Form AR21

Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

Annual Return for a Trade Union

Name of Trade Union:	Financial Services Union		
Year ended:	31st December 2024		
List no:	N/A		
Head or Main Office address:	One Stephen Street Upper		
	Dublin 8		
	Ireland		
Postcode	D08 DE9P		
Website address (if available)	www.fsunion.org		
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No x ('X' in appropriate box)		
General Secretary:	John O'Connell		
Telephone Number:	35314755908		
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return	Marc Ashby		
Telephone Number:	35314755908		
E-mail:	info@fsunion.org		

Please follow the guidance notes in the completion of this return Any difficulties or problems in the completion of this return should be directed to the Certification Officer as below or by telephone to: 0330 109 3602

You should send the annual return to the following email address stating the name of the union in subject:

returns@certoffice.org

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Return of Members

(see notes 10 and 11)

	Number of members at the end of the year					
	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Irish Republic	Elsewhere Abroad (including Channel Islands)		Totals
	113	1,652	6,886			8,651
Total	113	1,652	6,886		А	8,651

Number of members at end of year contributing to the General Fund	8,651
Number of members included in totals box 'A' above for whom no home or authorised address is held:	

Change of Officers

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the twelve months covered by this return

Position Held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold Office	Name of Officer Appointed	Date of change
President	Eileen Gorman	John Burns	Friday 17 May 2024
V President Governance	John Burns	Olivia Henry	Friday 17 May 2024
V President Finance	Hugh Keaveney	Marc Ashby	Friday 17 May 2024
AIB Officer	Greg Laird	AIB NI Officer	Thursday 30 May 2024
UBL Officer	Mark Kinahan	UBL Officer	Thursday 21 March 2024
AIB Officer	Mary Ennis	AIB Officer	Tuesday 30 April 2024

State	whether the union is:	
a.	A branch of another trade union?	Yes No x
	If yes, state the name of that other union:	
b.	A federation of trade unions?	Yes No x
	If yes, state the number of affiliated unions:	
	and names:	N/A

Officers in post

(see note 12)

Please complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this return relates.

Position held and date elected
General Secretary 02/09/2019
President 17/05/2024
Vice President Governance 17/05/2024
Vice President Finance 17/05/2024
Member 25/11/2021
Member 23/03/2022
Member 17/05/2024
Member 17/05/2024
Member 17/05/2024
Member 17/05/2024

General Fund

(see notes 13 to 18)

	£	£
Income		0.477.004
From Members: Contributions and Subscriptions From Members: Other income from members (specify)		2,477,331
(
Total other income from members		
Total of all income from members		2,477,331
Investment income (as at page 12)		3,588,573
Other Income		
Income from Federations and other bodies (as at page 4)		
Income from any other sources (as at page 4)	-1,609,520	
Total of other income (as at page 4)		-1,609,520
Total income		4,456,384
Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure		
Benefits to members (as at page 5)		
Administrative expenses (as at page 10)		4,026,660
Federation and other bodies (specify)		
Total expenditure Federation and other bodies		
Taxation		1,971,891
Total expenditure		5,998,551
Interfund Transfers OUT	ļ	
Surplus (deficit) for year		-1,542,167
Amount of general fund at beginning of year	[36,530,977
Amount of general fund at end of year	[34,988,810

Analysis of income from federation and other bodies and other income

(see notes 19 and 20)

Description	£
Federation and other bodies	
	Nil
	1
Total federation and other bodies	;
Any Other Sources	
Union Learning Fund	32,752
Other Income	, i
Exchange difference	89,852
Profit/Loss on the reveluation of investment property	-1,732,124
Total other sources	-1,609,520
Total of all other income	-1,609,520

Analysis of benefit expenditure shown at the General Fund

(see notes 21 to 23)

	(33.13.33		£
Representation –		brought forward	
Employment Related Issues		Advisory Services	
Representation – Non Employment Related Issues		Other Cash Payments	
		Education and Training services	
Communications			
		Negotiated Discount Services	
Dispute Benefits			
		Other Benefits and Grants (specify)	
carried forward		Total (should agree with figure in General Fund)	

Fund	2		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other i	ncome as specified	
		Total Income	
	Ir	iterfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		540
		Total Expenditure	540
	Inte	fund Transfers OUT[
	Surplus (Deficit) for the year	-540
		t beginning of year	25,449
	Amount of fund at the end of year	ŀ ~	24,909
	Number of members contrib	iting at end of year	NIL

