

THOMASTOWN CREDIT UNION LIMITED



Canon Carrol Scholarship 2025

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2025

on **Monday, 26th January 2026**
at **7.00 p.m. sharp**

Statement of Account enclosed dated: 01-10-2024 to 30-09-2025
Thomastown Credit Union Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland

Market Street, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny. Tel: 056-7724445
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Notice of the Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of
 Thomastown Credit Union Limited
 will be held in Thomastown Community Centre
 on Monday, 26th January 2026 at 7pm.

**We have lots of prizes from
 businesses in our community
 and from suppliers to raffle among
 members who attend the AGM.**

**Thomastown Credit Union Board and Management
 are excluded from the draw.**

Agenda

1. The acceptance by the Board of Directors of the authorised representatives of members who are not natural members.
2. Ascertainment that a quorum is present.
3. Adoption of Standing Orders
4. Reading and approval (or correction) of minutes of the last AGM
5. Appointment of Tellers
6. Report of the Nomination Committee
7. Election of Auditor
8. Election to fill vacancies on Board of Directors
9. Election to fill vacancies on Board Oversight Committee
10. Rule Amendments
11. Chairman's Address
12. Consideration of Accounts
13. Report of the Auditor
14. Approval of Dividend & Interest Rebate
15. Report of the Board Oversight Committee
16. Report of Membership Committee
17. Report of Credit Committee
18. Report of Credit Control Committee
19. Report of the Investment Committee
20. Announcement of election results
21. Any other business
22. Raffle
23. Adjournment or close of meeting

Natasha Bay-Hammond
Secretary of the Board of Directors

Notice of Elections

As prescribed under Rule 102, the Nomination Committee will propose the candidates for the position of director. Existing directors, subject to fulfilling the criteria as laid down under the rule, are eligible for re-election.

- **2** Vacancies on the Board of Directors: Standing for election is Natasha Bay Hammond & Jonathan Dunphy.
- **2** Vacancies on the Board Oversight Committee: Standing for election is Caroline Atkins-Kelly and Ann Marie Gibbons.
- Election of Auditor.

Rule Amendments

Rule 14 (1) That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 14(1) of the Standard Rules for Credit Unions (Republic of Ireland) by the insertion of the word "natural" to read as follows: Rule 14. Person under age 16 (1) A natural person under the age of sixteen: a) may be a member of the credit union, and b) subject to paragraph (2), may enjoy all the rights of membership, other than voting rights, and can give all necessary receipts.

Rule 109 That this Annual General Meeting agrees to amend Rule 109 of the Standard Rules for Credit Unions (Republic of Ireland) by the deletion of Rule 109(3) (a) to (f) inclusive and replacing it with the following: (3) All complaints under this rule shall be decided in the following manner: (a) For the purposes of this rule the complaining party or parties described under paragraph (1) shall be referred to as the complainant. (b) The Board of Directors shall appoint a complaints officer who is suitably qualified and authorised to investigate, and wherever possible resolve complaints, received from complainants. (c) In the event that a complaint is not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complainant may refer the complaint to the Financial Services & Pensions Ombudsman, or other adjudication body as appropriate. (d) Nothing in this rule shall prevent the Financial Services & Pensions Ombudsman from investigating and adjudicating a complaint made against a credit union about the provision of, or failure to provide, a financial service, so long as the complaint: (a) falls within the jurisdiction of that Ombudsman, and (b) does not relate to a matter that involves only the governance of the credit union.

Directors and Other Information for the year end 30 September 2025

Directors:	Valerie Cotter Noelle Roche Natasha Bay-Hammond John Byrne John Bolger Bridget Dalton Dónal O’Raghallaigh	
Board Oversight Committee:	Caroline Atkins-Kelly Joanne French Mary Gaynor	
Chief Executive Officer:	Anne Marie Daly	
Risk & Compliance Officer:	Carol McCormack	
Internal Auditor:	Daly Farrell Chartered Accountants 18 Friary Street Gardens, Kilkenny	
Registered Number:	39CU	
Registered Office:	Market Street, Thomastown, Kilkenny	
Sub-Office:	Creamery Yard, Bennettsbridge, Co Kilkenny	
Independent Auditor:	Lalor O’Shea McQuillan Accountants 44 Tullow Street, Carlow	
Bankers:	Bank of Ireland Parliament Street Kilkenny	Intesa Via Manzoni 4 20121 Malin Italy
Solicitors:	Pierse Fitzgibbon Solicitors Market Street Listowel Co Kerry	

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Director's present herewith their Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Credit Union for the year ended 30th September 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Credit Union are the acceptance of members' shares and lending to members in accordance with legislation, regulations and policies determined by the Credit Union.

Fair review of the business

The directors are satisfied with 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.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The main financial risks arising from Thomastown 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 Thomastown Credit Union Ltd., 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 always maintain sufficient funds in liquid form 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 2018.

Market risk: Market risk is generally comprised of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Thomastown Credit Union Ltd. 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.

Results:

The results for the year are set out on pages 13 to 32.

Directors:

The following directors held office during the year:

Valerie Cotter	Noelle Roche	Bridget Dalton
John Byrne	Natasha Bay-Hammond	
Donal O'Raghallaigh	John Bolger	

Dividends and loan interest rebates

The surplus for the financial year is set out in the income and expenditure account on page 13. The directors are proposing a dividend of 0.05% in respect of the year ended 30 September 2025 and a loan interest rebate of 10%.

Accounting records

The Directors believe that they comply with the requirements of Section 108 of the Credit Union Act, 1997 (as amended) regarding 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 Market Street, Thomastown, Co Kilkenny.

Events since the year end

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

Future developments

There have been no future developments affecting the Credit Union since the year-end.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 115 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended), the auditors Lalor O'Shea McQuillan offer themselves for re-election.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Valerie Cotter

Valerie Cotter
Chairperson

Noelle Roche

Noelle Roche
Director

Date: 25th November 2025

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' AND BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES**Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The Credit Union Acts 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 the Income and Expenditure Account 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.
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Credit Union will continue in business.

