

BALLYMOTE & DISTRICT CREDIT UNION LIMITED

The Rock, Ballymote, Co. Sligo **Tel:** 071 9189022 **Email:** info@ballymotecreditunion.ie

Web: www.ballymotecreditunion.ie

REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

OFFICE HOURS OF BALLYMOTE & DISTRICT CREDIT UNION

Monday - Closed Tues & Wed - 10.00am to 1.30pm
Thursday - 10.00am to 5.00pm Friday - 10.00am to 4.00pm
Saturday - 10.00am to 1.00pm

WE ARE OPEN THROUGH LUNCH

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING VIA A VIRTUAL ONLINE MEETING

on Friday 19th March at 8pm

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

DHKN Limited Registered Auditors Galway Financial Services Centre Moneenageisha Road Galway

Registered Number: 444CU

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AGENDA

- 1. Ascertainment that a quorum is present;
- 2. Adoption of Standing Orders
- 3. Reading and approval (or correction) of the minutes of the last annual general meeting.
- 4. Report of the Board of Directors;
- 5. Report of the Manager;
- 6. Report of the Auditor;
- 7. Declaration of dividend;
- 8. Report of the Board Oversight Committee;
- 9. Report of the Credit Committee;
- 10. Report of Credit Control Committee;
- 11. Report of Membership Committee;
- 12. Report of the Nomination Committee;
- 13. Appointment of Tellers;
 - Election of Auditor
 - Election to fill vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee
 - Election to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors
- 14. Amendments to Rules
- 15. Any other business
- 16. Close of meeting

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Thomas Scully (Chairperson)

Maureen Lavin Marguerite Egan Pauline Brennan Mary McGettrick Mary Porter Hubert Killoran Keith Henry Noreen Waters

Board Oversight Committee Members Niamh Rodgers

Nuala Mullaney Margaret Curley

Credit Union Number 444CU

Registered Office and Business Address The Rock,

Ballymote, Co.Sligo

Auditors DHKN Limited

Galway Financial Services Centre

Moneenageisha Road

Galway

Bankers Danske Bank

3 Harbourmaster Place

International Financial Services

Dublin 1

Ulster Bank Stephen Street Abbeyquarter North

Sligo

Solicitors O' Connor Johnson Solicitors

O'Connell Street Ballymote Sligo

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Credit Union Acts 1997 to 2018 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Credit Union and of the income and expenditure of the Credit Union for that financial year. In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

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

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements. The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Credit Union and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including the standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and in particular FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Credit Union and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the Credit Union's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the Credit Union's auditor is unaware, and
- nt

 the directors have taken all the steps that they oug audit information and to establish that the Credit Union 	ht to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant on's auditor is aware of that information.
Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on it	s behalf by:
Member of the Board of Directors	Thomas Scully
Member of the Board of Directors	<u> </u>
Date	Maureen Lavin
board of directors has operated in accordance with Part	tment of a Board Oversight Committee to assess whether the IV, Part IV (a) and any regulations made for the purposes of 2018 and any other matter prescribed by the Central Bank in e board.
Member of the Board Oversight Committee	Niamh Rodgers
Member of the Board Oversight Committee Date	Nuala Mullaney

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd REPORT OF THE BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Every Credit Union must elect a Board Oversight Committee consisting of 3 or 5 members. The Board Oversight Committee must assess whether the Board of Directors have operated in accordance with Part IV & IV(a) of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended, and any regulation or direction of the Registrar or Central Bank. The Board Oversight Committee of the Credit Union hold at least one meeting in every month, and meet with the Board of Directors at least 4 times in every year to facilitate carrying out the oversight role.

The Board Oversight Committee submits a written report to the Board of Directors on their assessment of whether the Board of Directors has operated in accordance with the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended, and any regulation or direction of the Registrar or Central Bank. The Board Oversight Committee has access, at all times, to the books and documents of the Credit Union, to enable it to carry out its functions under the Act and members of the Board Oversight Committee have the right to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and all meetings of Committees of the Credit Union. The Board Oversight Committee ensures that at least one of its members attends every meeting of the Board of Directors. The Board Oversight Committee may notify the Central Bank of any concern it has, that the Board of Directors has not complied with any of the requirements and the Board Oversight Committee shall report to the Members at the Annual General Meeting and, if it thinks fit, at a Special General Meeting, on whether the Board of Directors has operated in accordance with Credit Union Act 1997, as amended, and any regulation or direction of the registrar or Central Bank.