Fund :	3		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other in	come as specified	
		Total Income	
	ln	terfund Transfers IN	*******
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inter	fund Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (I	Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund a	t beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	(as Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contribu	iting at end of year	

Fund 4		Fund Account	
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other inc	ome as specified	
		Total Income	
	Inte	rfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfu	ind Transfers OUT	
		F	
		eficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at I		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (a	s Balance Sheet)	
		r	
	Number of members contribut	ing at end of year	

Fund	5		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other i	ncome as specified	
		Total Income	
	Ir	iterfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure		•	
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inte	rfund Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund a	t beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	(as Balance Sheet)	
		_	
	Number of members contrib	uting at end of year	

Fund 6 Fund			Fund Accoun
Name:		£	£
ncome			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other	income as specified	
		Total Income	
	I	nterfund Transfers IN	
xpenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inte	erfund Transfers OUT	
	Surplus	(Deficit) for the year	
	-	at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of yea	<u>-</u>	
	•	, ,,,	
	Number of members contrib	outing at end of year	,

Fund	7		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	I otal other i	ncome as specified	
		Total Income	
	Ī	nterfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inte	erfund Transfers OUT	
		,	
	Surplus	(Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund a	at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	· (as Balance Sheet)	
		г	
	Number of members contrib	uting at end of year	

Fund 8			Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other in	come as specified	
		Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inter	fund Transfers OUT	
		Deficit) for the year	
		beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	(as Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contribu	ting at end of year	

Fund	9		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other	income as specified	
		Total Income	
	l	nterfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inte	erfund Transfers OUT	
		(Deficit) for the year	***************************************
		at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	r (as Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contrib	outing at end of year	

Political fund account

		(see notes 24 to 33)	£	£	
Political fun	nd account 1 To be con	mpleted by trade unions which maintain their o	own political fund		
	Income Members contributions and levies				
		Investment income (as at page 12)			
	Other income (specify)				
		Total oth	er income as specified		
			Total income		
		ion and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act political funds exceeds £2,000 during the perio		out in section (72) (1)	
		Expenditure A (as at page i)	-		
		Expenditure B (as at page ii)	Ī		
		Expenditure C (as at page iii)	Ī		
		Expenditure D (as at page iv)	Ī		
		Expenditure E (as at page v)	Ī		
		Expenditure F (as at page vi)	Ī		
		Non-political expenditure (as at page vii)	Ī		
			Total expenditure		
		S	surplus (deficit) for year		
		Amount of political ful	nd at beginning of year		
		Amount of political fund at the end of ye	ear (as <u>Balance Sheet)</u>		
		Number of members at end of year contribut	ting to the political fund		
	Nu	umber of members at end of the year not contribut	 -		
Num		ave completed an exemption notice and do not contri	_ · · · ·		
Political fun	nd account 2 To be completed	f by trade unions which act as components of	a central trade union		
Income	Contributions and levies collected from	om members on behalf of central political fund			
	Funds received back from central po	olitical fund			
	Other income (specify)			I	
		•			
			Total other income a	s specified	
			To	otal income	
Expenditure					
	Expenditure under section 82 of the	Trade Union and Labour Relations			
	(Consolidation) Act 1992 (specify)				
	[-		
	Administration expenses in	n connection with political objects(specify)			
	Non-political expenditure	. sermedicir war penasar objects(opeany)			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Total expenditure		
			Surplus (deficit) for year		
		Amount held on behalf of trade union political f	· · · · · · · ·		
		·	mitted to central political		
		Amount held on behalf of central po	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Number of members at end of year contrib	· •		
		Number of members at end of the year not contrib	_ · · .		
Number of me	mbers at end of year who have comp	leted an exemption notice and do not therefore contr	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

The following pages 9i to 9vii relate to the Political Fund Account Expenditure

Political fund account expenditure (a)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

Name of political party in relation to which money was expended	Total amount spent during the period
A	N/.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Tota	al

Political fund account expenditure (b)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates

Expenditure of money on the provision of any services or property for use by or on behalf of any political party		
Name of political party to which payment was made	Total amount paid during the period	
	£	
N/A	N/A	
T	otal	

Political fund account expenditure (c)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

Expenditure in connection with the registration of electors, the candidature of any person, the selection of any candidate or the holding of any ballot by the union in connection with any election to a political office

Title and Date of election	Name of political party/organisation	Name of candidate, organisation or political party (see 33(iii))	£
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			** ************************************
			0.010000
	-		
		Total	

Political fund account expenditure (d)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

Expenditure on the maintaince of any holder of political office		
Name of office holder £		
N/A	N/A	
Total		

Political fund account expenditure (e)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