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 to 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.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Valerie Cotter

Valerie Cotter
Chairperson

Noelle Roche

Noelle Roche
Director

Date: 25th November 2025

Statement of Board Oversight Committee's Responsibilities

The Credit Union Acts 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 Acts 1997, as amended and any other matter prescribed by the Central Bank in respect of which they are to have regard in relation to the Board.

The Board Oversight Committee is satisfied, so far as we can ascertain, that the Board of Directors has fulfilled its obligations, has acted in accordance with legislation and in the best interests of you the members.

On behalf of the Board of Board Oversight Committee

Joanne French

Joanne French
Chairperson

Caroline Atkins-Kelly

Caroline Atkins-Kelly
Secretary

Date: 25th November 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THOMASTOWN CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thomastown Credit Union Limited for the year ended 30th September 2025, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Cash flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Credit Union's affairs as at 30th September 2025 and its income and expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Credit Union in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THOMASTOWN 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, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Credit Union or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Our report is made solely to the Credit Union's members, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the Credit Union Act 1997, as amended. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Credit Union's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Credit Union and the Credit Union's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Padraic Lalor

For and on behalf of Lalor O'Shea McQuillan

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Tullow Street, Carlow

Date: 25th November 2025

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Credit Union's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Credit Union's ability to continue as going concerns. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Credit Union to cease to continue as going concerns.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Income & Expenditure Account

For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Interest on members' loans	4	442,098	449,702
Other interest income and similar income	5	360,628	327,735
Net interest income		802,726	777,437
Other income	7	4,646	4,561
Employment costs	9b	(226,902)	(216,274)
Depreciation	11	(52,375)	(37,793)
Other management expenses (Schedule 1)		(336,227)	(341,221)
Net recoveries or losses on loans to members	12d	(30,805)	2,042
Surplus for the financial year		161,063	188,752
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		161,063	188,752

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board on 25th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne Marie Daly
Manager

Valerie Cotter
Member of the Board of Directors

Balance Sheet

As at 30th September 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	9,404,509	9,304,224
Tangible fixed assets	11	514,993	506,889
Loans to members	12a	6,264,043	6,280,898
Prepayments and accrued income	13	180,102	118,043
Investments	14	10,418,687	9,700,000
Total assets		26,782,334	25,910,054
LIABILITIES			
Members' shares	15	(22,289,068)	(21,569,400)
Other payables	16	(131,162)	(85,034)
Total liabilities		(22,420,230)	(21,654,434)
ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		4,362,104	4,255,620
RESERVES			
Regulatory reserve		3,600,000	3,600,000
Operational Risk reserve		270,000	245,000
Educational reserve		-	-
Application of surplus account		492,104	410,620
Total reserves		4,362,104	4,255,620

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board on 25th November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Anne Marie Daly
Manager

Valerie Cotter
Member of the Board of Directors

Statement of Changes in Reserves

For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Regulatory reserve €	Operational risk reserve €	Educational Reserve €	Application of surplus account €	Total reserves €
Opening balance at 1 st October 2023	3,600,000	245,000	-	254,176	4,099,176
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	188,752	188,752
Dividends and Interest Rebate paid during the year (Note 6)	-	-	-	(32,308)	(32,308)
Closing balance at 30th September 2024	3,600,000	245,000	-	410,620	4,255,620
Opening balance at 1 st October 2024	3,600,000	245,000	-	410,620	4,255,620
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	161,063	161,063
Dividends and Interest Rebate paid during the year (Note 6)	-	-	-	(54,579)	(54,579)
Transfer between reserves	-	25,000	-	(25,000)	-
Closing balance at 30th September 2025	3,600,000	270,000	-	492,104	4,362,104

Statement of Changes in Reserves (continued)

For the year ended 30th September 2025

- (1) The Regulatory reserve of the Credit Union as % of total assets as at 30th September 2025 was 13.44%. (2024: 13.89%).
- (2) In accordance with S45 of the Credit Union Act 1997 (as amended) Thomastown Credit Union Limited put in place an Operational Risk Reserve during the current and comparative period. The Board approved a transfer of €25,000 (2024: Nil) from the General Reserve to the new Operational Risk Reserve, following the completion of an internal process of assessing the level of the reserve required to cover the operational risk within the Credit Union. The Operational Risk Reserve as a % of total assets as at 30th September 2024 was 1.01% (2024: 0.95%).
- (3) Following commencement of S13 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 year has been removed. Notwithstanding this the Board of Thomastown Credit Union Limited has transferred Nil of its current year surplus to its Regulatory Reserve so that the reserve would stand at 13.44% at current year end, in excess of the required limit of 10%.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loans repaid by members	12a	3,152,072	3,197,042
Loans granted to members	12a	(3,166,022)	(3,507,499)
Loan interest received	4	442,519	449,958
Investment income received		315,086	287,754
Other income received		4,646	4,561
Dividends paid	6	(10,561)	(10,724)
Interest rebate paid	6	(44,018)	(21,584)
Operating expenses paid to include employment costs		(533,939)	(585,267)
Net cash flows from operating activities		159,783	(185,759)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	(60,479)	(17,606)
Net cash flow from purchase and disposal of investments		(718,687)	3,000,000
Net cash flows from investing activities		(779,166)	2,982,394
Cash flow from financing activities			
Members' shares received	15	8,473,580	7,674,324
Members' shares withdrawn	15	(7,753,912)	(7,573,052)
Net cash flows from financing activities		719,668	101,272
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		100,285	2,897,907
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		9,304,224	6,406,317
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	9,404,509	9,304,224

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Legal and regulatory framework

Thomastown Credit Union Limited is established under the Credit Union Acts 1997, as amended. 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 Market Street, Thomastown, Co Kilkenny.

