Annual Report 2024

Notice of AGM & Financial Statements

The Annual General Meeting of the members of **Mallow Credit Union** will be held virtually on **Tuesday 17th December 2024 at 7pm.**

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Order of Business

1. Acceptance of Proxies (if any) by the Board of Directors.
2. Acceptance 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 and any intervening Special General Meeting.
5. Appointment of Tellers.
6. Report of the Nominating Committee.
7. Balloting.
8. Report of the Board of Directors.
9. Financial and Auditors Report, Consideration of Accounts, Declaration of Dividend (If any) and Approval of Social Fund and ILCU Member Affiliation Fee.
10. Report of the Credit Committee.
11. Report of the Board Oversight Committee.
12. Report of the Membership Committee.
13. Report of the Credit Control Committee.
14. Report of the Local Area Groups.
15. Unfinished Business.
16. Notice of Motion – Amendment to Rules.
17. New Business other than Elections.
18. Announcement of Election Result.
19. Adjournment or close of Meeting.

Notice of Elections

Elections will be held to fill the following vacancies:

- 6 vacancies on the Board of Directors
- 2 vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee
- The Position of Auditor

Directors' Report

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the business continues to be the operation of a credit union.

Authorisation

The credit union is authorised as follows:

- Insurance, reinsurance or ancillary insurance intermediary under the European Union (Insurance Distribution) Regulations, 2018.
- Investment Intermediaries (Restricted Activity Investment Product Intermediary) pursuant to Section 26 of the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995 (as amended).
- Entitled under the European Union (Payment Services) Regulations 2018 to provide payment services.

Business review

The directors acknowledge the results for the year and the year-end financial position of the credit union. The directors expect to develop and expand the credit union's current activities and they are confident of its ability to continue to operate successfully in the future.

Dividends

The directors are proposing a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2024 of €431,932 (0.25%) (2023: The directors did not propose a dividend).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the credit union are:

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.

Lack of loan demand

Lending is the principle activity of the credit union and the credit union is reliant on it for generating income to cover costs and generate a surplus.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease. This risk can arise from fluctuations in values of, or income from, assets or changes in interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is 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.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems of the credit union, any failure by persons connected with the credit union or from external events.

Global macro-economic risk

There is an economic and operational risk relating to disruption to global supply chains and a general uncertainty in the markets as a result of the changing geopolitical landscape.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

These risks and uncertainties are managed by the board of directors as follows:

Credit risk
In order to manage this risk, the board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's loans policy. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the loans policy in force at the time. Subsequently loans are regularly reviewed for any factors that may indicate that the likelihood of repayment has changed.

Lack of loan demand
The credit union provide lending products to its members and promote these products through various marketing initiatives.

Market risk
The board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's investment policy and funds are invested in compliance with this policy and regulatory guidance.

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.

Operational risk
The operational risk of the credit union is managed through the employment of suitably qualified staff to ensure appropriate processes, procedures and systems are implemented and are further supported with a robust reporting structure.

Global macro-economic risk
The board of directors and management closely monitor the disruption to global supply chains and markets and continue to take appropriate actions to mitigate any possible adverse effects on the credit union.

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 books of account by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the finance function. The books of account of the credit union are maintained at the credit union's premises at 135 Bank Place, Mallow, Co. Cork.

Events after the end of the financial year

There have been no significant events affecting the credit union since the year end.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 115 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended), the auditors Grant Thornton offer themselves for re-election.

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

Chairperson of the Board of Directors – Aisling Cronin
Date: 22nd November 2024

Member of the Board of Directors – Jerome Gyves
Date: 22nd November 2024

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations. The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The directors are also responsible for preparing the other information included in the annual report. 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 period.

In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the credit union keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the credit union, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and income and expenditure of the credit union to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the credit union's website.

On behalf of the board:

Chairperson of the Board of Directors – Aisling Cronin
22nd November 2024

Member of the Board of Directors – Jerome Gyves
22nd November 2024

Board Oversight Committee's Responsibilities Statement

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

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 to in relation to the board of directors.

On behalf of the board oversight committee:

Chairperson of the Board Oversight Committee – John Linehan
22nd November 2024

Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Mallow Credit Union Limited

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Mallow Credit Union Limited for the financial year ended 30 September 2024, which comprise:
- the Income and expenditure account;
- the Statement of other comprehensive income;
- the Balance sheet;
- the Statement of changes in reserves;
- the Statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 29, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law including the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 (as amended) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Mallow Credit Union Limited's financial statements:
- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the state of the credit union's affairs as at 30 September 2024 and of its income and expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared so as to conform 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 in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor 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 Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 director's use of 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
Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)
to the members of Mallow Credit Union Limited

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 on the other information, 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 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, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were 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 of the credit union;
- the financial statements contain all primary statements, notes and significant accounting policies required to be included in accordance with section 111(1)(c) of the Act.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102 (as amended), and for such internal control as they determine 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 intends to liquidate the credit union or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements
The auditor's 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 their 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will 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 their 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

to the members of Mallow Credit Union Limited

- 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 a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the credit union to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates 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 may be identified during the audit.