The expenditure of money on the holding of any conference or meeting by or on behalf of a political party or of any other meeting the main purpose of which is the transaction of business in connection with a political party

Name of political party	£
N/A	N/A
	147
Total	

Political fund account expenditure (f)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates

On the production, publication or distribution of any literature, document, film, sound recording or advertisement the main purpose of which is to pursuade people to vote for a political party or candidate or to persuade them not to vote for a political party or candidate

Name of organisation or political party	£
N/A	N/A
Total	

Expenditure from the political fund not falling within section 72 (1) of the trade union & labour relations (consolidation) act 1992

For expenditure not falling within section 72 (1) the required informat	ion is-	
(a) the nature of each cause or campaign for which money was expended, and the total amount expended in relation to each one		£
N/A		N/A
	1	
	1	
	•	
Total exper	nditure	
(b) the name of each organisation to which money was paid (otherwise than for a particular cause of campaign), and the total amount paid to each one		£
N/A		N/A
		ALL COMMISSION AND A CO
	_	
Total exper	nditure	
(c) the total amount of all other money expended		£
N/A		N/A
		1 11211 11111000
]	
	-	
Total exper	nditure	
_ ,	•4	
Total of all expend	itures	Ī

Analysis of administrative expenses and other outgoings excluding amounts charged to political fund accounts

(see notes 34 and 35)

		£
Administrative Expenses	!	
Remuneration and expenses of staff		1,742,055
Salaries and Wages included in above	1,501,288	
Auditors' fees	•	86,100
Legal and Professional fees		216,414
Occupancy costs		584,728
Stationery, printing, postage, telephone, etc.		49,410
Expenses of Executive Committee (Head Office)		396,422
Expenses of conferences		271,363
Other administrative expenses (specify)		
Recruitment		19,894
Sports and Social Activities		24,279
Bank interest and charges		8,802
Staff training		4,814
		:
Other Outgoings		
Depreciation		199,957
Minor capital Purchase		445
Strategy costs		237,297
Rental Expenditure		185,220
Outgoings on land and buildings (specify)		
Other outgoings (specify)		
tretert		
uctort	Total	4,027,200
Charredter	General Fund (Page 3)	
Charged to:	General Fund (Page 3)	4,026,660 540
	Total	4,027,200

Analysis of officials' salaries and benefits (see notes 36 to 46 below)

Office held	Gross Salary	Employers N.I. contributions		Benefits		Total
			Pension Contributions	Other Benefits		
				Description	Value	
	£	£	£ £		£	£
General Secretary 2024	156,267		34,842	Car allowance	17,421	208,530
Takker -						
		·····				

·						

Analysis of investment income

(see notes 47 and 48)

	(300 Final Co)	
	Political Fund £	Other Fund(s) £
Rent from land and buildings		199,908
Dividends (gross) from:		199,900
Equities (e.g. shares)		
Interest (gross) from:		
Government securities (Gilts)		
Mortgages		
Local Authority Bonds		
Bank and Building Societies		
Other investment income (specify)		
Realised gain on investments		4 562 646
Unrealised gain on investments		4,562,646 -1,173,981
om cancer gam on miscancine		-1,170,901
- -		
		3,588,573
	Total investment inco	me 3,588,573
	Credited to:	
	General Fund (Page	3,588,573
	_	
	Political F	nol
	Total Investment Fu	nds 3,588,573

Balance sheet as at

31.12.2024

(see notes 49 to 52)

Previous Year	(300 110103 40 10 02)		
		£	£
9,507,902	Fixed Assets (at page 14)		7,663,960
•	Investments (as per analysis on page 15)		,
26,640,408	Quoted (Market value £ ()		29,029,073
20,040,408	Unquoted (Market Value 2 (29,029,010
	Total Investments		00.000.070
	i L		29,029,073
	Other Assets		
	Loans to other trade unions		
555,147	Sundry debtors		242,150
264,924	Cash at bank and in hand	:	419,238
	Income tax to be recovered		
	Stocks of goods		
	Others (specify)		
820,071	Total of other assets	Total access	661,388
36,968,381		Total assets	37,354,421
36,530,977	General fund (page 3)	;	34,988,810
25,449			24,909
	Political Fund Account		
	Political Fund Account		
	l iahilities		
	Liabilities Amount hold on habelf of control trade union political fund		
044.450	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund		
£44,153	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable		
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors		167,572
	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses		167,572 528,919
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors		167,572 528,919
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses		167,572 528,919
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses		167,572 528,919
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£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses		167,572 528,919
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses		167,572 528,919
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses		167,572 528,919
£44,930	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund Tax payable Sundry Creditors Accrued Expenses Corporation Tax	Total liabilities	44,955 167,572 528,919 1,599,256