2. Accounting policies

2.1. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

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

2.2. Currency

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

2.3. Going concern

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

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

2.4. Income

Interest on members' loans

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

Investment income

The Credit Union currently only has investments that are valued at amortised cost and use the effective interest method to recognise investment income.

Other income

Other income such as commission receivable on insurance products and entrance fees arises in connection to specific

transactions. Income relating to individual transactions is recognised when the transaction is completed.

2.5. Dividends to Members

Dividends on shares and loan interest rebates

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 policy of the Credit Union is to pay a reasonable and consistent rate of dividend subject to covering our operating expenses and meeting our reserving requirements as set out in our Reserve Management Policy. Our maximum desired dividend is currently 1%.

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

2.6. Taxation

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

2.7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise operating cash on hand and cash deposited with banks with original maturity of less than or equal to three months.

2.8. 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.

2.9. 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.

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 uncollectability. This effectively spreads out the return on such investments over time but does take account immediately of any impairment in the value of the investment.

Investments with return of capital guarantee

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.

Investment bonds with profit

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. Bonds with guaranteed capital and variable interest rates Interest income is recognised as received. Some bonds pay high rates of interest in early years and lower rates in later years. Paying higher amounts in early years reduces (impairs) the capital value of the bond. 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.

Fixed-term deposit accounts

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

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.

2.10. 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.

2.11. 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.

2.12. 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. Thomastown Credit Union Limited does not transfer loans to third parties.

2.13. Basic financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities members' shares and deposits

Members' shares, Money Management Accounts and Deposits are redeemable and therefore are classified as financial liabilities. They are initially recognised at the amount of cash deposited and subsequently members' deposits are measured at amortised cost.

Other payables

Other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Other payables are

recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14. De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

2.15. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise items of property, fixtures & fittings and computers which are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

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

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	20% straight line
Computers	20% 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.

2.16. Impairment of tangible fixed assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects

current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

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

2.17. Employee benefits

Pension Scheme

The Credit Union contributes to a defined contribution schemes operated by Zurich. Contribution levels are based on yearly salaries and the contributions received each year.

Other Employee Benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as a liability and as an expense (unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of fixed assets) over the period they are earned.

2.18. 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 which is separate, distinct and in addition to the reserves the Credit Union is required to hold in its Regulatory reserve. The amount held in the Operational Risk reserve is the predicted impact of operational risk

events that may have a material impact on the Credit Union's business.

Other reserves

Other reserves are the accumulated surpluses that were set aside for the distribution of future dividends from the Credit Union.

3. Use of estimates and judgements

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

Impairment losses on loans to members

In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income, the Credit Union makes judgement on whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. Where this does not exist the Credit Union uses its judgement to group member loans with similar credit risk characteristics to allow a collective assessment of the group to determine the impairment loss.

In determining the collective loan loss provision Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of Tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. 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 prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. Interest on members' loans

	2025 €	2024 €
Closing accrued loan interest receivable	11,638	12,059
Loan interest received in year	442,519	449,958
Opening accrued loan interest receivable	(12,059)	(12,315)
Total interest on members' loans	442,098	449,702

5. Other interest income and similar income

	2025 €	2024 €
Investment income and gains received by the Balance Sheet date	239,564	252,213
Receivable within 12 months of Balance Sheet date	121,064	75,522
Total investment income	360,628	327,735

6. Interest payable and dividends

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

The dividends and loan interest rebate paid in the current and prior year periods were as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Dividend paid during the year	10,561	10,724
Interest Rebate paid during the year	44,018	21,584
	54,579	32,308

Dividend Rate	0.05%	0.05%
Interest Rebate Rate	10%	5%
Dividend proposed, but not recognised	10,913	10,769
Interest Rebate proposed, but not recognised	44,653	44,030
	55,566	54,799

Dividend Rate	0.05%	0.05%
Interest Rebate Rate	10%	10%

7. Other income

	2025 €	2024 €
Fees and commission	446	361
Rental income	4,200	4,200
Total other income	4,646	4,561

8. Expenses

Note	2025 €	2024 €
Employment costs	226,902	216,274
Depreciation	52,375	37,793
Other management expenses (Schedule 1)	336,227	341,221
	615,504	595,288

9. Employees and employment costs

9a. Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Manager	1	1
Other staff	5	5
Total	6	6

9b. Employment costs

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	226,902	216,274
Total employment costs	226,902	216,274

9c. Key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Short term employee benefits	114,912	113,694
Total key management personnel compensation	114,912	113,694

Employee benefits include wages, salaries, social welfare contributions and paid annual leave.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash balances	777,288	664,380
Deposits and investments-cash equivalent	8,627,221	8,639,844
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,404,509	9,304,224

Short term deposits with banks are deposits with original maturity of less than or equal to three months. All other deposits with banks are included under Investments in the Balance Sheet and disclosed in Note 14

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings €	Office equipment €	Computers €	Total €
At 1st October 2024	804,212	62,708	165,198	1,032,118
Additions	-	39,131	21,348	60,479
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 30th September 2025	804,212	101,839	186,546	1,092,597
Depreciation				
At 1st October 2024	369,142	50,056	106,031	525,229
Charge for the year	16,085	12,486	23,804	52,375
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 30th September 2025	385,227	62,542	129,835	577,604
Net book value				
At 30th September 2025	418,985	39,297	56,711	514,993
At 30th September 2024	435,070	12,652	59,167	506,889

12. Loans to members – financial assets

12a.

