend is formally proposed by the Dafter the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the prior year. The dividend is formally proposed by the Dafter the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a liability at the balance to the year end and is confirmed at the following AGM. As a result it does not represent a lia

,	rees and commissions receivable			2020	2022
				£	£
	Transactional charges			2	0
	Annual membership fee			25,816	27,091
	Total fees and commissions receivable			25,818	27,091
,	Other Income		Note	2023	2022
				£	£
	Grants released S	ocial Investment Scotland	14a	82,881	47,264
	C	Other Revenues		34,934	0
	C	Capital		7,552	14,446
	Other income			715	949
				126,082	62,659
3	Expenses		Note	2023	2022
				£	£
	Administrative expenses		8a	300,878	263,669
	Depreciation and amortisation		11	20,458	27,200
	Other operating expenses		8b	66,976	79,045
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		11	565	183
				388,877	370,097

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

8a	Administrative Expenses	Note	2023	2022
			£	£
	Employment costs	9b	239,150	199,652
	HR services and cost of outsourcing payroll		2,814	5,508
	Training and Conference		4,107	2,491
	Advertising		11,520	13,145
	Board governance and travelling expenses		1,195	730
	Internal Audit		4,262	0
	Auditors remuneration	8c	5,040	4,800
	Telephone		2,800	3,094
	Computer maintenance		22,244	25,943
	Legal and Professional Fees		35	35
	General expenses		1,213	434
	Printing, Postage and Stationery		4,489	5,990
	Other insurances		2,009	1,847
	Total Administrative Expenses		300,878	263,669
8b	Other Operating Expenses		2023	2022
	Cost of occupying offices (excluding depreciation)		£	£
	Rent, Rates and Service Charges		27,852	28,434
	Cleaning and Sundries		1,258	850
	Repairs and Maintenance		3,995	4,262
	Heating and Lighting		2,842	2,771
			35,947	36,317
	Regulatory and financial management costs			
	Financial Conduct Authority, Prudential Regulation Authority Fees and	d FSCS Levies	281	556
	National Body Dues		5,659	6,688
	Fidelity Insurance		3,220	3,220
	Death Benefit and Loan Protection insurance		9,902	14,946
	Bad debt recovery / Credit Checks		11,967	17,318
			31,029	42,728
	Total Other operating Expenses		66,976	79,045
8c	Auditors remuneration			
	The Credit Union voluntarily presents an analysis of its auditors' remu		nce with Companies (E	isclosure of
	Auditor Remuneration and Liability Limitation Agreements) Regulation	ons 2008.		
			2023	2022
	Forementals foutly soult of the Continue of		£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the Credit Union's annual accounts Fees payable to the Credit Union's Auditor for other services:		4,950	4,710
	Services relating to taxation		90	90
	Total Auditors remuneration		5,040	4,800
	Total Addition of Children and I		<i>3,</i> 040	4,000
9	Employees and employment costs			
9 a	Number of employees		2023	2022
	The average monthly number of employees during the year were:		Number	Number
	Office staff		8	7
Qh				
9b	Employment costs		2023 £	2022 £
	Wages, salaries and social security costs		234,210	195,570
	Payments to defined contribution pension schemes		4,940	4,082
	Total employment costs		239,150	199,652
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

9с **Key Management Salaries**

The Directors of the Credit Union are all unpaid volunteers. The key management team for the Credit Union includes the Chief Executive Officer. The salaries paid to key management is summarised below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Short term employee benefits	55,763	53,106
Payments to defined contribution pension schemes	0	0
Total key management personnel compensation	55,763	53,106

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

10 **Taxation**

10a Recognised in the Revenue Account

The taxation charge for the year, based on the main rate of Corporation Tax of 25% and reduced by marginal relief (2022 19% small profits rate) comprised:

	Note	2023	2022
Current tax		£	£
UK Corporation tax	10b	20,399	6,107
Total current tax and total taxation expense recognised in the	Revenue Account	20,399	6,107