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 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.

Michael Nolan

Michael Nolan FCA
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Audit Firm
Limerick

22nd November 2024

Income and expenditure account

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

	Schedule	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Interest on loans		3,433,802	3,213,279
Other interest income and similar income	1	3,377,238	2,501,395
Net interest income		**6,811,040**	**5,714,674**
Other income	2	161,562	171,195
Total income		**6,972,602**	**5,885,869**
Expenditure			
Employment costs		2,254,158	2,083,784
Other management expenses	3	2,508,246	2,361,002
Depreciation		158,709	166,956
Fair value movement on investment property (note 11)		–	26,460
Net impairment gains on loans (note 5)		(95,053)	(707,960)
Total expenditure		**4,826,060**	**3,930,242**
Surplus for the financial year		**2,146,542**	**1,955,627**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on behalf of the credit union by:

CEO – Tomas O'Neill
22nd November 2024

Chairperson of the Board of Directors – Aisling Cronin
22nd November 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of other comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Surplus for the financial year	2,146,542	1,955,627
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	**2,146,542**	**1,955,627**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on behalf of the credit union by:

CEO – Tomas O'Neill
22nd November 2024

Chairperson of the Board of Directors – Aisling Cronin
22nd November 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
Assets		€	€
Cash and balances at bank	6	4,002,922	3,922,591
Deposits and investments – cash equivalents	7	31,892,796	30,779,866
Deposits and investments – other	7	149,489,058	148,228,801
Loans	8	40,588,300	37,728,270
Provision for bad debts	9	(3,878,764)	(3,713,654)
Members' current accounts overdrawn	15	5,701	2,910
Tangible fixed assets	10	3,003,803	3,154,221
Investment property	11	–	60,000
Investments in associates	12	296,250	265,000
Debtors, prepayments and accrued income	13	2,311,360	2,474,355
Total assets		**227,711,426**	**222,902,360**
Liabilities			
Members' shares	14	191,071,834	189,091,511
Members' current accounts	15	2,694,165	2,033,196
Other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges	16	951,298	940,055
Other provisions	17	66,048	56,059
Total liabilities		**194,783,345**	**192,120,821**
Reserves			
Regulatory reserve	19	23,158,040	22,775,741
Operational risk reserve	19	1,051,072	1,051,072
Other reserves			
– Realised reserves	19	7,584,631	6,270,766
– Unrealised reserves	19	1,134,338	683,960
Total reserves		**32,928,081**	**30,781,539**
Total liabilities and reserves		**227,711,426**	**222,902,360**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on behalf of the credit union by:

CEO – Tomas O'Neill
22nd November 2024

Chairperson of the Board of Directors – Aisling Cronin
22nd November 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in reserves

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

	Regulatory reserve €	Operational risk reserve €	Realised reserves €	Unrealised reserves €	Total €
As at 1 October 2022	**22,468,854**	**1,051,072**	**5,049,159**	**256,827**	**28,825,912**
Surplus for the year	–	–	1,528,494	427,133	1,955,627
Transfers between reserves	306,887	–	(306,887)	–	–
As at 1 October 2023	**22,775,741**	**1,051,072**	**6,270,766**	**683,960**	**30,781,539**
Surplus for the year	–	–	1,693,992	452,550	2,146,542
Transfers between reserves	382,299	–	(380,127)	(2,172)	–
As at 30 September 2024	**23,158,040**	**1,051,072**	**7,584,631**	**1,134,338**	**32,928,081**

- The regulatory reserve of the credit union as a percentage of total assets as at 30 September 2024 was 10.17% (2023: 10.22%).

- The operational risk reserve of the credit union as a percentage of total assets as at 30 September 2024 was 0.46% (2023: 0.47%).

Statement of cash flows

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Opening cash and cash equivalents		**34,702,457**	**40,614,327**
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loans repaid	8	15,675,703	15,498,830
Loans granted	8	(18,814,880)	(17,498,025)
Interest on loans		3,433,802	3,213,279
Other interest income and similar income		3,377,238	2,501,395
Members' current accounts lodgements	15	18,486,058	14,165,768
Members' current accounts withdrawals	15	(17,827,880)	(13,022,972)
Bad debts recovered and recoveries	7	539,310	592,071
Other income		161,562	171,195
Operating expenses		(4,762,404)	(4,444,786)
Movement in other assets and liabilities		184,227	(2,248,664)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**452,736**	**(1,071,909)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed asset purchases	10	(8,291)	(46,824)
Investment property disposal	11	60,000	–
Investment in associates	12	(31,250)	–
Net cash flow from other investing activities		(1,260,257)	(5,456,588)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(1,239,798)**	**(5,503,412)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Members' shares received	14	94,948,839	97,714,855
Members' shares withdrawn	14	(92,968,516)	(97,051,404)
Net cash flow from financing activities		1,980,323	663,451
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**1,193,261**	**(5,911,870)**
Closing cash and cash equivalents	6	**35,895,718**	**34,702,457**

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

1. Legal and regulatory framework

Mallow Credit Union Limited is registered with the Registry of Credit Unions and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The registered office of the credit union is located at 135 Bank Place, Mallow, Co. Cork.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the valuation of the investment property as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the credit union.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

2.3 Going concern

After reviewing the credit union's projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the credit union has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The credit union therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.4 Income

Interest on loans
Interest on loans is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

Deposit and investment income
Deposit and investment income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

Other income
Other income is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.6 Deposits and 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 the case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or uncollectability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Deposits and investments (continued)

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 7, Deposits and investments – other. 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 7, Deposits and investments – cash equivalents. The amounts held on deposit with the Central Bank are not subject to impairment reviews.