Note	2025 €	2024 €
As at 1 st October	6,386,480	6,092,499
Advanced during the year	3,166,022	3,507,499
Repaid during the year	(3,152,072)	(3,197,042)
Loans recovered	15,457	11,329
Loans written off	(22,571)	(27,805)
Gross loans to members	6,393,316	6,386,480
Impairment allowances		
Individual loans	(69,501)	(56,393)
Groups of loans	(59,772)	(49,189)
Loan provision	(129,273)	(105,582)
As at 30th September	6,264,043	6,280,898

12b. Credit risk disclosures

Thomastown Credit Union Limited does not offer mortgages and as a result all loans to members are unsecured, except that there are restrictions on the extent to which borrowers may withdraw their savings whilst loans are outstanding. There are maximum amounts set down by the Central Bank in terms of what amount a member can borrow from the Credit Union.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount €	Proportion %	Amount €	Proportion %
Not in arrears	6,128,969	95.86	6,064,185	94.95
Up to 9 weeks past due	217,730	3.40	258,403	4.05
Gross loans not impaired	6,346,699	99.26	6,322,588	99.00
Between 10 and 18 weeks past due	5,558	0.09	2,233	0.03
Between 19 and 26 weeks past due	12,586	0.20	21,372	0.33
Between 27 and 39 weeks past due	17,775	0.28	8,671	0.14
Between 40 and 52 weeks past due	7,060	0.11	-	-
53 or more weeks due	3,638	0.06	31,616	0.50
Gross loans individually impaired	46,617	0.74	63,892	1.00
Total gross loans	6,393,316	100%	6,386,480	100%
Impairment allowance				
Individual loans	(69,501)		(56,393)	
Groups of loans	(59,772)		(49,189)	
Total carrying value	6,264,043		6,280,898	

12c. Loan provision account for impairment losses

	2025 €	2024 €
As at 1 st October	105,582	124,100
Increase/(Decrease) in loan provisions during the year	23,691	(18,518)
As at 30th September	129,273	105,582

12d. Net recoveries or losses recognised for the year

	2025 €	2024 €
Bad debts recovered	15,457	11,329
Movement in loan provisions during the year	(23,691)	18,518
	(8,234)	29,847
Loans written off	(22,571)	(27,805)
Net recoveries on loans to members recognised for the year	(30,805)	2,042

13. Prepayments and accrued income

	2025 €	2024 €
Prepayments	47,400	30,462
Accrued loan interest	11,638	12,059
Accrued income	121,064	75,522
	180,102	118,043

14. Investments

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

	2025 €	2024 €
Accounts in Authorised Credit Institutions	12,827,641	18,339,844
Collective Investment Schemes	6,218,267	-
Total investments at amortised cost	19,045,908	18,339,844

Included in cash at bank are deposit accounts with a maturity of less than 3 months totalling €8,627,221 (2024: €8,639,844).

The category of counterparties with whom the investments were held was as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
A1	6,143,586	7,400,000
A3	1,997,944	-
Aa3	2,277,157	500,000
Ba1	-	1,800,000
Total investments	10,418,687	9,700,000

15. Members' Shares – financial liabilities

	2025 €	2024 €
As at 1 st October	21,569,400	21,468,128
Received during the year	8,473,580	7,674,324
Repaid during the year	(7,753,912)	(7,573,052)
As at 30th September	22,289,068	21,569,400

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

	2025 €	2024 €
Unattached shares	20,849,118	20,184,808
Attached shares	1,439,950	1,384,592
Total members' shares	22,289,068	21,569,400

16. Other payables

	2025 €	2024 €
Creditors and other accruals	131,162	85,034
	131,162	85,034

17. Additional financial instruments disclosures**17a. Financial risk management**

Thomastown Credit Union Limited is a provider of personal loans and 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 and deposits. 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 Thomastown 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.

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.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will default on their contractual obligations relating to repayments to Thomastown Credit Union Limited, 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 risk on members' loans is disclosed in Note 12b.

The Credit Union's investments are also exposed to credit risk and the Credit Union mitigates the risk by only placing investments with financial institutions where the counterparties have strong credit ratings and using investment products authorised by the Central Bank. The credit ratings of the financial institutions where investments are held are disclosed in Note 14.

Liquidity risk: The Credit Union's policy is to always maintain sufficient funds in liquid form 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 2018.

Market risk: Market risk is generally comprised of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Thomastown Credit Union Limited 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.

17b. Interest rate risk disclosures

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

	Amount €	2025 Average interest rate	Amount €	2024 Average interest rate
Financial assets				
Gross loans to members	6,393,316	8.77%	6,386,480	8.77%
Financial liabilities				
Members shares	22,289,068	0.25%	21,569,400	0.25%

The interest rates applicable to loans to members are fixed and range from 5.83% 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 on shares. As a result, the surplus for the year is not particularly sensitive to interest rate risk and no sensitivity analysis is presented.

17c. Liquidity risk disclosures

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

17d. Fair value of financial instruments

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

17e. Capital

The Credit Union maintains sufficient reserves to buffer the Credit Union against any losses on its members' loans and also its investments. The current Regulatory reserves are in excess of the minimum requirement set down by the Central Bank and stand at 13.89% of the total assets of the Credit Union at the Balance Sheet date.

18. Post Balance Sheet events

There are no material events after the Balance Sheet date to disclose.

19. Contingent liabilities

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

20. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments either contracted for or approved by the Board at the year end.

21. Insurance against fraud

The Credit Union has insurance against fraud in the amount of €1,900,000 (2024: €1,900,000) in compliance with Section 47 of the Credit Union Acts 1997, as amended.

22. Related party transactions

During the year loans were advanced to officers of the Credit Union in the amount of €27,000. These loans were approved in accordance with the Standard Credit Union rules and the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016. The loans outstanding from these parties on 30th September 2025 were €165,127. These loans amounted to 2.58% of total gross loans due on 30th September 2025 (2024: 3.58%)

There were no provisions against the loans due from the directors and the management team at the current or prior Balance Sheet date. The officers share balances stood at €124,583 on 30th September 2025.

During the year loans were advanced to related parties of the Credit Union (including their family members in which the directors or management team had a significant shareholding) in the amount of €102,300 (2024: €122,830). These loans were approved in accordance with the Standard Credit Union rules and the Credit Union Act 1997 (Regulatory Requirements) Regulations 2016. The loans outstanding from these parties on 30th September 2025 were €235,723 (2024: €270,709). These loans amounted to 3.33% of total gross loans due on 30th September 2025 (2024: 4.24%).