10b Reconciliation of taxation expense

The Credit Union is not liable to corporation tax payable on its activities of making loans to members, and investing surplus funds, as these are not classified as a trade. However, corporation tax is payable on investment income. As a result, tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax. The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Surplus Before Taxation	150,446	77,186
Surplus before taxation multiplied by the main rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% and reduced by marginal relief (2022 19%)	33,110	14,665
Effects of: Non-taxable surplus on transactions with members Total tax charge for the year	(12,711) 20,399	(8,558) 6,107
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11 **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible Fixed Access comprise the following

Tangible Fixed Assets comprise the following property, p	lant and equipm	ient:		
	Office Fixtures,			
	Land and	Fittings &	Software and	
	Buildings	Improvements	Computers	Total
Cost	£	£	£	
As at 1 October 2022	65,940	63,408	44,460	173,808
Additions	0	1,617	2,216	3,833
Disposals	0	(3,555)	0	(3,555)
As at 30 September 2023	65,940	61,470	46,676	174,086
Depreciation				
As at 1 October 2022	23,994	51,252	39,006	114,252
Charge for the year	2,350	11,916	6,192	20,458
Charge on disposal	0	(2,990)	0	(2,990)
As at 30 September 2023	26,344	60,178	45,198	131,720
Net Book Value				
As at 30 September 2023	39,596	1,292	1,478	42,366
As at 30 September 2022	41,946	12,156	5,454	59,556

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

12 Loans and advances to members

12a	Loans and advances to membe	ers	Note	2023	2022
				£	£
	As at 1 October 2022			1,425,894	1,612,406
	Advanced during the year			1,871,499	1,703,750
	Interest receivable			322,701	316,716
	Repaid during the year			(2,050,222)	(2,111,212)
	Gross loans and advances to m	embers	12b	1,569,872	1,521,660
	Impairment losses:	Individual financial assets	12b, 12e	(71,576)	(95,766)
		Groups of financial assets	12d	(171,921)	(266,048)
			12c	(243,497)	(361,814)
	As at 30 September 2023			1,326,375	1,159,846
12b	Memorandum - Total loan asso	ets regulatory purposes	Note	2023	2022
				£	£
	Gross loans and advances to m	embers		1,569,872	1,521,660
	Impairment of individual financ	cial assets		(71,576)	(95,766)
	Total loan assets for regulatory	y purposes	1 5b	1,498,296	1,425,894

12c Credit risk disclosures

The credit union does not offer mortgages and as a result all loans to members are unsecured, except where there are restrictions on the extent to which borrowers may withdraw their savings whilst loans are outstanding.

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

	2023		2022	
Not impaired:	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Neither past due nor impaired	1,264,797	80.57%	1,088,691	71.56%
Up to 3 months past due	54,144	3.45%	53,281	3.50%
Between 3 and 6 months past due	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Between 6 and 9 months past due	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Between 9 months and 1 year past due	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Over 1 year past due	0_	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sub-total: loans not impaired	1,318,941	84.02%	1,141,972	75.06%
Individually impaired:				
Not yet past due, but impaired	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Up to 3 months past due	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Between 3 and 6 months past due	5,516	0.35%	12,820	0.84%
Between 6 and 9 months past due	6,573	0.42%	14,025	0.92%
Between 9 months and 1 year past due	4,431	0.28%	9,499	0.62%
Over 1 year past due	234,411	14.93%	343,344	22.56%
Total loans	1,569,872	15.98%	1,521,660	24.94%
Impairment allowance	(243,497)		(361,814)	
Total carrying value	1,326,375		1,159,846	

Factors that are considered in determining whether loans are impaired are discussed in note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