2.7 Financial assets – loans

Loans 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.

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

2.8 Provision for bad debts

The credit union assesses if there is objective evidence that any of its loans are impaired with due consideration of economic 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 regular basis. Any bad debts/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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The credit union adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the credit union. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income and expenditure account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Premises	2% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	20% straight line
Computer & office equipment	25% straight line
Security equipment	12.5% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

2.10 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the 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.

2.11 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually at each reporting date as derived from an independent market valuation for comparable property adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset, with changes in fair value recognised in the income and expenditure account. No depreciation is provided.

2.12 Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

2.13 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial liabilities – members' shares

Members' shares 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.

2.15 Members' current accounts

The credit union provides Member Personal Current Account Services in accordance with Section 49(3) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).

2.16 Other payables

Short term other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges are measured at the transaction price.

2.17 Pension

The credit union operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the credit union in independently administered funds. Employer contributions to the pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate. The amount payable at the year end in respect of same was €15,277 (2023: €15,277).

2.18 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.

2.19 Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations of the credit union specified in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.20 Regulatory reserve

The Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016 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. In instances where the credit union has been approved for long term lending, a minimum regulatory reserve of 12.5 per cent is required. This reserve is to be perpetual in nature, freely available to absorb losses, realised financial reserves that are unrestricted and non-distributable.

2.21 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. Credit unions are required to maintain a minimum operational risk reserve having due regard for the sophistication of the business model.
The directors have considered the requirements of the Act and have considered an approach to the calculation of the operational risk reserve. The credit union uses the Basic Indicator Approach as set out in the operational risk measurements techniques proposed under Basel II capital adequacy rules for banking institutions in calculating the Operational Risk 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 previous three years. For any year in which there was a deficit, this will be excluded from the calculation.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Operational risk reserve (continued)

In addition, the credit union has included in its operational risk reserve a Member Personal Current Account Service operational risk reserve, in accordance with Section 49(3) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).

2.22 Other reserves

Other reserves are the accumulated surpluses to date that have not been declared as dividends returnable to members. The other reserves 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. A reclassification between unrealised and realised is made as investments come to within 12 months of maturity date. The directors have deemed it appropriate that interest on loans receivable at the balance sheet date, the fair value movement on investment property and the balance of the SPS refund receivable is also classified as unrealised and is not distributable. All other income is classified as realised.

2.23 Distribution policy

Dividends are made from the current year's surplus or reserves set aside for that purpose. The board's proposed dividends to members each year is based on the distribution policy of the credit union.

The rate of dividends recommended by the board will reflect:
- the risk profile of the credit union, particularly in its loan and investments portfolios;
- the board's desire to maintain a stable rather than a volatile rate of dividend each year; and
- members' legitimate dividend expectations;
- all dominated by prudence and the need to sustain the long-term welfare 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 when members ratify such payments at the Annual General Meeting.

2.24 Taxation

The credit union is not subject to income tax or corporation tax on its activities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key source of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Determination of depreciation, useful economic life and residual value of tangible 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 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 net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the year end was €3,003,803 (2023: €3,154,221).

Provision for bad debts

The credit union's accounting policy for impairment of loans is set out in note 2.8. 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. The provision for bad debts in the financial statements at the year end was €3,878,764 (2023: €3,713,654) representing 9.56% (2023: 9.84%) of the total gross loan book.

Investment in associates

The investment in associates represents the credit union's investment in MetaCU Management Designated Activity Company. This investment was made for operational purposes. The credit union holds 6.25% Redeemable A Ordinary shares in the company and through the terms of the shareholders agreement agreed between each of the participating credit unions, the credit union is deemed to have influence over the operations of this company. Therefore the investment has been accounted for as an investment in an associate.

Operational risk reserve

The directors have considered the requirements of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) and have developed an approach to the calculation of the operational risk reserve. The credit union uses the Basic Indicator Approach as set out in the operational risk measurements techniques proposed under Basel II capital adequacy rules for banking institutions in calculating the operational risk reserve. In addition, the credit union has included in its operational risk reserve a Member Personal Current Account Service operational risk reserve, in accordance with Section 49(3) of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). The operational risk reserve of the credit union at the year end was €1,094,009 (2023: €1,051,072).

Adoption of going concern basis for financial statements preparation

The credit union continues to closely monitor developments within the global macro-economic environment. The directors have prepared projections and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the credit union's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

4 Key management personnel compensation

The directors of the credit union are all unpaid volunteers. The key management personnel compensation is as follows.

