Firm Reference No 231896

Registered No 158CUS

DIRECTORS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Janice Gourlay

Pauline Marsland

Bryan Rees Jim Young William Evans Tom Adams Robert Young

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 2024

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2024.

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 £109,852 (2023 - £130,047). In addition, there were 5,519 (2023 – 5,727) adult members with 1,994 (2023 - 2,048) 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 Bryan Rees

Robert Young - Appointed May 2024

Jim Young

William Evans

Tom Adams

George MacDonald - Resigned March 2024

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 $\frac{i\gamma}{2}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Name of Director 1:

Signature

Name of Director 2:

Signature

PAULINE MARSLAND Pauline Marsland.

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 2024 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 2024 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 22 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 £39,705. 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:

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 12/12/2024

Revenue Account for the year ended 30 September 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023
		Ľ.	£
Loan Interest receivable and similar income	4	531,457	420,564
Interest payable	5	(107,446)	(57,828)
Net interest income		424,011	362,736
Fees and commissions receivable	6	24,112	25,818
Fees and commissions payable		(8,907)	(3,778)
Net fees and commissions receivable		15,205	22,040
Other income	7	97,065	126,082
Administrative expenses	8a	(346,832)	(300,878)
Depreciation and amortisation	11	(3,755)	(20,458)
Other operating expenses	8b	(80,025)	(66,976)
Impairment gains on loans to members	12e	45,315	28,465
Profit (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets		0	(565)
Surplus Before Taxation		150,984	150,446
Taxation		(41,132)	(20,399)
Surplus for the Financial Year		109,852	130,047
Other comprehensive income		0	0
Total comprehensive income		109,852	130,047

Note: There is no comprehensive income other than those included on the Revenue Account,

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
ASSETS			
Loans and advances to banks	16	4,264,331	4,229,269
Loans and advances to members	12	1,474,101	1,326,375
Tangible fixed assets	11	40,370	42,366
Prepayments and accrued income		51,245	49,874
Total assets		5,830,047	5,647,884
LIABILITIES			
Subscribed capital - repayable on demand	13	4,515,096	4,514,240
Other payables	14	248,000	176,545
		4,763,096	4,690,785
Retained earnings		1,066,951	957,099

its behalf by:

Director

Pauline Marsland:
Secretary

Statement of Changes in Retained Earnings for the year ended 30 September 2024

				2024	2023
A				£	£
As at 1 October 2023				957,099	827,052
Total comprehensive income for the	ne year			109,852	130,047
As at 30 September 2024				1,066,951	957,099
Movement in reserves					
	Retained earnin	gs			Total
	General	Revenue	Death Benefit		
	reserve	reserve	fund		
As at 1 October 2023	818,431	117,500	21,168		957,099
Surplus for year	109,852	0	0		109,852
Other movements	(449)	0	449		0
As at 30 September 2024	927,834	117,500	21,617		1,066,951

Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2024

	Note	2024	2023
Cash Flows from operating activities		£	£
Surplus Before Taxation		150,984	150,446
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Depreciation	11	3,755	20,458
Profit (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	11	0	565
Impairment losses	12e	(24,531)	(22,551)
		(20,776)	(1,528)
Movements in:			
Prepayments and accrued income		(1,371)	(25,752)
Other payables		71,455	(55,808)
		70,084	(81,560)
Cash flows from changes in operative assets and liabilities			
Cash inflow from subscribed capital	13	8,229,979	7,758,252
Cash outflow from repaid capital	13	(8,229,123)	(8,223,588)
New loans to members	12a	(2,037,506)	(1,871,499)
Repayment of loans by members	12a	1,914,311	1,727,521
		(122,339)	(609,314)
Taxation paid		(41,132)	(20,399)
Net Cash flows from operating activities		36,821	(562,355)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	(1,759)	(3,833)
Net cash flow from managing liquid deposits	16	250,000	0
		248,241	(3,833)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		285,062	(566,188)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,229,269	2,795,457
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	2,514,331	2,229,269

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024

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%.

	2024	2023
The relevant ratios are:-	18.30%	16.95%

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 2024 (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 years

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.

KINGDOM CREDIT UNION LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

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 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

Interest proposed, but not recognised

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

4	Loan interest receivable and similar incom	ne	2024	2023
			£	£
	Loan interest receivable from members		362,092	322,701
	Bank interest receivable from cash and liqu		169,365	97,863
	Total loan interest receivable and similar i	income	531,457	420,564
5	Interest expense			
	Interest expense is the dividend paid to me			
	after the year end and is confirmed at the f date.	embers for the prior year. The dividend is to following AGM. As a result it does not repu	formally proposed by the Dresent a liability at the bala	Pirectors Ince sheet
	after the year end and is confirmed at the f	embers for the prior year. The dividend is following AGM. As a result it does not repu	formally proposed by the C resent a liability at the bala 2024	Directors ince sheet
	date.	embers for the prior year. The dividend is following AGM. As a result it does not repu	resent a liability at the bala	nce sheet
	after the year end and is confirmed at the f	embers for the prior year. The dividend is following AGM. As a result it does not repu	resent a liability at the bala 202 4	nce sheet
	date.	embers for the prior year. The dividend is following AGM. As a result it does not repute the following AGM. As a result it does not repute the following AGM. As a result it does not repute the following AGM and the following t	resent a liability at the bala 2024 £	nce sheet 2023 £