For the year ended 30 September 2020, the Board Oversight Committee wish to report that no matters have come to their attention that indicates that the Directors have not complied with Part IV or IV(a) Credit Union Act 1997, as amended, and any regulation or direction of the Registrar or Central Bank. We extend our thanks to the Board of Directors, C.E.O., Management and Staff for their courtesy, assistance and co-operation during the year

Niamh Rodgers
Member of the Board Oversight Committee
Nuala Mullaney
Member of the Board Oversight Committee
Date:

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd REVENUE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

	2020	2019
Notes	€	€
Revenue Interest on members' loans 4	596,964	554,647
Other interest income and similar income 5	60,727	55,075
Net interest income	657,691	609,722
Other revenue 7	1,533	17,754
Total revenue	659,224	627,476
Expenditure Employment costs 8	472 424	152,865
Employment costs Other management expenses (Schedule 4)	173,124 202,401	215,160
Depreciation	13,757	8,742
Impairment of fixed assets/investments	16,855	•, <u>-</u>
Net (recoveries) or losses on loans to 12.4	(36,722)	(15,810)
members		
Total expenditure	369,415 	360,957
Surplus of revenue over expenditure	289,809	266,519
Other comprehensive income	,	,
Total comprehensive income	289,809	266,519
Transfer (to) / from reserves	247 694	174 951
Regulatory reserve Distribution reserve	217,684	174,851 28,755
General reserve	72,125	62,913
Contral Todal Ve		
Total transfers	289,809	266,519
		=====
The financial statements were approved and a	uthorised for issue by the B	oard of Directors on
and signed on its behalf by;		
Manager	Baruch Scully	
Chairperson		
Member of the Board Oversight Committee	Thomas Scully	
	Niamh Rodgers	
Date		

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 September 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	€	€
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	3,400,181	2,329,621
Property, plant and equipment	11	475,933	249,964
Loans to members	12	6,510,012	6,418,721
Provision for bad debts	12	(587,367)	(582,432)
Prepayments	13	15,317	16,263
Accrued income	13	55,110	45,496
Deposits and investments	14	7,216,462	6,534,830
Total Assets		17,085,648	15,012,463
Liabilities			
Members' shares	15	12,666,553	11,426,381
Money management accounts	16	741,603	200,461
Trade payables and accruals	17	90,181	59,334
Total Liabilities		13,498,337	11,686,176
Net Assets		3,587,311	3,326,287
Members' Resources			
Regulatory reserve	18	1,793,993	1,576,309
Distribution reserve	18	100,217	129,002
Operational risk reserve	18	105,186	105,186
General reserve	18	1,587,915	1,515,790
Total Members' Resources		3,587,311	3,326,287

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

Baruch Scully
Thomas Scully
Niamh Rodgers
G

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

	Regulatory reserve	Distribution reserve	Operational risk reserve	General reserve	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 October 2018 Dividends paid during the financial year Loan interest rebate paid during the financial year	1,401,458 -	126,645 (965) (25,433)	105,186	1,452,877	3,086,166 (965) (25,433)
Surplus allocation in financial year	174,851	28,755	-	62,913	266,519
At 30 September 2019	1,576,309	129,002	105,186	1,515,790	3,326,287
At 1 October 2019 Dividends paid during the financial year Loan interest rebate paid during the financial year	1,576,309 -	129,002 (1,082) (27,703)	105,186	1,515,790	3,326,287 (1,082) (27,703)
Surplus allocation in financial year	217,684	-	-	72,125	289,809
At 30 September 2020	1,793,993	100,217	105,186	1,587,915	3,587,311

The Regulatory Reserve of the Credit Union as a % of the total assets as at 30th September 2020 was 10.50% which is in excess of the Credit Union's Regulatory Reserve requirement of 10%.

The General reserve relates to the accumulated, realised and unallocated reserves of the credit union.

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Opening cash and cash equivalents	2,329,621	2,342,826
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loans repaid	2,943,780	2,785,285
Loans granted	(3,054,071)	(3,352,228)
Loan interest income	596,964	554,647
Investment income	60,727	55,075
Other revenue received	1,533	17,754
Bad debts recovered	60,657	64,524
Dividends paid	(1,082)	(965)
Loan interest rebate	(27,703)	(25,433)
Operating expenses Movement in other assets	(375,525)	(368,025) 6,117
Movement in other liabilities	(8,668) 30,847	36,662
Movement in other habilities	30,047 ————	30,002
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	227,459	(226,587)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(256,581)	(165,053)
Net cash flow from other investing activities	(681,632)	(1,010,025)
C		
Net cash used in investing activities	(938,213)	(1,175,078)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Members' shares received	5,830,962	5,534,078
Members' deposits received	5,453,326	4,455,270
Members' shares withdrawn	(4,590,790)	(4,337,318)
Members' deposits withdrawn	(4,912,184) ————	(4,263,570)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,781,314	1,388,460
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,070,560	(13,205)
Cook and sook assistations at and of financial year	40 2 400 404	2 220 624
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10 3,400,181	2,329,621
Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:	:	
Manager	Baruch Scully	
Chairperson		
Member of the Board Oversight Committee	Thomas Scully	
Member of the board oversight committee	Niamh Rodgers	
Date		

