

GREAT WESTERN CREDIT UNION LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Registration No. 213583

CREDIT UNION INFORMATION

FCA number 213583

Registered Society number IP000597

Directors L Ryden

C Coyne J Cairns S Davies

J Bailey-Watson L Eaton Terry D Lindsay S Taylor

P Kellett (Appointed 23 March 2021)

Secretary C Coyne

Registered office 112-114 Cheltenham Rd

Bristol BS6 5RW

Auditor Alexander Sloan

180 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5SG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Principal activity

Great Western Credit Union (GWCU) works to increase the financial wellbeing of our communities through delivering affordable financial services which significantly reduce costs for beneficiaries, reducing or removing the 'poverty premium' where that might apply, and increasing the amount of wealth retained and circulated in our communities so that we can also contribute to our economic regeneration and development.

We have some objects set out in law:

- 1. The promotion of thrift;
- 2. The creation of sources of credit:
- 3. The use and control of members' savings for their mutual benefit; and
- 4. The training and education of members in the wise use of money.

The Board has also adopted two further objectives:

- To contribute towards the alleviation of poverty within the community; and
- To contribute towards the economic regeneration of the community.

Our strategy to achieve these aims is to work with communities across Bath, Bristol and the West of England to provide excellent, accessible financial products and services along with engaging training and education, as well as support for community development through social investment.

We work alongside partners to implement our strategy, accepting that we remain relatively small at present, and that other organisations with specialist services can deliver better outcomes for all.

We measure the success of our strategy through various social and financial metrics, including reach into areas of multiple deprivation and our overall growth. In February 2020 we launched our first Social Impact Report which provides more detail of how we deliver our activities, and the benefits delivered for our members and the communities in which we operate.

The credit union is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Financial review

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

L Ryden

C Coyne

P Handford (Resigned 23 March 2021)

J Cairns

S Davies

N Stenner (Resigned 23 March 2021)

J Bailey-Watson L Eaton Terry

D Lindsay

S Taylor

P Kellett (Appointed 23 March 2021)

Great Western Credit Union (GWCU) is a Credit Union under the Credit Union Act 1979, and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Its Directors are recruited from the membership of the Credit Union, from contact with other local organisations and networks and through Directors' own networks. All Directors must be (or become) a member of GWCU, and all Directors are volunteers.

Directors are elected by members at the Annual General Meeting or, if a vacancy arises during the year, coopted by the Board and then subject to election at the next AGM. All prospective Directors are subject to appropriate due diligence in order to ensure that they are 'fit and proper' to be a Director of a regulated Credit Union. New Directors undergo a thorough induction and are mentored by existing Directors. Members agree the Rule Book that is the governing document for GWCU.

Directors are responsible for setting the strategy and ensuring that it is implemented successfully. They have oversight of the activities put in place by staff to implement the strategy and they are responsible for agreeing the annual plans and budgets with the CEO and staff team. They provide oversight and challenge in ensuring that those plans are met and that budgets are adhered to.

The Directors are also responsible for agreeing the Policies that apply to the governance and operation of the Credit Union, and the schedule of delegation which sets out the powers and responsibilities of the CEO and staff team. The staff team is responsible for the day-to-day operation of GWCU, including all loan decision-making and the implementation of the Board's Policies. The staff team is responsible for ensuring that risk is managed within the agreed risk appetite and Policy statements, and that regulatory compliance is maintained.

The key management person of the Credit Union is the CEO and pay for this position is recommended by the People Committee to the Board, and then agreed by the Board as a whole. The CEO sets the pay and conditions for all other staff.

The Board would like to acknowledge its continued appreciation of all the Credit Union staff, volunteers and members' forum for their dedication, hard work and support over the last year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Compliance statement

Under the Prudential Regulation Authority rulebook the Board of Directors must report to the members at the Annual General Meeting on certain areas of compliance within the credit union. The credit union is therefore pleased to report that during the year the credit union has been in compliance with:

- Depositor Protection Rules 11, 12, 14 and the requirements of rule 15 that relate to rule 11; and
- PRA Credit Union Rule 2.10 (fidelity bond insurance requirements); and:
- The requirements of compliance under the PRA "additional activities".

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main financial risks of the credit union are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Directors responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Legislation requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under the Credit Union Act 1979 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the credit union and of the surplus or deficit of the credit union for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the credit union will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the credit union's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the credit union and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Credit Union Act 1979 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the credit union and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the credit union's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the Directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the credit union's auditor is aware of that information.