There was a provision of €8,364 (2024: Nil) made against the loans due from the directors and the management team at the current or prior Balance Sheet date.

The related parties (including directors and management team) share balances stood at €240,307 on 30th September 2025 (2024: €228,168).

23. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board on 25th November 2025.

Schedule to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30th September 2025

Schedule 1 - Other management expenses

	2025 €	2024 €
Rent and rates	3,836	1,437
Light and heating	11,488	11,291
Repairs and maintenance	78,955	59,912
Printing and stationery	8,503	4,682
Telephone and postage	6,442	5,933
Debt collection costs	2,909	549
Promotion and advertising	25,511	25,500
Meetings and seminars	5,173	10,007
Travel and subsistence	430	454
Bank charges	30,190	13,276
Professional fees	30,714	53,476
Audit fees	14,760	14,760
General insurance	17,783	16,736
Share & loan insurance	37,629	34,694
Staff training and education	13,968	10,145
Office expenses	17,079	16,030
Regulatory and League fees	30,857	62,339
Total other management expenses	336,227	341,221

REPORT OF THE BOARD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Committee Members: J. French, C. Atkins & M. Gaynor

To the Members of Thomastown Credit Union Ltd,

This report covers the period since the members last Annual General Meeting held in January 2025.

The Board Oversight Committee is an independent committee from that of the Board of Directors and is directly elected by you, the members of Thomastown Credit Union Ltd at the AGM. The role of the Board Oversight Committee under the Credit Union Act 2012, is to oversee the Board of Directors and ensure that they act in the best interests of you, the members, in accordance with the said act. At least one member of the Board Oversight Committee attends every meeting of the Board of Directors. The Board Oversight Committee meet with the Board of Directors 4 times throughout the year as part of our ongoing assessment.

The Board Oversight Committee is satisfied, so far as we can ascertain, that the Board of Directors has fulfilled its obligations, has acted in accordance with legislation and in the best interests of you the members. The Board Oversight Committee would like to acknowledge the assistance from the Board of Directors along with all Credit Union Committees, the Management and the staff of the credit union in carrying out its function. Without whom the Credit Union could not function.

Joanne French
Board Oversight Committee

REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Membership Committee: Ellen Doherty, Jackie Wilson & Margaret Nolan

Dear Members,

The responsibilities of the membership committee include:

- Reviewing membership applications to ensure compliance with the Credit Union's Membership Policy and the Criminal Justice Act 2010 (as amended).
- Supporting initiatives to grow membership.
- Reporting to the Board of Directors on a bi-monthly basis on new members and overall savings levels.

We are satisfied that all new members have been checked and comply with legislative requirements. Systems are in place to ensure proof of identification and address are kept up to date for all accounts. We are available to assist members who may encounter difficulties in providing the necessary documentation.

As of 30 September 2025, total membership stood at 5,460, with 146 new accounts opened during the year. Total savings reached €22,289,068, representing an increase of €711,668 compared to last year. Membership remains available to all who live or work within our Common Bond. Members savings are used to provide loans to fellow members, with any surplus placed in deposit and investment accounts.

This year, savings thresholds were increased:

- Adult accounts can now hold up to €100,000.
- Minor accounts have been increased from €3,000 to €10,000.

We encourage members to make full use of these enhanced limits.

Sadly, 33 members passed away during the year. The Credit Union covers Life Savings and Loan Protection insurance as part of its operating expenses, at no additional cost to members. In 2025, claims amounted to €28,493, which, along with members shares, were paid out under nominations or to personal representatives. We encourage all members to review their nomination forms and complete one if not already in place.

On 9 October 2025, SEPA Instant Payments were introduced. This service allows members to transfer funds in and out of their accounts instantly which provides more convenient access to their savings. Between 9 October and 8 November 2025, Credit Unions using the Progress system in Ireland processed over 395,000 transactions, with a total value exceeding close to €166 million.

We extend our sincere thanks to all members for their continued support of Thomastown Credit Union.

Ellen Doherty
Membership Committee

REPORT OF THE CREDIT COMMITTEE

Credit Committee: Anne Marie Daly, Jackie Wilson & Carol McCormack

Dear Members,

The Credit Committee is appointed annually by the Board of Directors and is responsible for overseeing all lending activities within Thomastown Credit Union Limited. The Committee's role is to ensure that the loan application process is managed efficiently and in the best interest of both members and the Credit Union. In carrying out their duties, they ensure that:

- All loan applications are assessed in a fair, transparent, and timely manner
- Loans issued are of benefit to the member
- Credit decisions do not expose the Credit Union to undue risk
- All lending adheres to our internal lending policies and complies with regulatory requirements

Credit Unions are subject to ongoing reviews by our Internal Auditor, External Auditor, and the Central Bank. Non-compliance can result in sanctions or restrictions that may impact the financial position of the Credit Union. Since October 2024, Minimum Competency Code requirements mean that all officers involved in lending must either hold or be actively working towards a recognised lending qualification. We are pleased to confirm that all staff have successfully achieved the required standard, and many are progressing with further studies.

Lending remains one of the core functions of Thomastown Credit Union, and the income generated is vital in supporting services, strengthening reserves, and when possible, providing dividends and interest rebates to you, our members. Loan interest for the year amounted to €442,098, representing 53% of total annual income. There was no growth in the loan book this year. The average loan is €9,000. We have considerable capacity for larger, longer-term loans and continued growth in this area is essential for our future development. Our lending limit has increased to €100,000 over shares.

At the end of last year we introduced Visualyse, a new IT system to speed up loan application processing. It uses open banking technology making it more convenient for members to send documentation to the credit union resulting in faster turnaround times.