	interest proposed, but not recognised		117,500	117,500
	Dividend rate	Adult members	2.50%	2.50%
		Junior members	2.50%	2.50%
6	Fees and commissions receivable		2024	2023
	Transactional charges		£	£
	5		2	2
	Annual membership fee		24,110	25,816
	Total fees and commissions receivable		24,112	25,818
7	Other Income	Note	2024	2023

		Social Investment Scotland Other Revenues	14a	25,051 68,946	82,881 34,934
	Other income	Capital		2,098	7,552
	Other income			970	715
				97,065	126,082
8	Expenses		Nata		

LAPETISES	Note	2024	2023
A L. C. C		£	£
Administrative expenses	8a	346.832	300,878
Depreciation and amortisation	11	3,755	20,458
Other operating expenses	8b	80,025	66.976
Profit (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	11	0	565
		430,612	388.877

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

8a	Administrative Expenses	Note	2024	2023
	Food		£	£
	Employment costs	9b	281,622	239,150
	HR services and cost of outsourcing payroll		3,520	2,814
	Training and Conference		2,851	4,107
	Advertising		16,116	11,520
	Board governance and travelling expenses		3,208	1,195
	Internal Audit		2,131	4,262
	Auditors remuneration	8c	5,040	5,040
	Telephone		1,657	2,800
	Computer maintenance		22,807	22,244
	Legal and Professional Fees		35	35
	General expenses		652	1,213
	Printing, Postage and Stationery Other insurances		5,145	4,489
			2,048	2,009
-	Total Administrative Expenses		346,832	300,878
8b	Other Operating Expenses		2024	2023
	Cost of occupying offices (excluding depreciation)		£	£
	Rent, Rates and Service Charges		22,322	27,852
	Cleaning and Sundries		2,464	1,258
	Repairs and Maintenance		2,198	3,995
	Heating and Lighting		8,199	2,842
	Regulatory and financial management costs		35,183	35,947
		LEGGG 1		
	Financial Conduct Authority, Prudential Regulation Authority Fees National Body Dues	and FSCS Levies	261	281
	Fidelity Insurance		5,283	5,659
	Death Benefit and Loan Protection insurance		3,220	3,220
	Bad debt recovery / Credit Checks		21,449	9,902
	,,		<u>14,629</u> 44,842	11,967
	Total Other operating Expenses			31,029
8c	Auditors remuneration		80,025	66,976
	The Credit Union voluntarily presents an analysis of its auditors' re Auditor Remuneration and Liability Limitation Agreements) Regula	emuneration in accordan	ce with Companies (E	Disclosure of
	Regulation Agreements) Regulation Agreements)	ations 2008.	•••	
			2024	2023
	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	4,950
	Services relating to taxation		90	00
	Total Auditors remuneration		5,040	90
			3,040	5,040
9	Employees and employment costs			
9a	Number of employees		2024	2023
	The average monthly number of employees during the year were:		Number	Number
	Office staff		9	8
9b	Employment costs			
•			2024 £	2023 £
	Wages, salaries and social security costs		276,014	234,210
	Payments to defined contribution pension schemes		5,608	4,940
	Total employment costs		281,622	239,150

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 (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:

Short term employee benefits Payments to defined contribution pension schemes £ £ 58,009 55,763		2024	2023
	Short term employee henefits	£	£
- 47.11ents to defined contribution bension schames		58,009	55,763
Total key management personnel compensation 0 0	Total key management personnel commenced to the second sec	0	0
Short term applicable to the compensation 58,009 55,763	· ·	58,009	55,763

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 (2023 25% and reduced by marginal relief) comprised:

Cı	urrent tax	Note	2024	2023
U	UK Corporation tax	10b	£ 41,132	£ 20,399
	otal current tax and total taxation expense recognised	in the Revenue Account	41,132	20,399

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:

Surplus Before Taxation	2024 £ 150,984	2023 £
Surplus before taxation multiplied by the main rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25%	150,984	150,446
and reduced by marginal relief (2023 25% and reduced by marginal relief) Effects of:	36,261	33,110
Non-taxable deficit (surplus) on transactions with members Total tax charge for the year	4,871	(12,711)
Tangible Fixed Assets	41,132	20,399

11

Tangible Fixed Assets comprise the following property,	olant and equipm	nent:		
Cost As at 1 October 2023	Land and Buildings £ 65,940	Office Fixtures, Fittings & Improvements £ 61,470	Software and Computers £	Total
Additions As at 30 September 2024 Depreciation	65,940	1,759 63,229	46,676 0 46,676	174,086 1,759 175,845
As at 1 October 2023 Charge for the year As at 30 September 2024	26,344 2,350 28,694	60,178 666 60,844	45,198 	131,720 3,755 135,475
Net Book Value As at 30 September 2024 As at 30 September 2023	37,246 39,596	2,385	739	40,370