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

1. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd is established under the Credit Union Acts 1997 to 2018. The Credit Union is registered with the Registrar of Credit Unions and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The principal place of business is The Rock, Ballymote, Co.Sligo.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following principal accounting policies have been applied;

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and Irish statute comprising of the Credit Union Acts 1997 to 2018. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Currency

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

Going concern

The directors have very carefully reviewed the trade and the resources available to the credit union in the period following the balance sheet date and in light of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has had a significantly negative impact on the Irish and global economies in 2020. In their opinion the credit union will be in a position to continue to trade through the current difficult period and has sufficient liquid reserves to absorb any losses or disruption to trade caused by Covid-19 for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The risks for the credit union are that trade will be negatively disrupted as a result of social distancing requirements, a curtailment of opening hours, or as a result of decrease to staff availability due to illness, none of these possibilities are considered likely. The credit union also faces strong competition from banks and other similar credit unions operating locally who have a stronger online presence in terms of product and service offerings.

There is expected to be a curtailment of the business in the current environment, however, strategic plans have been drawn up to mitigate against any foreseeable risks. The directors are therefore confident that the credit union will continue and that the financial statements should be drawn up on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

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

(i) Interest on members' loans

The Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) requires that Interest on Members' Loans is recognised when payment is received (i.e. on a cash basis). This is not in accordance with accounting practice generally, but is consistent with normal practice for Irish credit unions. FRS 102 and accounting practice generally would require that interest be recognised using the effective interest method accrued on a daily basis. Ballymote & District Credit Union Limited accounts for interest on members' loans using the effective interest method and is accrued on a daily basis. Interest on members' loans is included in the financial statements in the period in which it is earned.

(ii) Investment income

Investment income is recognised when received or irrevocably receivable. Investments are recognised at cost less any permanent diminution in capital value but ignoring any increase in capital value or encashment value until realised in the form of cash or cash equivalents.

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Dividend and loan interest rebate

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

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

- the risk profile of the Credit Union, particularly in its loan and investment portfolios;
- the Board's desire to maintain a stable rather than a volatile rate of dividend each year; and
- members' legitimate dividend and loan interest rebate 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 and rebates of loan interest when members ratify such payments at the Annual General Meeting.

Taxation

The Credit Union is not subject to income tax or corporation tax on its activities as a credit union.

Investments

Investment income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Fixed-term deposits

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

Bank bonds

With profit bonds with capital guaranteed are valued at cost. Declared bonuses are recognised in the income statement when irrevocably receivable or earlier if the bond becomes realisable in the form of cash or cash equivalents in a secondary market. Terminal bonuses are recognised in the income statement when the Credit Union becomes irrevocably entitled to receive them.

Commodities and other bonds

Income is recognised once it is "locked in" and irrevocably receivable. The capital value of the bond is tested annually for impairment and impairment losses are taken to the income statement. Impairment gains which reverse a previous impairment loss are taken to the income statement with any gains in excess of the cost of the product ignored until the bond matures.

Held at amortised cost

Investments designated on initial recognition as held at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. This means that the investment is measured at the amount paid for the investment, minus any repayments of the principal; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and the maturity amount, minus, in the case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or un-collectability.

Central Bank deposits

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

Investments at fair value

Investments held for trading and investment in stock market shares (i.e. non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares) are included in this category. Financial assets at fair value are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for sale in the short term. They are valued at fair value (market value) at the year end date and all gains and losses are taken to the income and expenditure account. The fair value of quoted investments is determined by reference to bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Where there is no active market these assets will be carried at cost less impairment.

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Investment properties

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

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Computer equipment

50 years Straight line

6 years Straight line

5 years Straight line

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

Impairment of tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Financial instruments

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

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

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Basic financial assets

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

Loans to members

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

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 rate method.

De-recognition of financial assets

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Any impairment losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure account.