Fixed assets account

(see notes 53 to 57)

		Leasehold	Furniture and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Not used for union business	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation		***************************************				
At start of year	9,476,004		2,493,335	21,455	2,716	11,993,510
Additions	88,145					88,145
Disposals						
Revaluation/Transfers	-1,732,124					-1,732,124
At end of year	7,832,025		2,493,335	21,455	2,716	10,349,531
				•		
Accumulated Depreciation						
At start of year	419,099		2,045,054	21,455		2,485,608
Charges for year	49,345		150,618			199,963
Disposals						
Revaluation/Transfers						
At end of year	468,444		2,195,672	21,455		2,685,571
Net book value at end of year	7,363,581		297,663		2,716	7,663,960
John of your						
Net book value at end of previous year	9,056,905		448,281		2,716	9,507,902

Analysis of investments (see notes 58 and 59)

Quoted		All Funds Except	Political Fund
		Political Funds	
	Equities (e.g. Shares)	£	£
	State Street IUT Diversified Alternative Funds	4,333,587	
	SSGA Euro Liquidity Fund Institutional Accumulating	1,032,306	
	State Street Global Emerging Markets ESG Index	1,031,836	
	State Street Global Emerging Markets ESG Screeded	1,152,626	
	State street World Index Equity Fund	1,885,756	
	SSGA Euro Aggregate Fund	11,641,877	
	SSGA Emu Government Bond Index	7,928,508	
	Other	22,577	
	Government Securities (Gilts)		
	Other quoted securities (to be specified)		
,	Total quoted (as Balance Sheet)	29,029,073	
	Market Value of Quoted Investment	29,029,013	
Unquoted	Equities		
	Government Securities (Gilts)		
		ļ	
	Mortgages		
		!	
	Bank and Building Societies		
	Other unquoted investments (to be specified)		
-			
	Total unquoted (as Balance Sheet)		
	Market Value of Unquoted Investments		
L	1		

Analysis of investment income (controlling interests)

(see notes 60 and 61)

Does the union, or any constituent part of the union, have a controlling interest in any limited company? If YES name the relevant companies:		Yes X	No
Company name			nber (if not registered where registered)
Financial Services Union (FSU) Holdings Limited	14365 (Ir	eland)	
Are the shares which are controlled by the union registered in the names of the union's trustees? If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the union are registered.		Yes X	No
Company name	Names o	f shareholders	
Financial Services Union (FSU) Holdings	John O'C	onnell, Olivia He	nry, Joe Allsopp
			ns, Michael Ryan
		,	
	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Summary sheet

(see notes 62 to 73)

	(300 110103 02 10 73		
	All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £
Income			
From Members	2,477,331		2,477,331
From Investments	3,588,573		3,588,573
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	-1,609,520		-1,609,520
Total Income	4,456,384		4,456,384
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)			
Total Expenditure	5,999,091		5,999,091
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves) Funds at end of year (including reserves)	36,556,426 35,013,719		36,556,426 35,013,719
Assets			
	Fixed Assets		7,663,960
	Investment Assets		29,029,073
	Other Assets		661,388
		Total Assets	37,354,421
Liabilities		Total Liabilities	2,340,702
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liab	pilities)		35,013,719

(see notes 74 to 80)

(See ficies 74 to 60)
Did the union hold any ballots in respect of industrial action during the return period?
If Yes How many ballots were held:
For each ballot held please complete the information below:
Ballot 1 Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were
entitled to vote in the ballot
Ballot 2
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals
who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
enamed to vote in the ballot
Ballot 3
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned3
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(28) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Entitles to vote at the belief

Ballots & Industrial Action: If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

Ballot 4
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Ballot 5 Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned 3
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of
individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of
individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Ballot 6
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned 3
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of
individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of
individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot

Ballots and Industrial Action: If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

Ballots & Industrial Action: If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet (see note 81)

*Cate	gories of Nature of Trade Dispute
	A: terms and conditions of employment, or the physical conditions in which any workers require to work;
	B: engagement or non-engagement, or termination or suspension of employment or the duties of employment, of one or more workers;
	C: allocation of work or the duties of employment between workers or groups of workers;
	D: matters of discipline;
	E: a worker's membership or non-membership of a trade union;
	F: facilities for officials of trade unions;
	G: machinery for negotiation or consulation, and other procedures, relating to any of the above matters, including the recognition by employers or employers' associations of theright of a trade union to represent workers in such negotiation or consulation or in the carrying out of such procedures