	2024 €	2023 €
Short term employee benefits paid to key management	481,263	456,786
Payments to pension schemes	34,983	32,537
Total key management personnel compensation	**516,246**	**489,323**

5. Net impairment gain on loans

	2024 €	2023 €
Bad debts recovered	(456,680)	(508,171)
Impairment of loan interest reclassed as bad debt recoveries	(82,630)	(83,900)
Movement in bad debts provision during the year	165,110	(348,345)
Loans written off during the year	279,147	232,456
Net impairment gains on loans	**(95,053)**	**(707,960)**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 €	2023 €
Cash and balances at bank	4,002,922	3,922,591
Deposits and investments – cash equivalents (note 7)	31,892,796	30,779,866
Total cash and cash equivalents	35,895,718	34,702,457

7. Deposits and investments

	2024 €	2023 €
Deposits and investments – cash equivalents		
Accounts in authorised credit institutions		
(Irish and non-Irish based)	26,878,545	28,711,083
Irish and EEA state securities	4,988,889	1,991,405
Central Bank deposits	25,362	77,378
Total deposits and investments – cash equivalents	**31,892,796**	**30,779,866**
Deposits and investments – other		
Accounts in authorised credit institutions		
(Irish and non-Irish based)	63,924,209	70,337,885
Bank bonds	79,691,642	72,035,918
Irish and EEA state securities	4,098,569	4,085,019
Central Bank deposits	1,774,638	1,769,979
Total deposits and investments – other	**149,489,058**	**148,228,801**
Total deposits and investments	**181,381,854**	**179,008,667**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

7. Deposits and investments (continued)

The rating category of counterparties with whom the investments were held at 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023 is as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Aaa	2,018,546	2,016,645
Aa2	11,042,925	8,544,432
Aa3	51,148,267	38,812,555
A1	99,296,418	106,789,346
A2	9,044,419	8,996,227
A3	7,031,279	12,002,105
Central Bank	1,800,000	1,847,357
Total	**181,381,854**	**179,008,667**

8. Financial assets - loans

	2024 €	2023 €
As at 1 October	37,728,270	35,961,531
Loans granted during the year	18,814,880	17,498,025
Loans repaid during the year	(15,675,703)	(15,498,830)
Gross loans and advances	**40,867,447**	**37,960,726**
Bad debts		
Loans written off during the year	(279,147)	(232,456)
As at 30 September	**40,588,300**	**37,728,270**

Loans are analysed as follows:	2024 €	2023 €
Loans to members	40,496,491	37,626,761
Other loans	91,809	101,509
As at 30 September	**40,588,300**	**37,728,270**

9. Provision for bad debts

	2024 €	2023 €
As at 1 October	3,713,654	4,061,999
Movement in bad debts provision during the year	165,110	(348,345)
As at 30 September	**3,878,764**	**3,713,654**

The provision for bad debts is analysed as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Grouped assessed loans	3,878,764	3,713,654
Provision for bad debts	**3,878,764**	**3,713,654**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Premises €	Fixtures & Fittings €	Computer & Office Equipment €	Security Equipment €	Total €
Cost					
As at 1 October 2023	5,207,033	51,314	198,965	179,284	5,636,596
Additions	–	280	6,994	1,017	8,291
Disposals	–	(21,835)	(53,081)	–	(74,916)
As at 30 September 2024	**5,207,033**	**29,759**	**152,878**	**180,301**	**5,569,971**
Depreciation					
As at 1 October 2023	2,255,967	31,439	113,164	81,805	2,482,375
Charge for year	88,992	9,522	37,785	22,410	158,709
Disposals	–	(21,835)	(53,081)	–	(74,916)
As at 30 September 2024	**2,344,959**	**19,126**	**97,868**	**104,215**	**2,566,168**
Net book value					
As at 30 September 2024	**2,862,074**	**10,633**	**55,010**	**76,086**	**3,003,803**
As at 30 September 2023	2,951,066	19,875	85,801	97,479	3,154,221

11. Investment property

The directors of the credit union are all unpaid volunteers. The key management personnel compensation is as follows.

	2024 €	2023 €
Balance as at 1 October	60,000	–
Transfer from tangible fixed assets	–	86,460
Fair value adjustments	–	(26,460)
Disposals	(60,000)	–
As at 30 September	**–**	**60,000**

The investment properties have been disposed as at 30 September 2024 at cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

12. Investments in associates

	€
Cost	
As at 1 October 2023	265,000
Additions	31,250
As at 30 September 2024	**296,250**
Accumulated impairment	
As at 1 October 2023 and 30 September 2024	-
Net book value	
As at 30 September 2024	**296,250**
As at 30 September 2023	265,000

Interests in associates

The credit union has interests in the following associate:

	Registered Address	Type of shares held	Proportion held %	Net Assets €	Profit or (Loss) €
Associate					
MetaCU Management Designated Activity Company	14 Ely Place Dublin 2 Ireland	Redeemable A Ordinary	6.25%	4,056,303	8,098