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.

Investments held at amortised cost

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

Other Financial Instruments

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently carried at fair value with changes to fair value recognised in the income & expenditure annually.

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Bad debt provision

Bad debts written off and bad debts recovered are included in the Income Statement. Ballymote and District Credit Union Limited 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. Individually significant loans are assessed on a loan by loan basis.

Bad debts in the Credit Union are recognised when there is a reasonable doubt that the full amount of principle will not be collected, or the financial capacity of the borrower has deteriorated such that the recovery of the whole, or part of an outstanding loan advanced is in doubt. In all cases where it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount, the carrying amount is reduced to zero.

Basic financial liabilities

Members' shares

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

Other payables

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

De-recognition of financial liability

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

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.

Pensions

The Credit Union participates in the Irish League of Credit Unions Republic of Ireland Pension Scheme. This is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme with assets invested in separate trustee administered funds. However, as the underlying assets and liabilities attributable to individual employers cannot be identified on a consistent and reasonable basis, the Credit Union is accounting for the pension scheme as if it is a defined contribution scheme. This is in accordance with the rules Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Employee benefits

The Credit Union participates in an industry-wide pension scheme for employees (The Irish League of Credit Unions Republic of Ireland Pension Scheme). This is a funded defined benefit scheme with assets managed by the scheme's trustees.

The scheme is a multi-employer scheme and due to the nature of the scheme, it is not possible for the Credit Union to separately identify its share of the scheme's underlying assets and liabilities. Consequently, the Credit Union accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution plan.

However, there is an agreed funding plan in respect of the pension scheme as a result of a Minimum Funding Standard deficit certified by the scheme's actuary in 2009. Consequently, the Credit Union recognises a liability at each Balance Sheet date for its outstanding contributions payable under the agreed funding plan to the extent that they relate to committed funding in respect of the deficit to which the funding plan relates.

Distribution

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd's policy is to pay a reasonable rate of dividend and loan interest rebate subject to covering operating expenses and meeting reserve requirements as set out in the Credit Union's Reserve Management Policy.

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Reserves

Regulatory reserve

The Credit Union is required to maintain and establish a minimum Regulatory reserve of at least 10% of the assets of the Credit Union in accordance with Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016.

Operational risk reserve

The Credit Union has established an Operational Risk reserve under Section 45(5)(a) of the Credit Union Act (as amended) which is separate, distinct and in addition to the reserves the Credit Union is required to hold in its Regulatory reserve. The Credit Union has adopted the 'Basic Indicator Approach' as proposed

under Basel II capital adequacy rules in calculating the minimum amounts to be held in this reserve.

Dividend reserve

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

Non-Distributable Investment Income reserve

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

General Reserve

General reserves were established to maintain and develop the business model of the Credit Union.

continued

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgement in applying the credit union's accounting policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Impairment losses on loans to members

The Credit Union's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets is set out in accounting policies. The estimation of loan losses is inherently uncertain and depends upon many factors, including loan loss trends, credit risk characteristics in loan classes, local and international economic climates, conditions in various sectors of the economy to which the Credit Union is exposed, and, other external factors such as legal and regulatory requirements. Credit risk is identified, assessed and measured through the use of rating and scoring tools with emphasis on weeks in arrears and other observable credit risk metrics. The ratings influence the management of individual loans. The credit rating triggers the impairment assessment and if relevant the raising of specific provisions on individual loans where there is doubt about their recoverability. Loan loss provisioning is monitored by the Credit Union, and the Credit Union assesses and approves its provisions and provision adequacy on a quarterly basis. Key assumptions underpinning the Credit Union's estimates of collective provisions for loans with similar credit risk characteristics, and, Incurred But Not Reported provisions ("IBNR") are based on the historical experiences of the Credit Union's allied to the Credit Union's judgement of relevant conditions in the wider technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Credit Union operates. If a loan is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the loan and the present value of the expected cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate taking account of pledged shares and other security as appropriate. Assumptions are back tested with the benefit of experience. After a period of time, when it is concluded that there is no real prospect of recovery of loans/part of loans which have been subjected to a specific provision, the Credit Union writes off that amount of the loan deemed irrecoverable against the specific provision held against the loan.