Last year, we placed particular focus on expanding the Business Loan segment of our loan book. We are pleased to report significant progress, with growth of 142% achieved in this area. The balance of business loans at year-end was €653,982 with €478,900 new loans issued during the year. All the business loans are up to date or in advance of the agreed repayments.

On 30 September 2025, our total loan book stood at €6,396,317. During the year, we supported 476 members with their borrowing needs, issuing a total of €3,166,022 in loans.

We are also pleased to announce that TCU is now a member of Collaborate Finance Limited enabling us to offer their loan products - Greenify and Cultivate. This partnership allows us to provide enhanced lending options with competitive rates. Greenify for energy-efficient home & motor loans and cultivate for agricultural lending. This will ensure that our members have access to competitive, purpose-built loan products that support sustainability and national energy-efficiency goals.

We strongly encourage all our members to consider transferring both personal and business borrowing to your local Credit Union. As a community-based, not-for-profit co-operative, all surplus funds are reinvested into services, facilities, and supports that directly benefit our members and the wider community.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the board, volunteers, committee members, our dedicated staff, and you, our members, for your continued support of Thomastown Credit Union.

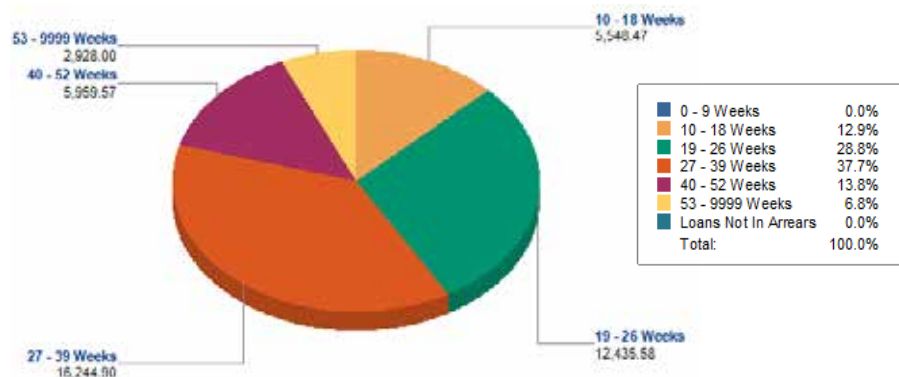
Anne Marie Daly
Chair of the Credit Committee

REPORT OF THE CREDIT CONTROL COMMITTEE

Credit Control Committee: Noelle Roche, Bridget Dalton, & Nicola McHugh

The Credit Control Committee are required to monitor the performance of loans and loan payments and to assist and advise members that are facing financial difficulties and concerns. We are pleased to report that the Pearls Ratio for loans arrears sits at a very healthy level of 0.73%, a decrease from the 1% reported last year.

The graph below shows our current provision for loans in arrears is €46,617 (including secured loans) at year end.



We have a positive and proactive approach when it comes to the arrears process. Our main aim is to be approachable to our members and to encourage them to get in touch if they have any concerns regarding loan repayments and subsequently to provide helpful advice to guide them through any financial difficulties that may arise. Our team are experienced in assisting members to find the best solution that is specific to their needs.

Credit Unions are required to report loan performance to the Central Credit Register on a monthly basis and as these reports may affect a member's ability to borrow in the future, early communication of any financial concerns are recommended.

We operate under strict regulatory guidelines; however, our aim is to provide a friendly first-rate service to members at all times.

Thank you for your assistance during the year.

Noelle Roche
Credit Control Committee

REPORT OF THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Committee Members: J. Byrne, V. Cotter & B. Dalton

The role of the Nomination Committee is to ensure that there are suitable candidates to fill vacancies as they arise and to work towards having a blend of skills and competencies on the board and committees of the credit union. The committee also has a role in administering the Central Bank fitness and probity regime for Board members, committee members and management team, maintaining the credit union succession plan and contributing to the oversight of training and development of our volunteers. At this Annual General Meeting, we have three candidates for election – Jonathan Dunphy is standing for election for the Board of Directors. Ann Marie Gibbons is standing for election of the Board Oversight Committee. Natasha Bay-Hammond and Caroline Atkins-Kelly are standing for re-election.

Last year we reported that the fitness and probity regime and the new requirements of the Minimum Competency Code were applicable to all credit union roles. These changes have added additional work for the Nomination Committee requiring them to prepare training plans for volunteers. All board members completed 15 training hours, and committee members completed 10 training hours. Areas of training included: anti money laundering, GDPR (general data protection regulation), ethics, cyber risk, recruitment of volunteers, conduct standards, role of the chair, ESG (Environmental, Social & Governance), strategy, lending, investments, governance, deceased accounts, and ALM (asset & liability management).

John Byrne is retiring from the Board of Directors & Joanne French from the Board Oversight Committee. John has carried out numerous roles over the last 11 years. He has served as a director, chair of the board of directors and the nominations committee. John is continuing on in his role of the Investment Committee. Joanne joined the board oversight committee in 2021, attending board and board oversight committee meetings on a monthly basis. We thank these volunteers for giving generously of their time, and we thank their families for supporting their decision to do so.

We are a member owned co-operative that is reliant on volunteers. It is vital that we have volunteers to serve on the board and committees. I would like to say thank you to all volunteers who have given their expertise and time to our Credit Union.

John Byrne
Nomination Committee

REMINDER: UPDATE YOUR NOMINATION FORM

While none of us like to think about it, providing for your dependents in the event of an unexpected death is something we should all do. By choosing to set up a nominated person on your account you will be enabling your family to access funds at the time of your death without having to wait for all the legal matters to be sorted out. This can be particularly beneficial in the event of an unexpected death when a family may be asset rich but experience a cash shortage while probate is in progress. Filling in a nomination form is very simple and can be done at any time by calling into the office and is a free service to our members.

Nomination forms cover share balances up to €27,000. Grant of Probate or Letters of Administration are required for all balances in excess of €27,000. If you would like to discuss your account, please call our office on 056-7724445.