Change of Name

During the year the credit union changed its name to Great Western Credit Union Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Auditor

A resolution for the re-appointment of Alexander Sloan as auditors of the credit union is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Clare Coyne C Coyne

Secretary 15/3/2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT WESTERN CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Great Western Credit Union Limited (the 'credit union') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the revenue account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the credit union's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its surplus or deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Credit Union Act 1979 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the credit union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 40 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the credit union's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT WESTERN CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to the value of the property acquired, described above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- · we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been maintained.

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

- proper books of account have not been kept by the credit union in accordance with the requirements of the legislation; or
- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been kept by the credit union in accordance with the requirements of the legislation; or
- the Revenue Account and Balance Sheet are not in agreement with the books of account of the credit union;
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 the Directors 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the credit union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT WESTERN CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the credit union through discussions with directors and other management, and from our wider knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the credit union, including Corporate and Community Benefit Society legislation and taxation legislation.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the credit union's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions:
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 2 were indicative of potential bias;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- · reviewing correspondence with PRA, FCA and HMRC.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT WESTERN CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the credit union's members, as a body, in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. 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.

Alexander Sloan	
•	15/3/2022
Alexander Sloan	
Accountants & Business Advisers	
Statutory Auditor	180 St Vincent Street
	Glasgow
	G2 5SG

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Loan interest receivable and similar income	3	1,162,235	1,052,803
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(75,150)	(65,024)
Net interest receivable		1,087,085	987,779
Fees and commissions receivable	5	108,126	95,513
Fees and commissions payable	6	(44,810)	(20,787)
Net fees and commissions		63,316	74,726
Other operating income	7	72,419	140,323
Administrative expenses	8	(1,166,692)	(791,391)
Depreciation and amortisation		(165,753)	(91,274)
Other operating expenses	9	(76,004)	(60,321)
Impairment on loans for bad and doubtful debts	15	(302,867)	(536,414)
(Deficit) before taxation		(488,496)	(276,572)
Corporation tax	12	(2,029)	858
Deficit for the year		(490,525)	(275,714)

The Revenue Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. The notes on pages 14 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Deficit for the year		(490,525) =======	(275,714)
Other comprehensive income Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year		(13,305) (13,305)	326,372 (59,011) ——— 267,361
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(503,830)	(8,353)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Assets			
Cash and balances at central banks	13	20,593	2,806
Loans and advances to banks	13	5,691,161	3,544,272
Loans and advances to customers	14	6,899,058	6,168,819
Investments	16	1	1
Intangible assets	18	209,940	297,989
Tangible assets	19	692,034	566,994
Other receivables	20	56,278	8,242
Prepayments		79,754	65,352
Total assets		13,648,819	10,654,475
Liabilities and reserves			
Customer accounts	21	10,478,338	7,731,753
Other liabilities	22	214,536	169,976
Deferred income	24	25,012	55,453
Managed funds		1,298,447	859,727
Provisions for liabilities	26	72,317	59,012
Subordinated loans	23	1,476,271	1,190,826
		13,564,921	10,066,747
General reserve	30	(191,646)	(441,625)
Revaluation reserve	30	250,244	266,453
Other reserves	30	-	737,600
Deferred shares	30	25,300	25,300
Total reserves		83,898	587,728
Total liabilities and reserves		13,648,819	10,654,475

Lewis Ryden

L Ryden **Director**

J Bailey-Watson

Director

...Clare.Coyne.....

Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Revaluation Reserve £	Growth Fund Reserve £	General Reserve £	Total £
Balance at 1 October 2019	-	737,600	(166,819)	570,781
Year ended 30 September 2020: Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income:		-	(275,714)	(275,714)
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive income	326,372 (59,011)	-	-	326,372 (59,011)
Other movements	(908)		908	-
Balance at 30 September 2020	266,453	737,600	(441,625)	562,428
Year ended 30 September 2021: Deficit for the year Tax relating to other comprehensive income Other movements	(13,305) (2,904)		(490,525) - 740,504	(490,525) (13,305)
Balance at 30 September 2021	250,244 ======	-	(191,646)	58,598