Depreciation of Property, plant & equipment

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of perspective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have an impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Details of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. INTEREST ON MEMBERS' LOANS

		2020 €	2019 €
	Loan interest received in financial year	596,964 ————	554,647
5.	OTHER INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR INCOME	2020 €	2019 €
	Investment income received Investment income receivable within 12 months Investment income receivable after 12 months	28,782 31,945 -	27,679 27,182 214
		60,727	55,075

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND DIVIDENDS

continued

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Dividends and loan interest rebate

The following distributions were made during the financial year:

	2020	2020	2019	2019
	%	€	%	€
Dividends on shares	0.01	1,082	0.01	965
Loan interest rebate	5.00	27,703	5.00	25,433
		28,785		26,398

The above dividends refer to those paid out in those financial years from the surplus earned in previous financial years.

Proposed dividends and loan interest rebate

At the financial year-end the directors have allocated the amount of €100,217 to the Distribution Reserve which may be returned to the members by way of dividend and a loan interest rebate by way of resolution by a majority of the members at the annual general meeting. The proposed distribution is as follows:

		2020 %	2020 €	2019 %	2019 €
	Dividends on shares Loan interest rebate	-	-	0.01 5.00	1,075 27,680
		=			28,755
7.	OTHER REVENUE			2020 €	2019 €
	Entrance fees E.C.C.U. claims experience refund fees Miscellaneous income			219 - 1,314	232 16,648 874
				1,533	17,754
8.	EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION				
	The average monthly number of employees during the	ne financial year v	vas:		
				2020 Number	2019 Number
	Key management personnel Other staff			2 5	2 4
				7	6

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

The staff costs comprise:	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	144,799 15,562 12,763	129,648 13,897 9,320
	173,124	152,865
KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows;		
	2020 €	2019 €
Short term employee benefits Payments to defined contribution pension scheme	65,984 6,220	59,858 4,730
Total key management personnel compensation	72,204	64,588

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

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

9.

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

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	2,589,865	2,000,652
Cash equivalents	810,316	328,969
	3,400,181	2,329,621

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition.

continued

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings freehold	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
€	€	€	€
279,973	32,688	96,774	409,435
215,571	23,852	17,158	256,581
495,544	56,540	113,932	666,016
48,156	25,241	86,074	159,471
19,176	4,558	6,878	30,612
67,332	29,799	92,952	190,083
428,212	26,741	20,980	475,933
231,817	7,447	10,700	249,964
	buildings freehold € 279,973 215,571 495,544 48,156 19,176 67,332 428,212	buildings freehold freehold € fittings and equipment € 279,973 32,688 215,571 23,852 495,544 56,540 48,156 25,241 19,176 4,558 67,332 29,799 428,212 26,741	buildings freehold freehold fittings and equipment equipment € € 279,973 215,571 32,688 32,774 215,571 23,852 17,158 495,544 56,540 113,932 48,156 19,176 25,241 36,074 36,878 86,074 36,878 67,332 29,799 92,952 428,212 26,741 20,980

During the year ended 30th September 2020 the credit union obtained an independent market valuation in respect of the freehold land and buildings owned by the credit union. This valuation was carried out by "E&M Scanlon Auctioneers and Estate Agents", Lord Edward Street, Ballymote, County Sligo. In accordance with relevant accounting standards, the credit union has revalued freehold land and buildings to their market value. The impairment charge recorded in the above amounts to €16,855.

12. LOANS TO MEMBERS - FINANCIAL ASSETS

12.1 LOANS TO MEMBERS

2020 €	2019 €
6,418,721 3,054,071 (2,943,780) (19,000)	5,890,363 3,352,228 (2,785,285) (38,585)
6,510,012	6,418,721
(378,281) (209,086)	(288,713) (293,719)
.3 (587,367)	(582,432)
5,922,645	5,836,289
)	€ 6,418,721 3,054,071 (2,943,780) (19,000) 6,510,012 (378,281) (209,086) (2.3 (587,367)