Ensure to keep your Nomination under review, as it applies regardless of what is in your will and your wishes may change over the years.

REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Committee: John Byrne, Brendan Cooke, John Bolger, Carol McCormack & Jacqueline Wilson

The Investment Income has continued to grow this year due to maturing historic funds being re-invested at higher rates. Inflation has fallen again during the year, and interest rates have also fallen but continue to remain buoyant. The Investment Portfolio of €18,883,337 generated income of €360,628, up from €327,735 in the previous year.

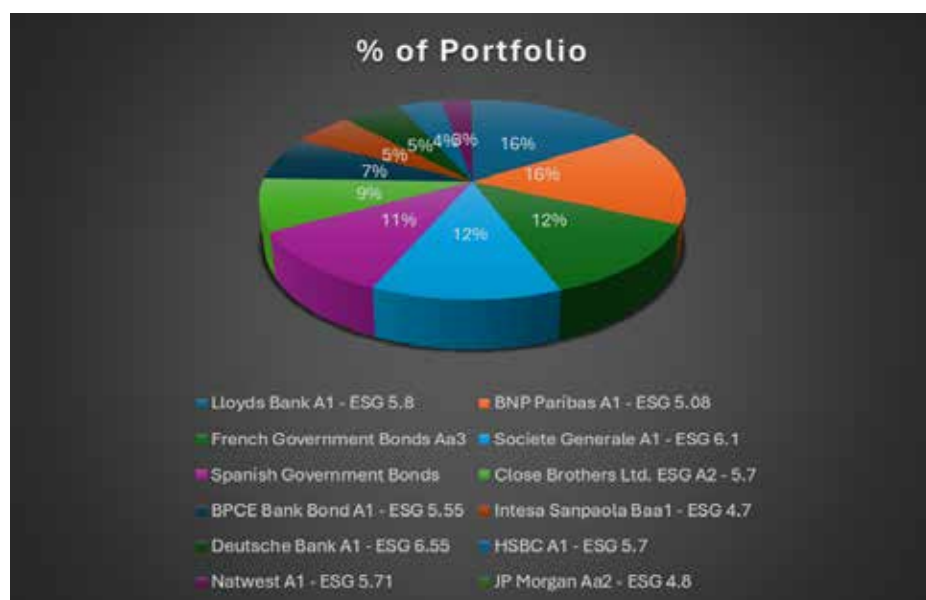
Over the course of the last year the ECB steadily cut interest rates from a peak of 4.0% in the summer of 2024 down to its current level of 2.0%. With inflation largely under control at a European level, markets envisage that most interest rate cuts have now occurred. The ECB should keep its main deposit rate at the current level. This is positive news for credit unions as it means that we can earn a return on short term liquid investments. The Credit Union is required to hold a minimum of 20% of Unattached Shares for Liquidity.

Global events such as US/EU tariff disputes, a ramp-up in defence spending and higher levels of government debt have ensured that longer term returns remain at reasonable, positive levels, a far cry from the pre-Covid levels when such returns were closer to 0%. Of course, these events warrant careful monitoring and highlight the importance of risk management.

The credit union continues to ensure that it holds a well-diversified investment portfolio.

Investing considers return, risk, capital guarantees, maturity, liquidity as well as Environmental, Social and Governance issues.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues are increasingly important in the area of investments. The Credit Union considers this as part of investing with a new counterparty. As at 30/09/2025 the Credit Union invested in the following counterparties and financial instruments:



The A & B ratings in the chart are Moodys rating for Investment Grade and the numbers are ESG rating (higher is better) & % is the % of the total Portfolio. Moodys ESG scores are weighted 12% to Environment, 55% to Social and 33% to Governance and the chart is the combination of these reflected in our current portfolio. Companies with good ESG ratings in Ireland (outside of financial services) would be Bord Bia, Kerry Group, Lidl, Aldi etc. Companies in mining, fossil fuel, construction tend to have lower ratings.

The Credit Union made the most of higher long term maturity rates during the year and invested some funds into longer term duration deposits and bonds. More funds were invested in Government Bonds than in recent times due to the robust yields. Bonds now represent 33% of the portfolio, which is well within the Central Bank maximum of 70% of a portfolio. 10% of the Portfolio is in Bank Bonds and 23% in Government Bonds.

Overall, credit union investment returns are expected to remain broadly underpinned for the year ahead. Separately, it is worth noting that the credit union has no exposure to Israeli sovereign bonds or Israeli banks.

Chris Greene passed away, in April of this year, not long after retiring from the Credit Union Investment Committee at our January AGM. Chris was the longest serving officer of the Credit Union in Thomastown. We had all hoped to see him flourish in new pursuits for years to come. We thank his family for their generosity of spirit in sharing Chris with the Credit Union for so long. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam.

John Byrne
Investment Committee

MEMBER NOTICE

Common Reporting Standard (CRS) - Thomastown Credit Union Ltd (TCU).

What is the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS")?

The Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") is an agreed global tax reporting standard which is overseen by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") and is part of global efforts to combat tax avoidance. It was introduced on 1st January 2016. Over 100 countries have signed up to it to date.

What is Automatic Information Exchange?

The CRS regime provides for the automatic exchange of information between the tax authorities of participating countries. All EU member states must participate in CRS. The Revenue Commissioners are the responsible tax authorities for the automatic exchange of information under CRS.

Who is Reportable?

TCU is obliged to capture details of a member's tax residency. TCU is required to report any members who are not tax resident in the Republic of Ireland for the reportable period to Revenue.

Where a member changes address to another CRS jurisdiction, these accounts are also reported to Revenue.

What are TCU's CRS Obligations?

TCU is obliged to collect the following information about new members at membership application stage and for accounts already opened:

- Details of a member's tax residency including country of tax residence.
- Tax Identification number ("TIN").
- Date of birth.