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		_	2021	_	2020
Cook flows from an authing a calinities	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the period			(490,525)		(275,714)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	146,979	(490,323)	91,274	(275,714)
Corporation tax expenses	12	2,029		(858)	
Provision movement	15	354,342		587,762	
Interest income on loans	3	(1,151,069)		(1,028,472)	
Distribution on members shares	4	25,554		26,758	
Distribution on mornbers shares	•				
			(622,165)		(323,536)
Working capital adjustments			(- , ,		(,,
Change in other receivables and					
prepayments		(58,725)		(26,702)	
Change in other liabilities		19,218		77,544	
Change in deferred income		408,279		317,519	
			368,772		368,361
Cash flows from changes in operating					
assets and liabilities	4.4	000 544		(400.047)	
Loan repayments less loans advanced	14	266,511		(138,847)	
Customer balance cash movement	4.0	1,005,906		706,807	
Movement on funds on deposit	13	(1,482,867)		447,290	
			(210,450)		1,015,250
Corporation tax paid			(4,518)		92
Corporation tan pana					
Net cash flow from operating activities			(958,886)		784,453
Investing activities					
Cash acquired on acquisition		1,482,727		_	
Negative goodwill on acqisition		(52,531)		_	
Purchase of intangible assets	18	(34,143)		(342,951)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	19	(40,803)		(13,448)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing		(12,222)		(12,112)	
activities			1,355,250		(356,399)
Financing activities					
Cash movement on subordianted loans		285,445		270,684	
Not and a second of form Constitution					
Net cash generated from financing activities			285,445		270,684
activities			205,445		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	s		681,809		698,738
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y			3,161,129		2,462,391
Cash and cash equivalents at end of					
year	35		3,842,938		3,161,129
-					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Background information

Great Western Credit Union Ltd is a society established under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, operating as a Credit Union under the Credit Unions Act 1979.

Great Western Credit Union is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority under the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

1.1 Accounting convention

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") and the requirements of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

In the previous year the Credit Union was a charity and therefore the accounts followed charity legislation and the Charity Statement of Recommended Practice. The Credit Union is deregistering as a charity and therefore the accounts have been restated to show in accordance with FRS102 and not the charity SORP or legislation.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the credit union. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors of Great Western Credit Union believe this is appropriate despite a mismatch in the maturity analysis of subscribed capital & deposits and loans to members because the inherent nature of a credit union's operations requires this risk to be accepted. The mismatch in the maturity analysis is managed through careful monitoring of historical experience of demand for withdrawals and loan disbursements, and the maintenance of a prudent liquidity buffer.

The directors have taken into account the changes to the wider economic environment due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Risks continue to be carefully monitored and the directors believe the credit union's response to have been prudent and proportionate.

1.3 Income

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

Interest receivable on loans to members and bank interest are recognised using the effective interest rate basis and are calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Negative Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the cost of acquisitionn. It is initially recognised as a negative asset in the Balance Sheet. As the non-cash assets acquired are realised the negative goodwill is released to the Revenue Account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software 3 years straight line

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings 100 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance
Computer equipment 3-20 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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the credit union reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the revenue account, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 (or cash-generating unit) 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 (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the revenue account, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of less than 3 months.

1.9 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 in the credit union's balance sheet when the credit union becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include loans to members and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the revenue account, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

The credit union assesses, at each balance sheet date, if there is objective evidence that any of its loans to members are impaired. The loans are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics, because no loans are individually significant. In addition, if, during the course of the year, there is objective evidence that any individual loan is impaired, a specific loss will be recognised. Any impairment losses are recognised in the revenue account, as the difference between the carrying value of the expected cash flows.

Derecognition 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 the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including members deposits are classified as debt and are initially recognised at transaction price. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the revenue account. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though the revenue account to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the credit union's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Taxation

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

During the financial year, the credit union obtained a revaluation of its long leasehold on its office buildings. The gain has resulted in deferred tax which has been accounted for in line with FRS 102.

During the previous financial year 2018/19, the Credit Union obtained charitable status with HMRC, and as a result surpluses generated in that year were subject to charitable exemption. Subsequently, the Credit Union has decided not to continue with this status, and is now liable for corporation tax.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the credit union is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Government grants

Grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. Revenue grants are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Capital grants are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the credit union's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Loan Impairment

Loans are recognised as impaired where there is a significant event which results in the loan repayments not being made in accordance with the original loan agreement.

The events Great Western Credit Union considers significant are non-receipt of a payment on time and in full, and the Credit Union agreeing to temporarily alter the terms of the loan (for example to assist members in temporary financial difficulties).

Where a payment is not received on time and in full then a loan is considered to be in arrears. An estimate is made of the likely future recoverability of groups of loans in arrears based on the number of days they have been in arrears. This results in the credit union making an impairment allowance for the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the amount estimated as being likely to be recovered. For those amounts estimated as likely to be recovered the future cash flows are discounted based on the original effective interest rate, and a further impairment allowance is made for the difference between this discounted future cash flow and the estimated recoverable balance. The estimates of future recoverability on loans not guaranteed are based on historic experience.