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

12.2 CREDIT RISK DISCLOSURES

12.2 CREDIT RISK DISCLOSURES 2020 €	2020 %	2019 €	2019 %
Gross loans not impaired Not past due 5,520,368	84.80	5,718,333	89.09
Gross loans individually impaired Not past due Up to 9 weeks past due Between 10 and 18 weeks past due Between 19 and 26 weeks past due Between 27 and 39 weeks past due Between 40 and 52 weeks past due Total Total Total Total gross loans Gross loans Idanate 141,261 487,841 54,281 54,281 54,281 54,281 54,281 54,281 54,868 54,281 54	2.17 7.49 0.83 1.18 0.53 0.22 2.78 15.20	94,168 180,120 95,614 98,339 24,636 16,788 190,723 700,388	1.47 2.81 1.49 1.53 0.38 0.26 2.97 10.91
Individually significant loans (378,281) Collectively assessed loans (209,086)		(288,713) (293,719)	
Total carrying value 5,922,645		5,836,289	
12.3 LOAN PROVISION ACCOUNT FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		2020 €	2019 €
As at 1 October		582,432	572,303
Allowance for loan losses made during the financial year Allowances reversed during the financial year		(19,000) 23,935	(38,585) 48,714
Increase in loan provision during the financial year		4,935	10,129
As at 30 September		587,367 	582,432
12.4 NET RECOVERIES OR LOSSES RECOGNISED FOR THE FINAN	CIAL YEAR	2020 €	2019 €
Bad debts recovered Reduction		(60,657) 4,935	(64,524) 10,129
Loans written off		(55,722) 19,000	(54,395) 38,585
Loans witten on			

continued

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

12.5 ANALYSIS OF GROSS LOANS OUTSTANDING

	2020 Number of Ioans	2020 €	2019 Number of loans	2019 €
Less than one year Greater than 1 year and less than 3 years Greater than 3 years and less than 5 years Greater than 5 years and less than 10 years	78 253 538 81	68,533 867,913 4,477,269 1,096,297	244 382 323 25	447,071 2,036,255 3,558,384 377,011
	950	6,510,012	974	6,418,721
13. RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED I	NCOME		2020	2010
			2020 €	2019 €
Prepayments Accrued income			15,317 55,110	16,263 45,496
			70,427	61,759
14. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS				
			2020 €	2019 €
Fixed-term deposits Bank bonds Central Bank minimum deposits			6,799,322 400,000 17,140	6,379,084 150,000 5,746
			7,216,462	6,534,830
15. MEMBERS' SHARES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			2020	2019
			€	€
As at 1 October Received during the financial year Repaid during the financial year			11,426,381 5,830,962 (4,590,790)	10,229,621 5,534,078 (4,337,318)
As at 30 September			12,666,553	11,426,381
Members' shares are repayable on demand except shares between attached and unattached is as below		attached to lo	ans. The brea	kdown of the
			2020 €	2019 €
Unattached shares Attached shares			11,377,790 1,288,763	10,234,215 1,192,166
Total			12,666,553	11,426,381

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

16. MONEY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS

MONET MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS	2020 €	2019 €
As at 1 October Received during the financial year Repaid during the financial year	200,461 5,453,326 (4,912,184)	8,761 4,455,270 (4,263,570)
As at 30 September	741,603	200,461
Moeny management accounts are repayable on demand.		
OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS	2020 €	2019 €
Accruals	90,181	59,334

18. CREDIT UNION RESERVES

17.

	Regulatory reserve	Distribution reserve	Operational risk reserve	General reserve	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 October 2019 Distribution in financial year Surplus allocation in financial year	1,576,309 - 217,684	129,002 (28,785) -	105,186	1,515,790 - 72,125	3,326,287 (28,785) 289,809
At 30 September 2020	1,793,993	100,217	105,186	1,587,915	3,587,311

The Regulatory Reserve of the Credit Union as a % of the total assets as at 30th September 2020 was 10.50% (30th September 2019: 10.50%) which is in excess of the Credit Union's Regulatory Reserve requirement of 10%.

The Operational Risk Reserve of the Credit Union as a % of the total assets as at 30th September 2020 was .62% (30th September 2019: .70%)

The General reserve relates to the accumulated, realised and unallocated reserves of the credit union.

Regulatory reserve

The Credit Union is required to maintain and establish a minimum Regulatory reserve of at least 10% of the assets of the Credit Union in accordance with Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016.

Following the commencement of Section 13 of the 2012 Act, the requirement for Credit Unions to transfer 10% of their annual surplus to their Statutory Reserve (now known as the Regulatory Reserve) each financial year has been removed. Notwithstanding this the Board of Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd has transferred €217,684 of its current financial year surplus to its regulatory reserve.

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

Distribution reserve

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

Operational risk reserve

The Credit Union has established an Operational Risk reserve under Section 45(5)(a) of the Credit Union Act (as amended) which is separate, distinct and in addition to the reserves the Credit Union is required to hold in its Regulatory reserve. The Credit Union has adopted the 'Basic Indicator Approach' as proposed under Basel II capital adequacy rules in calculating the minimum amounts to be held in this reserve. At the balance sheet date, the Operational Risk Reserve amounted to 0.62% (2019: 0.7%) of total assets.