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

12 Loans and advances to members

12 a	Loans and advances to memb	ers	Note	2024	2023
				£	£
	As at 1 October 2023			1,498,296	1,425,894
	Advanced during the year			2,037,506	1,871,499
	Interest receivable			362,092	322,701
	Repaid during the year			(2,276,403)	(2,050,222)
	Gross loans and advances to r	nembers	12b	1,621,491	1,569,872
	Impairment losses:	Individual financial assets	12b, 12e	(35,887)	(71,576)
		Groups of financial assets	12d	(111,503)	(171,921)
			12c	(147,390)	(243,497)
	As at 30 September 2024			1,474,101	1,326,375
12b	Memorandum - Total loan ass	ets regulatory purposes	Note	2024	2023
				£	£
	Gross loans and advances to m			1,621,491	1,569,872
	Impairment of individual finance			(35,887)	(71,576)
	Total loan assets for regulator	y purposes	15b	1,585,604	1,498,296

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.

	202	4	202	3
Not impaired:	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Neither past due nor impaired	1,389,681	85.71%	1,264,797	80.57%
Up to 3 months past due	67,791	4.18%	54,144	3.45%
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	1,457,472	89.89%	1,318,941	84.02%
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	9,587	0.59%	5,516	0.35%
Between 6 and 9 months past due	14,179	0.87%	6,573	0.42%
Between 9 months and 1 year past due	4,631	0.29%	4,431	0.28%
Over 1 year past due	135,622	8.36%	234,411	14.93%
Total loans	1,621,491	10.11%	1,569,872	15.98%
Impairment allowance	(147,390)		(243,497)	
Total carrying value	1,474,101		1,326,375	

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 2024 (continued)

12d	Allowance account for impairment losses	Note	2024	2023
			£	£
	As at 1 October 2023		171,921	266,048
	Allowances reversed during the year		(60,418)	(94,127)
	Decrease in allowance during the year	12e	(60,418)	(94,127)
	As at 30 September 2024		111,503	171,921
12e	Impairment losses recognised for the year		2024	2023
	Impairment of individual financial		£	£
	Impairment of individual financial assets		35,887	71,576
	Decrease in impairment allowances during the year		(60,418)	(94,127)
			(24,531)	(22,551)
	Reversal of impairment where debts recovered		(20,784)	(5,914)
	Total impairment gains recognised for the year		(45,315)	(28,465)
13	Subscribed capital - financial liabilities		2024	2023
	A 140 - L 200		£	£
	As at 1 October 2023		4,514,240	4,979,576
	Received during the year		8,122,533	7,700,424
	Dividends paid during the year		107,446	57,828
	Repaid during the year		(8,229,123)	(8,223,588)
	As at 30 September 2024		4,515,096	4,514,240

Deposits from members are made by way of subscription for shares. The balance includes deposits made by juvenile members - £310,267 (2023 - £318,142).

Other payables		Note	2024	2023
			£	£
UK Corporation tax			41,132	20,399
Accruals and deferred income			10,115	5,040
Grants Carried Forward:	Social Investment Scotland	14a	39,705	64,756
	Other Revenue		48,262	23,887
	Capital		25,510	27,608
Membership funds and Local C	ouncil Subsidies		29,427	4
Dormant members			18,998	0
Unclaimed deposits			34,851	34,851
			248,000	176,545

14a Grants carried forward

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During the 2021 year the credit union received £230,000 from Social Investment Scotland's Credit Union Resilience fund. £25,051 (2023 £82,881) has been included in income during the year. The remaining £39,705 (2023 £64,756) 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.

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KINGDOM CREDIT UNION LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 (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.

	2024		2023	
	Average		Average	
	Amount	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Rate
Financial assets	£	%	£	%
Loans to members	1,585,604	23.48%	1,498,296	22.07%

2024

The interest rates applicable to loans to members are fixed and range from 4% 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		2024	2023
			£	£
	Loans and advances to banks		4,264,331	4,229,269
	Less: amounts maturing after three months		(1,750,000)	(2,000,000)
	Total cash and cash equivalents		2,514,331	2,229,269
17	Leasing Agreements			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		2024	2023
			£	£
	Within one year		7,101	6,102
	Between one and five years		7,189	14,290
			14,290	20,392
18	Financial Commitments	Note	2024	2023
			£	£
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	17	14,290	20,392

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

19 Post balance sheet events

On 25 November 2024 the members of North East Fife Credit Union Ltd agreed to pursue a transfer of engagements with the credit union. This is subject to approval by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

20 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.

21 Related Party Transactions

During the year, 6 members of the board, staff and close relatives had loans with the Credit Union (2023 - 6 members). In 3 cases (2023 - 2), separate staff rates of 4% and 4.9% per annum were 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.

22 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.