Where the Credit Union has agreed to a temporary alteration in the terms of the loan then the loan is also classified as impaired. The future cash flows are discounted based on the original effective interest rate of the loan, and an impairment allowance is made for difference between the discounted value and the carrying value of the loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3	Interest receivable and similar income		
	interest receivable and similar meeting	2021 £	2020 £
	Interest income on loans	1,151,069	1,028,472
	Interest income on bank deposits	11,166	24,331
		1,162,235	1,052,803

Interest Receivable on Loans to members includes £82,044 (2020: £62,099) of accrued interest not yet charged to member accounts. This is included within Loans on the Balance Sheet. Interest Receivable on Bank deposits includes £4,184 (2020: £7,689) of accrued interest not yet received.

4 Interest payable and similar charges

As shares are classed as a liability the dividend on these shares is classed as interest for accounting purposes under FRS 102:

	2021	2020
Interest and similar charges paid during the period	£	£
Dividend on dividend bearing shares	13,467	11,861
Interest paid on interest bearing shares	3,224	5,154
Distributions to juvenile members	8,863	9,743
	25,554	26,758
Interest on borrowing	49,596	38,266
	75,150	65,024

2024

___.

2020

The distributions on member's shares represents distributions paid in the year which were approved at the last Annual General Meeting. The dividend rates approved at the previous AGM were:

	2021	2020
Distribution rates paid during year	%	%
Dividend bearing member deposits	0.25	0.25

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting the Directors will propose the following dividends based on the results for the current year. If approved these dividends will be included as a cost in next year's financial statements once they have been paid.

	2021	2020
Distribution rates to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting	%	%
Dividend bearing member deposits	0.25	0.25

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5	Fees and commissions receivable		2021	2020
			£	£
	Member service and entrance fees		16,064	16,150
	Contract income		92,062	79,340
	Insurance commission			23
			108,126	95,513
6	Fees and commissions payable			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Bank charges		44,810	20,787
7	Other operating income			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Other income		3,618	4,250
	Grant income		68,541	136,016
	Donations received		260	57
			72,419	140,323
8	Administrative expenses			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Staff costs	11	756,929	520,096
	Death benefit insurance		70	12 126
	External auditor's remuneration Member communication and advertising		9,295 93,441	13,126 103,488
	Legal, professional and credit control costs		147,397	95,706
	Computer and software expenses		158,208	50,157
	Travel costs		665	1,097
	Release of negative goodwill		(18,774)	-
	General administration costs		19,461	7,721
			1,166,692	791,391

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9	Other operating expenses	2021	2020
		£	£
	Regulatory costs	4,094	3,080
	Costs of occupying offices	71,910	57,241
		76,004	60,321
10	Operating deficit	2021	2020
	Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the credit union's external auditor for the audit of the		
	financial statements	9,295	13,126
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	24,787	23,099
	Amortisation of intangible assets	140,966	68,175
	Release of negative goodwill	(18,774)	-
	Operating lease charges	13,125	13,787

11 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding Directors) employed by the credit union during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Employees	28	20
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	679,765	472,878
Social security costs	57,485	33,804
Pension costs	19,679	13,414
	756,929	520,096