	Did Union members take industrial action during the return period in response to any inducement on the part of the Union? YES/NO				
	No				
	If YES, for each industrial action taken please complete the information below:				
	Industrial Action 1				
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:				
Α	B C D E F G				
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to				
	3. Number of days of industrial action:				
	4. Nature of industrial action.				
	Industrial Action 2				
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:				
Α	B C D E F G				
	Dates of the industrial action taken: to				
	3. Number of days of industrial action:				
	4. Nature of industrial action.				
	Industrial Action 3				
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:				
Α	B C D E F G				
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to				
	3. Number of days of industrial action:				
	4. Nature of industrial action.				

use a continuation page if necessary

	Industrial Action 4
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:
Α	B C D E F G
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to
	3. Number of days of industrial action:
	4. Nature of industrial action.
	Industrial Action 5
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:
Α	B C D E F G
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to
	3. Number of days of industrial action:
	4. Nature of industrial action.
	Industrial Action 6
	please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:
Α	B C D E F G
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to
	3. Number of days of industrial action:
	4. Nature of industrial action.
	Industrial Action 7
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:
Α	B C D E F G
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken:
	Dates of the industrial action taken: Number of days of industrial action:
	4. Nature of industrial action.
	Industrial Action 8
	1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:
Α	B C D E F G
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken:
	3. Number of days of industrial action:
	4. Nature of industrial action.

Ballots & Industrial Action- If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

Notes to the accounts

(see notes 82 and 83)

All notes to the accounts must be entered on or attached to this part of the return.

See attached financial st	atements		

Accounting policies

(see notes 84 and 85)

Signatures to the annual return

(see notes 86 & 87)

Including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return. Please copy and paste your electronic signature here

Secretary's Signature:		Chairman's Signature:	l //! ~
			(or other official whose position should be stated)
Name:	MARC ASHBY	Name:	John Buns
Date:	23/05/2015	Date:	23/05/2025

Checklist

(see notes 88 to 89)

(please tick as appropriate)

Has the return of change of officers been completed? (see Page 2 and Note 12)	Yes	No	
Has the list of officers in post been completed? (see Page 2 and Note 12)	Yes	No	
Has the return been signed? (see Pages 23 and 25 and Notes 86 and 95)	Yes	No	
Has the audtor's report been completed? (see Pages 20 and 21 and Notes 2 and 77)	Yes	No	
Is a rule book enclosed? (see Notes 8 and 88)	Yes	No	
A member statement is: (see Note 80)	Enclosed	To follow	
Has the summary sheet been completed? (see Page 17 and Notes 7 and 62)	Yes	To follow	
Has the membership audit certificate been completed? (see Page i to iii and Notes 97 and 103)	Yes	No	

Checklist for auditor's report

(see notes 90 and 96)

The checklist below is for guidance. A report is still required either set out overleaf or by way of an attached auditor's report that covers the 1992 Act requirements.

	or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are contained in ew of the matters to which they related? (See section 36(1) and (2) of the
Please explain in your report ove	erleaf or attached.
2. Are the auditors or auditor 1992 Act and has:	of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the
a. kept proper accounting reco	rds with respect to its transactions and its assets and liabilities; and
	a satisfactory system of control of its accounting records, its cash holding nees. (See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 92)
Please explain in your report	overleaf or attached
3. Your auditors or auditor mu	st include in their report the following wording:
In our opinion the financial	statements:
give a true and fair view o	f the matters to which they relate to.
	ordance with the requirements of the sections 28, 32 nd Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.

Auditor's report (continued)

Page 24 Checklist Responses: 1) Yes 2) Yes - In accordance with S36(4) which requires us to report by exception, you will see there were no matters on which we reported 3) Yes - In accordance with S36(4) which requires us to report by exception, you wil see there were no matters on which we reported. See Financial Statements Attached			
	- Automobile		
Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:	Dour Heagher		
Name(s):	Aisling Meagher on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	Chartered Accountant		
Address(es):			
	PricewaterhouseCooper One Spencer Dock		
	North Wall Quay		
Postcode	Dublin 1		
Date	23/05/2025		
Contact name for inquiries and telephone number:	+353 87 842 8584		

N.B. When notes to the account are referred to in the auditor's report a copy of those notes must accompany this return.