The above financial information in respect of MetaCU Management Designated Activity Company was extracted from the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The effect of including this investment as if it had been accounted for using the equity method would be as follows:

	Share of net assets €
As at 1 October 2023	253,012
Share of profit for the financial year after tax	506
As at 30 September 2024	**253,518**

13. Debtors, prepayments and accrued income

	2024 €	2023 €
Prepayments	145,458	312,622
Other debtors	2,089,080	2,089,080
Loan interest receivable	76,822	72,653
As at 30 September	**2,311,360**	**2,474,355**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

14. Members' shares

	2024 €	2023 €
As at 1 October	189,091,511	188,428,060
Received during the year	94,948,839	97,714,855
Withdrawn during the year	(92,968,516)	(97,051,404)
As at 30 September	**191,071,834**	**189,091,511**

15. Members' current accounts

	2024 €	2023 €
As at 1 October	2,030,286	887,490
Lodgements during the year	18,486,058	14,165,768
Withdrawals during the year	(17,827,880)	(13,022,972)
As at 30 September	**2,688,464**	**2,030,286**

	2024		**2023**	
	No. of Accounts	**Balance of Accounts €**	**No. of Accounts**	**Balance of Accounts €**
Debit	207	5,701	27	2,910
Debit (net of provision)	207	2,811	27	2,910
Credit	1,856	2,694,165	1,410	2,033,196
Permitted overdrafts	6	4,550	4	3,000

16. Other liabilities, creditors accruals and charges

	2024 €	2023 €
Accruals	737,867	786,562
PAYE/PRSI	43,070	38,903
Other liabilities and creditors	170,361	114,590
As at 30 September	**951,298**	**940,055**

17. Other provisions

Holiday pay accrual	2024 €	2023 €
As at 1 October	56,059	34,141
Charged to the income and expenditure account	9,989	21,918
As at 30 September	**66,048**	**56,059**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

18. Financial instruments – measured at amortised cost

Financial assets	**2024**	**2023**
	€	**€**
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	224,485,343	219,302,864

Financial liabilities	**2024**	**2023**
	€	**€**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	194,783,345	192,120,821

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash and balances at bank, deposits and investments, loans, members' current accounts overdrawn, other debtors and investments in associates.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of members' shares, members' current accounts, other liabilities, creditors, accruals and charges and other provisions.

19. Reserves

	Balance 01/10/23	Appropriation of current year surplus	Transfers between reserves	Balance 30/09/24
	€	€	€	€
Regulatory reserve	**22,775,741**	**–**	**382,299**	**23,158,040**
Operational risk reserve	**1,051,072**	**–**	**–**	**1,051,072**
Other reserves				
Realised				
General reserve	6,270,766	1,693,992	(380,127)	7,584,631
Total realised reserves	**6,270,766**	**1,693,992**	**(380,127)**	**7,584,631**
Unrealised				
Interest on loans reserve	72,653	4,169	–	76,822
Investment income reserve	522,227	448,381	(2,172)	968,436
SPS reserve	89,080	–	–	89,080
Total unrealised reserves	**683,960**	**452,550**	**(2,172)**	**1,134,338**
Total reserves	**30,781,539**	**2,146,542**	**–**	**32,928,081**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

20. Credit risk disclosures

In line with regulatory requirements, the credit union:

- 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 percentage of the regulatory reserve (large exposure limit);
- restricts the loan duration of certain loans to specified limits (maturity limits); and
- requires specified lending practices to be in place where loans are made to certain sectors such as business loans, community loans or loans to another credit union.

The carrying amount of the loans represents the credit union's maximum exposure to credit risk. The following 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.

	2024 €	2024 %	2023 €	2023 %
Loans not impaired				
Total loans not impaired, not past due	32,319,804	79.63%	27,252,667	72.23%
Impaired loans:				
Not past due	166,756	0.41%	2,497,483	6.62%
Up to 9 weeks past due	6,504,401	16.03%	6,479,173	17.17%
Between 10 and 18 weeks past due	411,041	1.01%	286,985	0.76%
Between 19 and 26 weeks past due	296,533	0.73%	303,286	0.81%
Between 27 and 39 weeks past due	102,619	0.25%	190,928	0.51%
Between 40 and 52 weeks past due	340,453	0.84%	272,591	0.72%
53 or more weeks past due	446,693	1.10%	445,157	1.18%
Total impaired loans	**8,268,496**	**20.37%**	**10,475,603**	**27.77**
Total loans	**40,588,300**	**100.00%**	**37,728,270**	**100.00%**

21. Related party transactions

21a. Loans

	2024 No. of Loans	2024 €	2023 No. of Loans	2023 €
Loans advanced to related parties during the year	4	32,500	4	26,500
Total loans outstanding to related parties at the year end	13	214,788	18	282,056
Total provisions for loans outstanding to related parties		20,469		34,668

The related party loans stated above comprise of loans outstanding to directors and the management team (to include their family members or any business in which the directors or management team had a significant shareholding). Total loans outstanding to related parties represents 0.53% of the total loans outstanding at 30 September 2024 (2023: 0.75%).