You may be asked to provide information about tax residency on more than one occasion. It is important that you respond to questions about your tax residency. TCU is obliged to conduct due diligence on all accounts each year to review the tax residency of members. In some circumstances, it may be necessary for existing members to complete a CRS self-certification form. We may contact you if you are an existing member and there is a change of circumstances on your account details which may indicate a change in your status for CRS reporting purposes such as: -

- A change of address from an address in the Republic of Ireland to an address in a CRS reportable jurisdiction (and vice versa); or
- A change of address from a non-Republic of Ireland address to an address in a CRS reportable jurisdiction. Where a member is not tax resident in the Republic of Ireland and does not provide a foreign TIN, the credit union cannot open the account.

TCU is further obliged to report the following information in relation to non-residents to Revenue for each reportable year:

- Account number.
- Account balance.
- Gross amounts credited such as dividend or interest earned on a deposit account.
- Date of birth.

Data Protection Requirements

All CRS related information will be processed in accordance with GDPR, the Data Protection Act 2018 and CCU's Data Protection Policy. Further information on CCU's data protection requirements can be found in our Privacy Notices.

Additional Information

More information about CRS can be found at Revenue and the OECD:

The Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and DAC2 (revenue.ie)

Tax transparency and international co-operation | OECD

Deposit Guarantee Scheme – Depositor Information Sheet

Basic information about the protection of your eligible deposits	
Eligible deposits in Thomastown Credit Union Limited are protected by:	the Deposit Guarantee Scheme ("DGS") ⁽¹⁾
Limit of protection:	€100,000 per depositor per credit institution ⁽²⁾
If you have more eligible deposits at the same credit institution:	All your eligible deposits at the same credit institution 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 or, for branches of Irish banks operating in another member state of the EEA, the currency of that member state.
To contact Thomastown Credit Union Limited for enquiries relating to your account:	Thomastown Credit Union Limited Market Street, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny.
To contact the DGS for further information on compensation:	T: 056 7724445 F: 056 7754229 E: info@thomastowncreditunion.ie www.thomastowncreditunion.ie Deposit Guarantee Scheme Central Bank of Ireland PO BOX 11517 Spencer Dock North Wall Quay Dublin 1 Tel: 1890-777777 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, PO Box 11517, Spencer Dock, North Wall Quay, Dublin, 1.
Tel: 1890-777777. Email: info@depositguarantee.ie. Website: www.depositguarantee.ie.

It will repay your eligible deposits (up to €100,000) within 10 working days from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023; and 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.

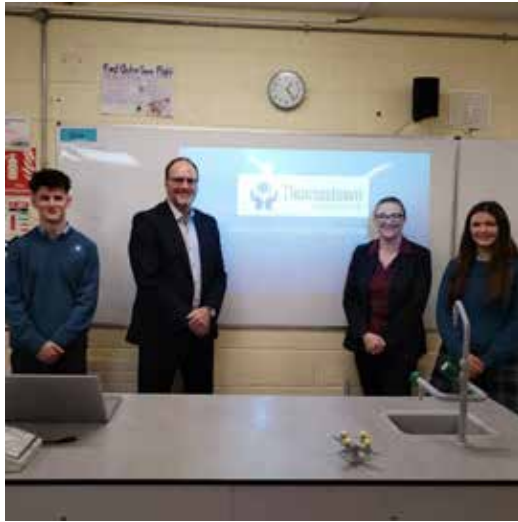
Supporting Our Community – just a few of the events and group that we supported this year!



Inistioge Vintage Rally



School Presentation Grennan College



Greenify Your Journey

- 🌱 Borrow up to €100,000 over 10 years
- 🌱 Unsecured lending
- 🌱 Personal service

Find out more about our Greenify
Transport Loan today

www.greenify.ie

5.5%
Variable Rate
(5.6% APR)

Representative Example: A 5-year Greenify loan of €30,000 will have 60 monthly repayments of €573. Interest rate is 5.5% variable, (5.6% APR). The total cost of credit is €4,383. The total amount payable is €34,383.

Loans are subject to approval. Terms and conditions apply.

Warning: The cost of your repayments may increase. If you do not meet the repayments on your loan, your account will go into arrears. This may affect your credit rating, which may limit your ability to access credit in the future.

All Greenify Credit Unions are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Farm Finance Made Easy

- ✓ Unsecured loans of up to €100,000 for up to 10 years
- ✓ Quick loan approvals
- ✓ Flexible repayments
- ✓ Personal service

6.55% **VARIABLE**
RATE
(6.75% APR)

Apply online today at www.cultivate-cu.ie

Freephone 1800 839 999 | Visit your local Cultivate Credit Union

Representative Example: A 5-year Cultivate farm loan of €30,000 will have 60 monthly repayments of €587.69. Interest rate is 6.55% variable, (6.75% APR). The total cost of credit is €5,261.24. The total amount payable is €35,261.24. Information correct as at 01.09.2025.

Loans are subject to approval. Terms and conditions apply.

WARNING: If you do not meet the repayments on your Cultivate loan, your account will go into arrears. This may affect your credit report, which may limit your ability to access credit in the future. The cost of your repayments may increase.

All Cultivate Credit Unions are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.



Greenify Your Home

5.5%
Variable Rate
(5.6% APR)

- 🌱 Borrow up to €100,000 over 10 years
- 🌱 Unsecured lending
- 🌱 Personal service

Find out more about our Greenify
Home Energy Upgrade Loan today

www.greenify.ie

Representative Example: A 5-year Greenify loan of €30,000 will have 60 monthly repayments of €573. Interest rate is 5.5% variable, (5.6% APR). The total cost of credit is €4,383. The total amount payable is €34,383.

Loans are subject to approval. Terms and conditions apply.

Warning: The cost of your repayments may increase. If you do not meet the repayments on your loan, your account will go into arrears. This may affect your credit rating, which may limit your ability to access credit in the future.