Financial Services Union (FSU)

Council Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

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Council and other information

Council

John O'Connell - General Secretary

John Burns - President

Olivia Henry - Vice President (Governance) (appointed 17 May

2024

Marc Ashby - Vice President (Finance) (appointed 17 May 2024)

Joe Allsopp - Ulster Bank Sector Officer Christian Hanna - Bank of Ireland Sector

Mick Nerney - Technology & Services Sector Officer Tom Ruttledge - Bank of Ireland Sector Officer Denis Stevenson - AIB Bank Sector Officer Wilma Stewart - Danske Bank Sector Officer

Clare Withers - Ulster Bank Sector

Stephen Fox - Technology & Services Sector

Michael Ryan - AIB Bank Sector Roger James - AIB Bank Sector

Independent auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Auditors and Statutory Audit Firm

One Spencer Dock North Wall Quay

Dublin 1

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank

126/128 Capel Street

Dublin 1

AIB (NI)

35 University Road

Belfast BT7 1ND

Solicitors

Bowler Geraghty

2 Lower Ormond Quay

Dublin 1

Thompsons N.I.

City Exchange, 4th Floor 11-13 Gloucester Street

Belfast BT1 4LS

Council report

The Council present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Union for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Council responsibilities statement

The Council prepares financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the Union's assets, liabilities and financial position at the end of the financial year and the surplus or deficit of the Union for the financial year. The Council have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and Irish Law).

The Council shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the Union's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the surplus or deficit of the Union for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Council are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Union will continue in business.

The Council confirms that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Council are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- · correctly record and explain the transactions of the Union;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the Union to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the Council to ensure that the financial statements can be audited.

The Council are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Union and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activities and business review

Financial Services Union (FSU) is the leading trade union representing staff in Ireland's financial services sector - with 8,651 members located in the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and Great Britain.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Council have, in conjunction with staff and professional advisors, assessed the major operational and financial risks to which the Union is exposed. Systems have been established to mitigate exposure to these risks. The Council review these matters and the desirable actions. The principal risks impacting on the Union include navigating a dynamic environment, where risks continue to evolve, including considering the continued impact of the consolidation of banks and reduction in membership numbers, in addition to the various financial and market risks arising from ongoing wars in Ukraine and the Middle East.

Council report (continued)

Overview

During the financial year under review the Financial Services Union (FSU) made significant progress in fulfilling the organisations strategic ambitions.

The Unions Strategy for the years ahead was agreed by Council in 2023. The initial implementation of the Strategy also began in that reporting period and continued throughout 2024.

The success of our Strategy programme will rely significantly on and will be measured on the Union fulfilling its primary strategic ambitions for net growth in Union membership for the duration of our strategic plan and beyond.

Core to fulfilling our strategic ambitions will continue to be a requirement to assess and re-profile our internal structures as necessary to align with those of a contemporary Trade Union. The Financial Services Union now focuses more of our available resources on recruiting and organising than ever before so that we can continue to provide a service that is membership centric and best in class.

Cost control

The organisation manages costs very closely and seeks value for money opportunities through negotiation with suppliers and tendering for key expenditure items. We achieved significant saving on running our triennial conference and closely monitor spending on consultants, utilities and services in the financial year. We have an electronic system for all invoices and travel and accommodation costs which has an inbuilt independent approval process.

Membership

In line with projections our membership numbers continued to suffer the effects of the withdrawal of two retail banks in the Irish Market, KBC and Ulster Bank. Notwithstanding these losses, for the first time in over a decade, we achieved the stabilisation of our core membership numbers at year end. This positive outcome augers well for future growth and supports the confidence that the Financial Services Union have in our Strategic Plan.

Membership Subscriptions

The Council increased subscription rates by 2.4% in July 2024. This increase significantly offset the potential reduction in subscription income due to a marginal reduction in Union membership. The Council will review the potential to increase subscriptions in April 2025 in line with the rules of the organisation.

Property

The Financial Services Union (FSU) commercial property portfolio comprises of two modern office buildings, One Stephen Street Upper, Dublin 8, and Quay Gate House, Belfast. Both properties are freehold. The Union occupies a small footprint in both buildings. The remaining space is available for commercial lease and is recorded as investment property in our books of account.

The commercial property market remains stagnant post pandemic, and this has resulted in reduced occupancy in available rental space in both of our investment properties.

The 1st and 2nd floors in OSSU are fully refitted and redecorated in preparation for the rental market. These two floors are available for rental and will in time yield significant rental income for the Union.

Quay Gate House (Belfast Property) currently has approx. 50% of the available rental space under lease with the remainder being actively marketed.