21b. Savings

The total amount of savings held by related parties at the year end was €432,811 (2023: €528,655).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

22. Additional financial instruments disclosures

22a. Financial risk management

The credit union 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 the credit union'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.

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. In order to manage this risk the board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's loans policy. Credit risk mitigation may include the requirement to obtain collateral as set out in the credit union's loans policy. Where collateral or guarantees are required, they are usually taken as a secondary source of repayment in the event of the borrower's default. The credit union maintains policies which detail the acceptability of specific classes of collateral. The principal collateral types for loans are: an attachment over members' pledged shares and personal guarantees. The nature and level of collateral required depends on a number of factors such as the term of the loan and the amount of exposure. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the loans 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 union is also exposed to counterparty credit risk pertaining to its deposit and investment portfolio. In order to manage this risk the board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's investment policy and funds are invested in compliance with this policy and regulatory guidance.

Market risk: Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease. This risk can arise from fluctuations in values of, or income from, assets or changes in interest rates. The board of directors regularly reviews and approves the credit union's investment policy and funds are invested in compliance with this policy and regulatory guidance.

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is 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. 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.

Interest rate risk: The credit union's main interest rate risk arises from adverse movements in interest rates receivable which would affect investment income. The credit union reviews any potential new investment product carefully to ensure that minimum funds are locked in low yielding long term investments yet at the same time maximising investment income receivable.

22b. Liquidity risk disclosures

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 regulatory requirements.

22c. Interest rate risk disclosures

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

	2024		2023	
	€	Average Interest Rate %	€	Average Interest Rate %
Gross loans	40,588,300	9.08%	37,728,270	9.04%

Any dividend payable is at the discretion of the directors and is therefore not a financial liability of the credit union until declared and approved at the AGM.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

23. Dividends

The directors are proposing a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2024 of €431,932 (0.25%) (2023: The directors did not propose a dividend).

24. Events after the end of the financial year

There have been no significant events affecting the credit union since the year end.

25. Insurance against fraud

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

26. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 30 September 2024.

27. Contingent liability

Included in other debtors in note 13 is an amount of €2,000,000 which relates to an investment that matured in June 2023. The investment was made in 2018 in the amount of €2,000,000 in a product called a "Protected Note 8". The Protected Note 8 was a 5 year and 1 month investment with Banca IMI S.p.A., an Italian bank that has since merged with Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A., also an Italian bank. The investment was capital protected. The investment was made with an Irish investment firm called BlackBee Investments Limited. BlackBee Investments Limited is a MiFID investment firm. MiFID refers to the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017. Following an application by the Central Bank of Ireland, the High Court appointed liquidators to BlackBee Investments Limited in May 2023. Subsequent to this, in June 2023, the credit union's investment with Banca IMI S.p.A. matured, and, the funds were returned by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A to BlackBee Investments Limited (at this point, in liquidation). At 30 September 2024, the funds had not yet been returned to the credit union by the liquidators of BlackBee Investments Limited. Regulation 49 of the Investment Firms Regulations sets out the requirements as regards segregation of client assets and sets out that an investment firm shall not use client assets for any purpose other than for the sole account of that client. The credit union has no reason to believe that the matured investment that is now held by the liquidators has mingled with any other BlackBee Investments Limited funds. The credit union has sought legal advice in this regard. While the Board of Directors is satisfied that the investment has matured and the funds will be returned to the credit union, the timing of the return of the funds is uncertain. Furthermore, under MiFID regulations, liquidators can, in certain circumstances, seek to deduct reasonable costs from investment funds in the fulfilment of their function. At 30 September 2024, there is no indication that the liquidators will seek to deduct costs, however this remains a possibility. Consequently it is impracticable at this time to estimate the impact, financial or otherwise, of the delayed timing of the receipt of funds if any, and, the financial impact of the liquidation costs if any.

28. Comparative information

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

29. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 22nd November 2024.

Schedules to the income and expenditure account

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

The following schedules do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the Independent Auditor's report on pages 7 – 9.

Schedule 1 – Other interest income and similar income

	2024 €	2023 €
Investment income received/receivable within 1 year	2,928,857	2,083,176
Investment income receivable outside of 1 year	448,381	418,219
Total per income and expenditure account	**3,377,238**	**2,501,395**

Schedule 2 – Other income

	2024 €	2023 €
Rent receivable	33,333	60,000
Commissions and associated income	18,728	21,091
Business lodgements charges	14,015	15,993
Administration charges	9,641	6,861
MPCAS income	85,845	67,250
Total per income and expenditure account	**161,562**	**171,195**

Schedule 3 – Other management expenses

	2024 €	2023 €
Rent and rates	47,450	61,521
Light, heat and cleaning	41,141	48,981
Print, stationery and office supplies	68,511	75,121
Postage and telephone	(5,574)	22,072
Promotion and development	125,694	166,931
AGM expenses	42,789	32,648
Share and loan insurance	541,377	559,204
Professional and other fees	224,892	150,842
General insurance	79,164	74,959
Repairs and computer maintenance	527,903	437,566
Travel expenses	11,940	13,529
ILCU affiliation and SPS contributions	56,106	47,240
Audit fee	35,978	35,978
Legal fees	89,948	106,810
Miscellaneous expenses	222	2,597
Bank charges	54,035	66,842
Regulatory levies and charges	489,051	382,729
MPCAS costs	77,619	75,432
Total per income and expenditure account	**2,508,246**	**2,361,002**

Standing Orders for Credit Unions for Virtual - Annual General Meeting (ROI)

1. 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).