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

			(Continued)
12	Corporation tax	2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on taxable surplus for the current period	2,134	4,623
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(105)	(5,481
	Total current tax	2,029	(858)
	The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge surplus or deficit and the standard rate of tax as follows:	ge for the year b	ased on the
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Deficit before taxation	(488,496)	(276,572)
	Deficit before taxation	(488,496) =====	(276,572)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(92,814)	(52,549
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(92,814)	(52,549)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of income/expenditure not taxable in determining taxable surplus	(92,814) 94,843	(52,549 51,691
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of income/expenditure not taxable in determining taxable surplus	(92,814) 94,843 ————————————————————————————————————	(52,549) 51,691 (858)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of income/expenditure not taxable in determining taxable surplus Taxation charge/(credit) for the year In addition to the amount charged/(credited) to the revenue account, the follow	(92,814) 94,843 ————————————————————————————————————	(52,549) 51,691 (858)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of income/expenditure not taxable in determining taxable surplus Taxation charge/(credit) for the year In addition to the amount charged/(credited) to the revenue account, the followhave been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	(92,814) 94,843 ————————————————————————————————————	(52,549) 51,691 (858) ===================================
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of income/expenditure not taxable in determining taxable surplus Taxation charge/(credit) for the year In addition to the amount charged/(credited) to the revenue account, the follow	(92,814) 94,843 2,029 wing amounts re	(52,549) 51,691 (858) ===================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2020 £	2021 £		Loans and advances to banks	3
3,158,323	3,822,345		Cash held at banks	
385,949	1,868,816		Bank deposits	
3,544,272	5,691,161		Loans and advances to banks	
2,806	20,593		Cash in hand	
3,547,078	5,711,754		Total cash and bank balances	
			Loans split by repayment period	
3,161,129	3,842,938		Cash and cash equivalents	
385,949	1,868,816		Amounts maturing in over 90 days	
3,547,078	5,711,754			
2020	2021		Loans and advances to customers	4
£	£	Notes	Lagramant	
7,328,216	8,495,535		Loan movement Opening balances	
1,028,472	1,151,069		Interest on loans	
4,479,672	7,716,064		Loans advanced during the period	
(4,340,825	(7,782,552)		Loans repaid during the period	
-	(82,966)		Loans derecognised	
8,495,535	9,497,150			
(2,326,716	(2,598,092)	15	Loan impairment provisions	
6,168,819	6,899,058			
			Loans split by repayment period	
4,559,055	6,077,635		Capital repayments due within 1 year	
3,936,480	3,419,515	4=	Capital repayments due after 1 year	
(2,326,716	(2,598,092)	15	Loan impairment provisions	
6,168,819	6,899,058			
			Loans split by type	
8,495,535	9,497,150	4=	Loans to members	
(2,326,716	(2,598,092)	15	Loan impairment provisions	
6,168,819	6,899,058			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14 Loans and advances to customers

(Continued)

15 Loan impairment

·	Write off Provision £	Arrears Provision £	Total Provisions £
Loan impairment provision			
Opening balances	1,816,607	510,109	2,326,716
Provision acquired in transfer of engagements	-	48,035	48,035
Provision movement	260,915	(37,574)	223,341
Closing balances	2,077,522	520,570	2,598,092

Under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), the criteria for derecognising (writing off a loan) is different from when the credit union would write off the loan for internal purposes. Loans written off by the Board that do not meet the criteria in FRS 102 for being derecognised are not written off in these financial statements. The loans the credit union feel should be written off but which do not meet the criteria in FRS 102 for being derecognised are fully provided in the write off provision which is shown above. As a result there is no net effect on the surplus or net assets of the credit union from this requirement of FRS 102.

		Notes	2021 £	2020 £
	Impairment revenue account charge	Notes	£	£
	Impairment provision movement		223,341	587,762
	Bad debts derecognised	14	82,966	-
	Bad debts recovered		(3,440)	(51,348)
			302,867	536,414
16	Investments			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Share in York Court (Bristol) Management Company Limited		1	1

The Credit Union holds one £1 share (representing 33% of the issued share capital) in York Court (Bristol) Management Company Limited (a company registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006). There are three shares in issue and the other shares are held by officers of the Credit Union. Decisions are required to be unanimously agreed by the members. No distributions have been made by the company and as its results and balances are so small the effect of any accounting adjustments would be inconsequential and therefore none have been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

17 Acquisition of a business

On 25 March 2021 the company acquired the business of Wyvern Credit Union.

	Fair Value £
Property, plant and equipment	109,024
Loans to members	200,023
Trade and other receivables	3,713
Cash and cash equivalents	1,482,727
Trade and other payables	(27,831)
Total identifiable net assets	1,767,656
Negative goodwill	(52,531)
Total consideration	1,715,125
Satisfied by:	£
Issue of shares	1,715,125
	

Contribution by the acquired credit union for the reporting period since acquisition can not be obtained as the two credit unions have amalgamated their businesses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

18	Intangible fixed assets				
			Negative goodwill	Software	Total
			£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2020		-	371,961	371,961
	Additions - separately acquired		(52,531)	86,674	34,143
	At 30 September 2021		(52,531)	458,635	406,104
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 October 2020		-	73,972	73,972
	Amortisation charged for the year		(18,774)	140,966	122,192
	At 30 September 2021		(18,774)	214,938	196,164
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2021		(33,757)	243,697	209,940
	At 30 September 2020		-	297,989	297,989
19	Tangible fixed assets				
		Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2020	500,000	114,566	165,883	780,449
	Additions	-	15,273	25,530	40,803
	Business combinations	107,979	1,331	(286)	109,024
	At 30 September 2021	607,979	131,170	191,127	930,276
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 October 2020	1,353	73,830	138,272	213,455
	Depreciation charged in the year	5,864	5,353	13,570	24,787
	At 30 September 2021	7,217	79,183	151,842	238,242
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 September 2021	600,762	51,987	39,285	692,034
	At 30 September 2020	498,647	40,736	27,611	566,994

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

19 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Land and buildings were revalued at 15 July 2020 by ETP Property Consultants independent valuers not connected with the credit union on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties. The Directors do not believe there would be any material change to the value of the assets at the balance sheet date.