Given the sustained uncertainty in the commercial office rental market, we are not forecasting any increased revenue from property in 2025.

Council report (continued)

Investments

The Financial Services Union (FSU) investments portfolio performed well in 2024 and outperformed expectations. During 2024 our Finance Audit and Risk committee along with our investment advisors reviewed the investment portfolio composition. In December 2024 the decision was taken to re calibrate and derisk the portfolio to be weighted more towards the bond markets. January 2025 results have been positive, and the results are indeed encouraging.

Investment Portfolio performance is constantly under review and the performance is monitored closely as investments provide financial security and under pin all future financial demands of the union.

Conclusion

Management foresees circa 4.5% increase in subscription Income for the year ending 2025. This forecast is based on the positive results of 2024 and evidence that membership numbers have stabilised.

The property market remains very unpredictable, FSU - Financial Services Union have formed the view that revenue will not increase from our property portfolio during 2025. Our view is based on the recognition that any new lease agreements would also include some tenant concessions.

We remain confident that as an output of our investment review returns will stabilise, and we are equally confident that total current Investments remain more than adequate to sustain the organisations development aspirations now and into the future.

Management is of the view that the organisation remains in a strong financial position to fulfil its mandate on behalf of its membership for 2025 and beyond.

The Union meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash balances and investments. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the level of demand for membership of the Union. Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of €1,679,314 (2023: €408,116 (net current assets)), the union's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, continue to show that the union should be able to operate within the level of its current cash reserves and investments. After making enquiries, the Council have a reasonable expectation that the union has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Council

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were Council of the Trade Union are as follows:

John O'Connell - General Secretary

John Burns - President

Olivia Henry - Vice President (Governance) (appointed 17 May 2024)

Marc Ashby - Vice President (Finance) (appointed 17 May 2024)

Joe Allsopp - Ulster Bank Sector Officer

Christian Hanna - Bank of Ireland Sector

Mick Nerney - Technology & Services Sector Officer

Tom Ruttledge - Bank of Ireland Sector Officer

Denis Stevenson - AIB Bank Sector Officer

Wilma Stewart - Danske Bank Sector Officer

Claire Withers - Ulster Bank Sector

Stephen Fox - Technology & Services Sector

Michael Ryan - AIB Bank Sector

Roger James - AIB Bank Sector

Hugh Keaveney (resigned 17 May 2024)

Jessica Geraghty (resigned 17 May 2024)

Council report (continued)

Accounting records

The measures taken by the Council to ensure they retain adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The accounting records are kept at One Stephen Street Upper, Dublin 8, DO8 DE9P.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There are no significant or material subsequent events affecting the Union since the year end.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Honorary officers

John Burns

President

Marc Ashby

Vice President Finance

Date: 23 April 2025

Date: 23 April 2025



Independent auditors' report to the Council of Financial Services Union (FSU)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Financial Services Union (FSU)'s financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the trade union's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its surplus/deficit and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland").

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Council's Report and Financial Statements, which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the income statement and statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flow for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in funds' balances for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)"). Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the trade union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 trade union's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the trade union's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Council with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Council's Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Council are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform



procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Council for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Council responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the Council are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Council are also responsible 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 Council are responsible for assessing the trade 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 Council either intend to liquidate the trade union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

(cow atchour Corper)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Council as a body in accordance with the Trade Union Acts 1871 to 1990 (including specifically section 11 of the 1871 Act) and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come, including without limitation under any contractual obligations of the trade union, save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants Dublin

Date: 23 April 2025

Financial Services Union (FSU)

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2024

		General	Benevolent	2024	2023
		Fund	Fund	Total	Total
	Note	₩	¥	Ψ	€
Subscriptions	5	2,477,331	•	2,477,331	2,490,892
Transfers	r.	540	1	540	2,283
Net rental income		199,908	•	199,908	229,260
Total income		2,677,779	'	2,677,779	2,722,435
Overhead expenses					
Establishment	6	(785,130)	•	(785,130)	(848,220)
Administrative	9	(3,056,850)	•	(3,056,850)	(2,827,100)
Contribution to general fund			(540)	(540)	(2,283)
Loss on revaluation of investment properties		(1,732,124)	•	(1,732,124)	(1,033,203)
Investment income/gains	10	4,562,646		4,562,646	341,302
Other income	11	122,604	ì	122,604	80,695
Rental expenditure		(185,220)	•	(185,220)	1
		(1,074,074)	(540)	(1,074,614)	(4,288,809)
Operating income/(deficit)		1,603,705	(540)	1,603,165	(1,566,374)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investments	15	(1,173,981)	1	(1,173,981)	1,783,561
Surplus before taxation		429,724	(540)	429,184	217,187
Tax on surplus	13	(1,971,891)	1	(1,971,891)	(296,303)
Surplus/(deficit) income for the financial year		(1,542,167)	(540)	(1,542,707)	(79,116)
All the activities of the Trade Union are from continuing constitute	orditarion of paint				