12d	Allowance account for impairment losses	Note	2023	2022
			£	£
	As at 1 October 2022		266,048	391,703
	Allowances reversed during the year		(94,127)	(125,655)
	Decrease in allowance during the year	12e	(94,127)	(125,655)
	As at 30 September 2023		171,921	266,048
12e	Impairment losses recognised for the year		2023	2022
			£	£
	Impairment of individual financial assets		71,576	95,766
	Decrease in impairment allowances during the year		(94,127)	(125,655)
			(22,551)	(29,889)
	Reversal of impairment where debts recovered		(5,914)	(3,989)
	Total impairment gains recognised for the year		(28,465)	(33,878)
13	Subscribed capital - financial liabilities		2023	2022
	·		£	£
	As at 1 October 2022		4,979,576	5,428,756
	Received during the year		7,700,424	7,633,383
	Dividends paid during the year		57,828	24,739
	Repaid during the year		(8,223,588)	(8,107,302)
	As at 30 September 2023		4,514,240	4,979,576

Deposits from members are made by way of subscription for shares. The balance includes deposits made by juvenile members - £318,142 (2022 - £324,494).

14	Other payables		Note	2023	2022
				£	£
	UK Corporation tax			20,399	6,107
	Accruals and deferred income			5,044	4,800
	Grants Carried Forward:	Social Investment Scotland	14a	64,756	147,637
		Other Revenue		23,887	2,938
		Capital		27,608	35,160
	Unclaimed deposits			34,851	35,711
				176,545	232,353

14a Grants carried forward

During the 2021 year the credit union received £230,000 from Social Investment Scotland's Credit Union Resilience fund. £82,881 (2022 £47,264) has been included in income during the year. The remaining £64,756 (2022 £147,637) is carried forward on the balance sheet to be included as income in future years.

15 Additional financial instruments disclosures

15a Financial risk management

The Credit Union manages its subscribed capital and loans to members so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable.

The main financial risks arising from the Credit Union's activities are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to the Credit Union, resulting in financial loss to the Credit Union. In order to manage the risk the Board approves the Credit Union'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 payment has changed. The Credit Union also monitors its banking arrangements closely in light of the current banking situation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk: The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it meets its liabilities as they fall due. The objective of the Credit Union's liquidity policy is to smooth the mismatches between maturing assets and liabilities and to provide a degree of protection against any unexpected developments that may arise. Note 2 provides further details about the impact of the maturity mismatch on the going concern status of the Credit Union.

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

Interest rate risk: The Credit Union's main interest rate risk arises from 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 when deciding on the dividend rate payable on subscribed capital. The Credit Union does not use interest rate options to hedge its own positions.

15b Interest rate risk disclosures

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

	2023		20	2022	
		Average			
	Amount	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Rate	
Financial assets	£	%	£	%	
Loans to members	1,498,296	22.07%	1,425,894	20.85%	

The interest rates applicable to loans to members are fixed and range from 4.9% to 42.6% per annum.

15c Liquidity risk disclosures

Excluding short-term other payables, as noted on the balance sheet, the Credit Union's financial liabilities, the subscribed capital, are repayable on demand.

15d Fair value of financial instruments

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

16	Cash and cash equivalents		2023	2022
			£	£
	Loans and advances to banks		4,229,269	4,795,457
	Less: amounts maturing after three months		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	Total cash and cash equivalents		2,229,269	2,795,457
17	Leasing Agreements			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		2023	2022
			£	£
	Within one year		6,102	17,302
	Between one and five years		14,290	80,236
			20,392	97,538
18	Financial Commitments	Note	2023 £	2022 £
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	19	20,392	97,538

19 Variation in lease

On 23 August 2023 the credit union agreed with the landord to vary the lease that was signed 23 August 2018. The contracted rental going forward for the next 3 years have been updated accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 (continued)

20 Post balance sheet events

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

21 Contingent liabilities

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

22 Related Party Transactions

During the year, 6 members of the board, staff and close relatives had loans with the Credit Union (2022 - 5 members). In 2 cases (2022 - 2), a separate staff rate of 4.9% per annum was granted in accordance with FCA CREDS section 7.2.7(1)(a). Subject to this none of the directors and staff have had any preferential terms on their loans.

23 Non-audit services

In common with many other Credit Unions of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist us with the preparation of the financial statements.