General reserve

Other reserves are comprised of the Credit Union's General reserve.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Credit Union is a provider of personal and business loans and also provides savings products to its members. The Credit Union invests excess funds with a view to ensuring that the return from members' loans and investments is adequate to meet the overheads of the Credit Union and provide a reasonable return to members on shares. The Credit Union has a risk register in place to help the directors manage the various risks arising from its activities to include the issuing of loans to members and investing the excess funds of the Credit Union.

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

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to the credit union., resulting in financial loss to the Credit Union. In order to manage this risk the Board approves the Credit Union's credit policy, and all changes to it. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the credit 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's investments are also exposed to credit risk and the Credit Union mitigates the risk by only placing investments with financial institutions where the counterparties have strong credit ratings and using investment products authorised by the Central Bank.

Liquidity Risk:

The Credit Union's policy is to maintain sufficient funds in liquid form at all times to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Credit Union adheres on an ongoing basis to the minimum liquidity ratio and minimum short term liquidity ratio as set out in the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016 and the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 2018.

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 Euro 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 on investments and members' loans when deciding on the dividend rate payable on shares and on any loan interest rebate.

continued

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

19.1 INTEREST RATE RISK DISCLOSURE

The interest rate applicable to loans to members range from 6% to 12%. The dividend on shares is determined on the basis of income less administrative expenses and, as can be seen above, a consistent margin is maintained between interest receivable and dividend. As a result, the surplus for the year is not particularly sensitive to interest rate risk and no sensitivity analysis is presented below;

	2020	Average interest rate	2019	Average interest rate
	€	%	€	%
Financial assets				
Gross loans to members	6,510,012	9.23	6,418,721	9.01
Financial liabilities				
Members' shares	12,666,553	-	11,426,381	_
Money management accounts	741,603	-	200,461	-
	13,408,156		11,626,842	
	=======================================		======================================	

19,2 LIQUIDITY RISK DISCLOSURE

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

20. PENSION SCHEME

Ballymote & District Credit Union Limited participates in an industry-wide pension scheme for employees (The Irish League of Credit Unions Republic of Ireland Pension Scheme). This is a funded defined benefit scheme with assets managed by the Scheme's trustees.

The scheme is a multi-employer Scheme and due to the nature of the Scheme it is not possible for Ballymote & District Credit Union Limited to separately identify its share of the Scheme's underlying assets and liabilities. Consequently, it accounts for the Scheme as a defined contribution plan, in accordance with FRS 102.

The Pension's Act requires the trustees of the Scheme to assess whether it could meet a certain prescribed standard, known as the Minimum Funding Standard. This assesses whether, if the scheme was wound up on a specified theoretical valuation date, it could satisfy the Funding Standard at that date. Following the Scheme's actuary certifying a Minimum Funding Standard deficit in the Scheme in 2009, Ballymote & District Credit Union Limited, the ILCU Group and the other credit unions participating in the Scheme entered into a funding agreement with the Scheme that was designed to ensure that, the Scheme could be reasonably expected to satisfy the Minimum Funding Standard by a specified future date (1 March 2019). This funding plan was approved by the Pensions Authority. The Scheme exited the funding plan as scheduled on 1 March 2019 meeting its statutory funding obligations on that date.

As part of the solvency assessment process, the Scheme actuary must carry out a separate valuation under the Minimum Funding Standard every 3 years and produce a funding certificate for submission to the Pensions Authority within 9 months of the effective date of the valuation. The purpose of the certificate is to certify whether or not the assets of the scheme at the effective date are sufficient to meet the liabilities of the scheme based on the assumption that the scheme was wound up at that date. The most recent Actuarial Funding Certificate was effective as at 1 March 2018 and it certified that the Scheme satisfied the funding standard.

continued

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

An actuarial review of the fund is normally carried out every three years by the Scheme's independent, professionally qualified actuary. The actuarial review considers the past and future liabilities of the scheme. The last completed triennial actuarial review was carried out with an effective date of 1 March 2017 using the Projected Unit valuation method. The principal actuarial assumption used in the valuation was the investment return would be 1.75% higher than the annual salary increases. The market value of the scheme's assets at 1 March 2017 was €216m. The actuarial valuation disclosed a past service deficit of €6.4m at 1 March 2017 calculated under the Ongoing Actuarial Valuation method. This valuation method assumes that the Scheme will continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The assumptions used in the actuarial review to determine the past service deficit differ from the assumptions that would be used to determine the liabilities for defined benefit obligations under FRS102.This actuarial review recommended that the rate agreed under the funding proposal, 27.5% of pensionable salary, continues to be paid. The cost of risk benefits is paid in addition to this rate giving a total contribution rate of 30% of Pensionable Salary. The 2020 actuarial review is underway and is expected to be concluded by 30 November 2020.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, a number of related parties of the Credit Union (i.e.directors, board oversight committee members, the management team of the Credit Union and their family members or any business in which the directors or management team had a significant shareholding), operated share and loan accounts with the Credit Union.