   Since this year's AGM will be a virtual meeting, voting on motions and elections will be by electronic means. Each member will be given the opportunity to exercise their vote electronically during the meeting.

2. Election Procedure – Electronic Voting

2. 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 one (1) minute 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.

   The votes will be tallied electronically and verified by our Internal Auditor. When all elections have been completed and results become available the chair will announce the results.

3 – 4 Motions

3. The primary purpose of this year's AGM is to report on the performance and deal with the essential business of the credit union.

   This includes reporting to members on the financial status of the credit union and the election of officers. In order to ensure the smooth running of the meeting, members can send any proposed motions in advance by post (Head Office, Mallow) or by email (info@mallowcu.ie) for the attention of the Secretary.

   Members may submit questions on the night to the Board via the 'Question & Answer' feature on the toolbar in Zoom Webinar and the Board will address these during the AGM, if time allows.

4. The Chairman's decision on any matter relating to these Standing Orders or interpretation of same shall be final.

5 – 9 Miscellaneous

5. The Chairperson of the credit union shall be the Chairperson 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.

6. The Chairperson may at his/her discretion, extend the privilege of the floor to any person who is not a member.

7. Matters not covered by the Agenda may be introduced under "Other Business" at the discretion of the Chairperson. At a virtual AGM in the current circumstances, this may not be practical, however, the option may be invoked if required.

8. The Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote in addition to his/her own vote on matters other than voting at elections where there is an equality of votes (Standard Rule 99(1)).

9. Any matter to be decided upon by a vote at the AGM shall, unless otherwise expressly provided for by law or the rules be decided upon by majority vote.

10. Adjournments

Adjournments of the AGM shall take place only in accordance with sections 81(1) and 80A of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).

11–16 Virtual Meeting Items

11. Members shall keep their microphones muted and video cameras off for the duration of the meeting, except for when requested to make contributions for the meeting.

12. A member shall only address the meeting when called upon by the Chair to do so, when invited to contribute.

13. All members are asked to utilise the Q&A button on the bottom of the toolbar in Zoom to ask questions.

14. All members are reminded to conduct themselves in a professional manner. Please refrain from sharing any explicit, violent or inappropriate content.

15. Provision shall be made for the protection of the Chair from vilification (personal abuse)

16. All members are asked to keep their mobile phone silent. The vibrate setting can also cause disruptions. If you must take urgent calls, please ensure that your microphone is muted.

Deposit Guarantee Scheme
Depositor Information Sheet

Basic information about the protection of your eligible deposits.

Eligible deposits in Mallow Credit Union are protected by:	the Deposit Guarantee Scheme {"DGS"}. (1)
Limit of protection:	Eligible deposits up to €100,000 per depositor. (2)
If you have more eligible deposits at Mallow Credit Union:	All your eligible deposits at Mallow Credit Union are 'aggregated' and the total is subject to the limit of €100,000. (2)
If you have a joint account with other person{s}:	The limit of €100,000 applies to each depositor separately. (3)
Reimbursement period in case of credit institution's failure:	7 working days (4)
Currency of reimbursement:	Euro
To contact Mallow Credit Union for enquiries relating to your account:	Mallow Credit Union 135 Bank Place Mallow Co. Cork Mallow Tel. 022 21121 Buttevant Tel. 022 23427 CharlevilleTel. 063 50171 Dromcollogher Tel. 063 83328 Millstreet Tel. 029 70764 Email: info@mallowcu.ie Web: www.mallowcu.ie
To contact the DGS for further information on compensation:	Deposit Guarantee Scheme, Central Bank of Ireland, New Wapping Street, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. Tel: 0818 681 681 Email: info@depositguarantee.ie
More information:	www.depositguarantee.ie

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(1) Scheme responsible for the protection of your deposit

Your deposit is covered by a statutory deposit guarantee scheme. If insolvency should occur, your eligible deposits would be repaid up to €100,000.

(2) General limit of protection

If a covered deposit is unavailable because a credit institution is unable to meet its financial obligations, depositors are repaid by the DGS. This repayment covers at maximum €100,000 per person per credit institution. This means that all eligible deposits at the same credit institution are added up in order to determine the coverage level. If, for instance, a depositor holds a savings account with €90,000 and a current account with €20,000, he or she will only be repaid €100,000.

(3) Limit of protection for joint accounts

In case of joint accounts, the limit of €100,000 applies to each depositor. However, eligible deposits in an account to which two or more persons are entitled as members of a business partnership, association or grouping of a similar nature, without legal personality, are aggregated and treated as if made by a single depositor for the purpose of calculating the limit of €100,000.