The property acquired on acquisition of Wyvern Credit Union is included at the net book value which the Directors believe is the value of the property at the Balance Sheet date.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	included would have been as follows:	•	
	included wedla have been de fellewe.	2021 £	2020 £
	Cost	296,038	188,059
	Accumulated depreciation	(17,872)	(14,912)
	Carrying value	278,166	173,147
20	Other receivables		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Other debtors	56,278	8,242
21	Customer accounts		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Deposit movement	2	2
	Opening balances	7,731,753	6,998,188
	Deposited during the period	22,103,337	14,114,854
	Withdrawn during the period Transferred	(19,356,752)	(17,212,803) 3,831,514
		10,478,338	7,731,753
	Deposits split by type		
	Standard dividend bearing member shares	8,733,228	6,268,886
	Standard interest bearing member shares	1,000,099	841,009
	Juvenile member deposits	745,011	621,858
		10,478,338	7,731,753

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

22	Other liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation tax	2,134	4,623
	Other creditors	109,831	68,465
	Accruals and deferred income	102,571	96,888
		214,536	169,976
23	Loans and overdrafts	2021	2020
		£	£
	Subordinated loans	1,476,271	1,190,826
	Payable after one year	1,476,271	1,190,826

In 2018/19, Great Western Credit Union secured investment as part of a growth project. £975,000 of this investment has been drawn down to date. These funds are subordinate to the interests of all other creditors, including members and juvenile depositors, except deferred shares. They are repayable either on September 2029 or with a notice period of 5 years and a day, and so are counted as regulatory capital.

Further subordinated loans are provided by Bristol City Council for the operation of housing loan and rental schemes.

24 Managed funds

	2021 £	2020 £
Opening balance	859,727	569,000
Increase in period Release in period	542,478 (103,758)	342,991 (52,264)
	1,298,447	859,727
		=======================================

Managed funds represent amounts received from Bath and North East Somerset Council, Mendip District Council and Bristol City Council for applicants who fulfil the criteria for advances under the rules set out by the respective local authority. These loans are administered by Great Western Credit Union on behalf of those local authorities and are non-interest bearing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

24	Deferred income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Opening balance	55,453	28,661
	Increase in period	93,921	210,633
	Release in period	(124,362)	(183,841)
		25,012	55,453
26	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	72,317	59,012
27	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution askerses	2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to revenue account in respect of defined contribution schemes	19,679	13,414

The credit union operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the credit union in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

28 Interest rates on financial instruments

The following table shows the interest earned during the year divided by the average loan balance and the dividend/interest paid during the year divided by the average share balance. The average balance is taken as the average of the opening and closing balances.

		2021		2020	
		Int	erest rates	Int	terest rates
		Amount	in year	Amount	in year
		£	%	£	%
	Financial assets				
	Loans to members	9,497,150	12.79%	8,495,535	13.00%
	Investments	1	-	1	-
	Loans and advances to banks	5,691,161	0.24%	3,544,272	0.71%
		15,188,312		12,039,808	
	Financial liabilities Juvenile deposits Dividend bearing shares Interest bearing shares Loans to the credit union	(745,011) (8,733,228) (1,000,099) (1,476,271) ————————————————————————————————————	1.30% 0.16% 0.35% 3.72%	(621,858) (6,268,886) (841,009) (1,190,826) (8,922,579)	1.59% 0.18% 0.70% 3.63%
21	Deferred shares				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Opening balances			25,300	25,300

30 Reserves

General Reserve

The general reserve represents the base capital of the credit union and is the retained surpluses and deficits which have not been allocated to another specific reserve.

Growth Fund Reserve

The growth fund reserve represents surpluses and deficits on growth fund activities, including unused growth fund funding, which must be used for the Department of Works and Pension's Growth Fund project.

Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve represents net unrealised gains from revaluing properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

31 Capital

The credit union classes as capital all of its reserves, deferred shares and subordinated loans which meet the PRA definition of capital. The credit union manages its reserves through its financial and budgeting policies and procedures. The Prudential Regulation Authority sets out requirements for regulatory capital that the credit union must maintain. The credit union's compliance with the requirements at the year end is set out below:

	2021 %	2020 %
Actual regulatory capital ratio	11.29	16.41
Regulatory requirement Regulatory minimum capital ratio requirement	5.80	5.18

32 Financial risk management

Great Western Credit Union manages its subscribed capital and deposits and its loans to members so that it earns income from the margin between interest receivable and interest payable, in order to fund its operations and to achieve its purposes.

The main financial risks arising from Great Western 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 Great Western Credit Union, resulting in financial loss to Great Western Credit Union. In order to manage this risk, the Board approves Great Western Credit Union's lending policy, and all changes to it. All loan applications are assessed with reference to the lending policy in force at the time. Subsequently loans are regularly reviewed for any factors that may indicate that the likelihood of repayment has changed.

Liquidity risk

Great Western 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 objective of Great Western Credit Union's liquidity policy is to smooth the mismatches between maturing assets and liabilities and to provide a degree of protection against any unexpected developments that may arise. Note 2 (section 'Going Concern') provides further details about the impact of the maturity mismatch on the going concern status of Great Western Credit Union.

Market risk

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

-Interest rate risk: The risk that GWCU is not able to reprice its products in a sufficiently timely manner to meet its objectives, in an economic environment where Interest rates are moving.

-Foreign Currency Risk: All transactions are carried out in sterling and therefore the credit union is not exposed to any form of foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

33 Credit risk on lending

The credit union holds the following security against its loans to members:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Security for loans		
Loans where bad debts are covered by third parties	510,928	736,056

The carrying amount of the loans to members represents the credit union's maximum exposure to credit risk. The following table provides information on the credit quality of loan repayments. Where loans are not impaired it is expected that the amounts repayable will be received in full. The status 'past due' includes any loan where payments are in arrears. The amount included is the entire loan amount and not just the overdue amount.

	2021 £	2020 £
Loans not individually impaired		
Not past due	6,141,936	5,330,497
Loans where credit risk covered by council	510,928	736,056
	6,652,864	6,066,553
Loans individually impaired		
Up to 3 months past due	439,414	395,777
Between 3 and 6 months past due	134,743	99,162
Between 6 months and 1 year past due	84,933	80,853
Over 1 year past due	2,185,196	1,853,190
	2,844,286	2,428,982
Total loans	9,497,150	8,495,535
Impairment allowance	(2,598,092)	(2,326,716)
	6,899,058	6,168,819

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

34 Credit risk on bank and investments

The credit union invests funds not yet actively deployed in the following investments:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank accounts	3,822,345	3,158,323
Bank term deposits	1,868,816	385,949
Investments	1	1
	5,691,162	3,544,273

The credit union believes the full amount of these investments is recoverable.

35 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 October 2020	Cash flows 30 September 2021	
	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,161,129	681,809	3,842,938
Bank deposits maturing in over 8 days	385,949	1,482,867	1,868,816
	3,547,078	2,164,676	5,711,754
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,190,826)	(285,445)	(1,476,271)
	2,356,252	1,879,231	4,235,483

36 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

As a firm registered by the PRA and FCA, the Credit Union is obliged to contribute to the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS), which protects customers of failed deposit takers and victims of financial mis-selling. This levy is proportionate to the size of the Credit Union's protected deposits, but at the balance sheet date the actual cost of the levy in future years is unknown. GWCU makes a prudent estimate of the amount we are likely to pay and takes a charge during the year to cover this estimate.

37 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	2,333	4,533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

38 Events after the reporting date

It is planned that Stroud Valleys Credit Union will complete a transfer of engagements to Great Western Credit Union Limited on 6 April 2022.

39 Related party transactions

Employees forming the key management personnel are the CEO and any other member(s) of the Senior Management team subject to regulatory pre-approval. Employed key management personnel are also included in 8(b) Employment costs. There are currently 2 employed key management personnel (2021: 2).