All loans advanced to related parties are approved in accordance with Section 36(4) Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended). The following transactions and balances existed with members who were Officers during the financial year ended 30th September 2020-

Loans outstanding to related parties amounts to 1.54% of total loans outstanding at the balance sheet date.

	No. of loans	2020 €
Loans advanced to Related Parties during the year	7	55,500
Total loans outstanding to Related Parties at the financial year end	12	100,237
Total share balance held by Related Parties at the financial year end		330,498

22. INSURANCE AGAINST FRAUD

The Credit Union has insurance against fraud in the amount of €1,300,000 (2019: €1,300,000) in compliance with Section 47 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended).

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Credit Union had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 September 2020.

24. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The directors have very carefully reviewed the trade and the resources available to the credit union in the period following the balance sheet date and in light of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has had a significantly negative impact on the Irish and global economies in 2020. In their opinion the credit union will be in a position to continue to trade through the current difficult period and has sufficient liquid reserves to absorb any losses or disruption to trade caused by Covid-19 for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The risks for the credit union are that trade will be negatively disrupted as a result of social distancing requirements, a curtailment of opening hours, or as a result of decrease to staff availability due to illness, none of these possibilities are considered likely. The credit union also faces strong competition from banks and other similar credit unions operating locally who have a stronger online presence in terms of product and service offerings.

There is expected to be a curtailment of the business in the current environment, however, strategic plans have been drawn up to mitigate against any foreseeable risks. The directors are therefore confident that the credit union will continue and that the financial statements should be drawn up on a going concern basis.

continued

for the financial year ended 30 September 2020

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In September 2018, all credit unions received correspondence from the Central Bank on a potential matter relating to accrued interest outstanding on members top up loans, which may have led to a potential overcollection of interest. The Credit Union has commenced a review to ascertain whether any top up loans to members might be impacted by these circumstances, and to determine what actions may need to be taken, in consultation with the Central Bank. At the time of sign off of these financial statements and given the degree of work required to quantify the possible liability including the fact that the Central Bank instructions have yet to be issued, it is impractical to reliably measure or in fact determine whether liability arises.

26. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd SCHEDULES TO THE REVENUE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 2020

Schedule 1	-	Interest	on	Loans
------------	---	----------	----	-------

	2020	2019 €
Interest on Loans	€	₹
Interest on members' loans 596	5,964	554,647
596	6,964	554,647
Schedule 2 - Investment Income		
	2020	2019
Investment Income	€	€
	3,782	27,679
	1,945	27,182
Investment income receivable after 12 months	_	214
60	0,727	55,075
Schedule 3 - Other Revenue		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Other Revenue		
Entrance fees	219	232
E.C.C.U. claims experience refund fees	-	16,648
Miscellaneous income	1,314	874
1	1,533	17,754

Ballymote and District Credit Union Ltd SCHEDULES TO THE REVENUE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 2020

Schedule 4 - Other Management Expenses

	2020	2019
	€	€
Other Management Expenses		
Training and education	4,783	4,004
Rent and rates payable	1,130	1,322
General insurance	10,574	10,196
Share and loan insurance	48,282	42,353
Light, heat and cleaning	7,831	4,727
Repairs and renewals	10,865	18,713
Computer and equipment maintenance	27,388	24,978
Printing and stationery	3,706	4,588
Promotion and advertising	3,517	4,853
Telephone and postage	7,905	4,935
AGM and convention expenses	3,389	1,306
Legal and professional fees	19,167	26,618
Audit fees	12,500	8,500
Bank charges	7,858	6,939
Miscellaneous expenses	1,480	2,934
CUSOP costs	8,935	11,721
Affiliation fees	6,248	5,594
Regulatory levies	16,843	30,879
	202,401	215,160

Need a Loan?

Special Rate Loan 6.5% APR

(Christmas and Education loans up to €10,000) €1000 for one year at € 19.85 per week - total repayments € 1,032

Car Loan Rate 7.95% APR

€1000 for one year at € 20.00 per week - total repayments €1,040

Regular rate 10.5% APR

€1000 for one year at € 20.23 per week - total repayments €1,052

Terms and Conditions Apply

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