In some cases eligible deposits which are categorised as "temporary high balances" are protected above €100,000 for six months after the amount has been credited or from the moment when such eligible deposits become legally transferable. These are eligible deposits relating to certain events which include:

(a) certain transactions relating to the purchase, sale or equity release by the depositor in relation to a private residential property;
(b) sums paid to the depositor in respect of insurance benefits, personal injuries, disability and incapacity benefits, wrongful conviction, unfair dismissal, redundancy, and retirement benefits;
(c) the depositor's marriage, judicial separation, dissolution of civil partnership, and divorce;
(d) sums paid to the depositor in respect of benefits payable on death; claims for compensation in respect of a person's death or a legacy or distribution from the estate of a deceased person.

More information can be obtained at www.depositguarantee.ie

(4) Reimbursement

The responsible deposit guarantee scheme is:

Deposit Guarantee Scheme, Central Bank of Ireland, New Wapping Street, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. 0818 681 681.
Email: info@depositguarantee.ie. Website: www.depositguarantee.ie.

It will repay your eligible deposits (up to €100,000); within 7 days from 1 January 2024 onwards, save where specific exceptions apply.

Where the repayable amount cannot be made available within seven working days depositors will be given access to an appropriate amount of their covered deposits to cover the cost of living within five working days of a request. Access to the appropriate amount will only be made on the basis of data provided by the credit institution. If you have not been repaid within these deadlines, you should contact the deposit guarantee scheme.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In general, all retail depositors and businesses are covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. Exceptions for certain deposits are stated on the website of the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. Your credit institution will also inform you on request whether certain products are covered or not. If deposits are eligible, the credit institution shall also confirm this on the statement of account.

Notes

Download the Mallow Credit Union App today

Scan the QR code using your device's camera

GET IT ON Google Play

Download on the App Store

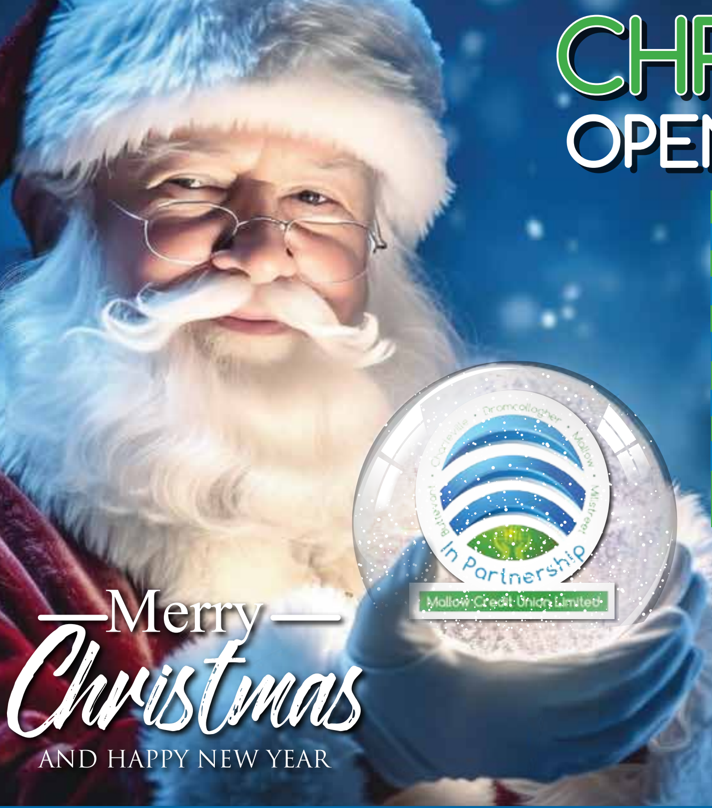
- Biometric Log-in
- View Balances & Print Statements
- Apply for a Loan Online
- Transfer Funds Online
- Loan Calculator
- Secure Messaging

Charleville · Dromcollogher · Mallow · Millstreet · Buttevant

In Partnership

Mallow Credit Union Limited

CHRISTMAS OPENING HOURS



Mon 23rd Dec:	All Offices Open*
Tues 24th Dec:	Closed
Wed 25th Dec:	Closed
Thurs 26th Dec:	Closed
Fri 27th Dec:	Closed
Sat 28th Dec:	Closed
Mon 30th Dec:	All Offices Open*
Tues 31st Dec:	All Offices Open**
Wed 1st Jan:	Closed
Thurs 2nd Jan:	Closed
Fri 3rd Jan:	Normal Hours Resume

* *All branches except Doneraile & Broadford*

** *All branches including Doneraile & Broadford (Mornings)*

The Board & all the staff at Mallow Credit Union would like to wish you a very Happy Christmas and a peaceful & prosperous New Year

Offices in:

Buttevant	Tel. 022 23427
Charleville	Tel. 063 50171
Dromcollogher	Tel. 063 83328
Mallow	Tel. 022 21121
Millstreet	Tel. 029 70764

Web: www.mallowcu.ie
Email: info@mallowcu.ie

Mallow Credit Union Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

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