The Directors of Great Western Credit Union are also key management personnel and form a Non-Executive Board. No Directors are remunerated or otherwise compensated for their service, which is given on a voluntary basis. Out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of their duties are reimbursable in accordance with agreed Board policy.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	111,048	114,020
Pension expense	3,031	2,889
Aggregate compensation	114,079	116,909

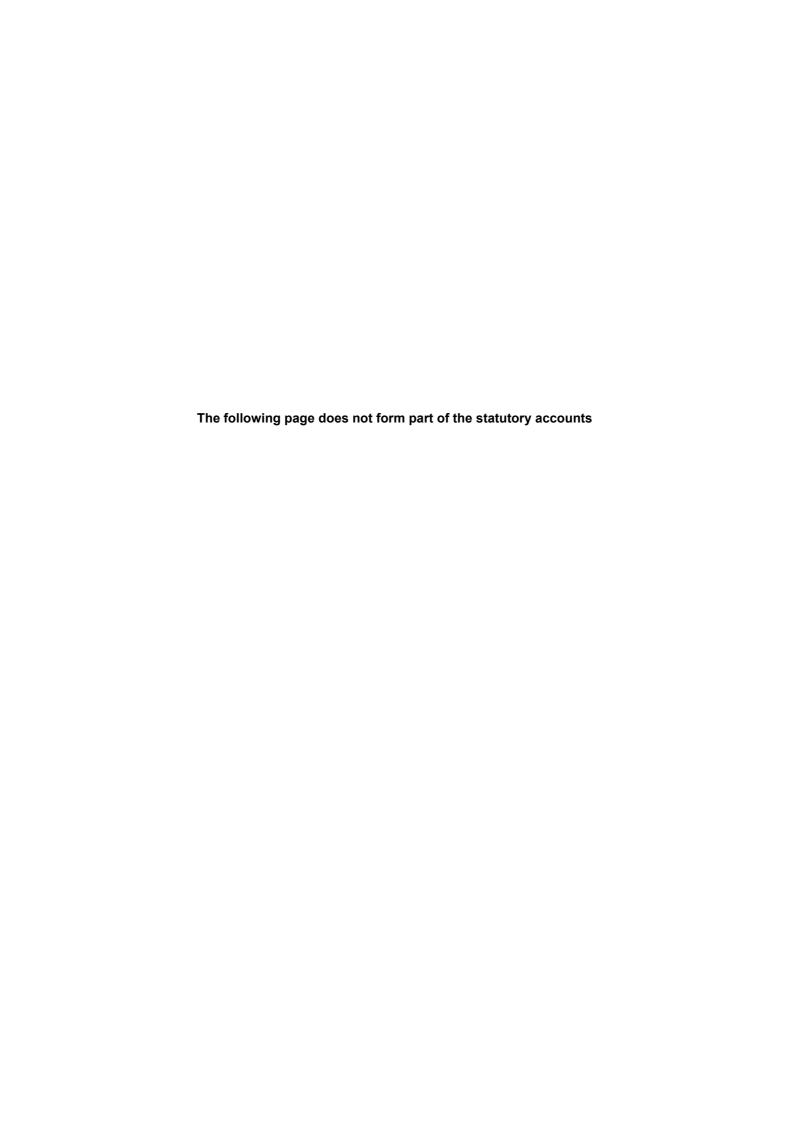
Transactions with key management

Balances held by members of key management and their close family members in the credit union are set out below. Loans to key management and their close family members are on standard terms and conditions.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Loans to key management and their close family	1,959	7,592
Shares held by key management and their close family Deferred shares held by key management and their close	43,674	45,648
family	4,150	4,150

40 Non-audit services provided by auditor

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.



DETAILED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Income			
Interest income on loans	3	1,151,069	1,028,472
Interest income on bank deposits	3	11,166	24,331
Fees and commissions receivable	5	108,126	95,513
Other income	7	72,419	140,323
		1,342,780	1,288,639
Expenditure Staff costs	11	756,929	520,096
Death benefit insurance		700,323	020,000
Auditors remuneration		9,295	13,126
Member communication and advertising	8	93,441	103,488
Legal, professional and credit control costs	8	147,397	95,706
Computer and software expenses	8	158,208	50,157
Travel costs	8	665	1,097
Bank charges	6	44,810	20,787
General administration costs	8	19,461	7,721
Regulatory costs	9	4,094	3,080
Costs of occupying offices	9	71,910	57,241
Depreciation and amortisation	10	165,753	91,274
Release of negative goodwill		(18,774)	-
Impairment on loans for bad and doubtful del	bts 15	302,867	536,414
Loan interest payable		49,596	38,266
		1,805,722	1,538,453
Surplus before taxation		(462,942)	(249,814)
Corporation tax	12	(2,029)	858
		(464,971)	(248,956)
Distributions		(25,554)	(26,758)
Deficit for the year		(490,525)	(275,714)