All the activities of the Trade Union are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 32 form part of these financial statements. Page 8

Statement of comprehensive income Financial year ended 31 December 2024

	General Fund	Benevolent Fund	2024	2023
	€	€	€	€
Deficit for the financial year	(1,542,167)	(540)	(1,542,707)	(79,116)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year				
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the fina	ncial year (1,542,167)	(540)	(1,542,707)	(79,116)

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2024

		2	024	2023
	Note	€	€	€ €
Fixed assets	14	7,663,960		9,507,902
Investments and deposits	15	29,029,073		26,640,408
			36,693,033	36,148,310
Current assets Debtors (including €nil (2023: €nil)				
due after more than one year)	16	242,150		555,147
Cash at bank and in hand		419,238		264,924
		661,388		820,071
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,340,702))	(411,955)
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,679,314)	408,116
Total assets less current liabilities			35,013,719	36,556,426
Net assets			35,013,719	36,556,426
Funds' balances				
Benevolent fund	19		24,909	25,449
General fund	19		34,988,810	36,530,977
Total funds' balances			35,013,719	36,556,426

John Burns President Marc Ashby Vice President Finance

Date: 23 April 2025 Date: 23 April 2025

The notes on pages 13 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Page 11

Statement of changes in funds' balances Financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Benevolent fund	General Fund balance	Total
	\P	¥	¥
At 1 January 2023	27,732	36,607,810	36,635,542
Deficit for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the financial year	(2,283)	(76,833)	(79,116)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	(2,283)	(76,833)	(79,116)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 Surplus for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the financial year	25,449 (540)	36,530,977 (1,542,167)	36,556,426 (1,542,707)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(540)	(1,542,167)	(1,542,707)
At 31 December 2024	24,909	34,988,810	35,013,719

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	20	(821,300)	(1,194,781)
Interest received Tax paid		3,637 (28,023)	- (296,303)
Net cash used in operating activities		(845,686)	(1,491,084)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Encashment of investments		1,000,000	1,000,000
Net cash from investing activities		1,000,000	1,000,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		154,314	(491,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		264,924	756,008
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		419,238	264,924

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

Financial Services Union (FSU) is the leading trade union representing staff in Ireland's financial services sector - with just over 8,530 members located in the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and Great Britain. The Union is essentially a voluntary organisation - in which elected members organise a range of activities on behalf of their fellow members - with the assistance of a team of full-time staff who provide administrative, technical and professional support. The office of the Union is One Stephen Street Upper, Dublin 8, DO8 DE9P.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Irish GAAP (accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council). The financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the measurement of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through income and expenditure account, and the measurement of freehold land and buildings at their deemed cost on transition to FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date. It also requires the Council to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Union's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

(b) Going concern

The Union meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash balances and investments. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the level of demand for membership of the Union. Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of €1,679,314 (2023: €408,116 (net current assets)), the union's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, continue to show that the union should be able to operate within the level of its current cash reserves and investments. After making enquiries, the Council have a reasonable expectation that the union has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. As none of these exemptions are relevant to the circumstances of the Union no exemptions have been taken.

(d) Revenue recognition

General Fund- Subscriptions

The amounts represent the total value of subscriptions received and receivable from members during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(e) Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use, applicable dismantling, removal and restoration costs and borrowing costs capitalised.

(i) Freehold premises

Freehold premises are carried at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) President's chain of office

The President's chain of office is carried at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Furniture and office equipment

Furniture and office equipment are carried at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(iv) Motor vehicles

Motor vehicles are carried at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(v) Depreciation and residual values

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Freehold premises 50 years
Motor vehicles 5 years
Furniture and office equipment 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each financial year. The effect of any change in either residual values or useful lives is accounted for prospectively.

The Union does not adopt a policy of revaluing tangible fixed assets.

(vi) Subsequent additions and major components

Subsequent costs, including major inspections, are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Union and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any replaced component is derecognised. Major components are treated as a separate asset where they have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits and are depreciated separately over its useful life.

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

(vii) Assets in the course of construction

Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost. These assets are not depreciated until it is available for use.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(viii) Derecognition

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

(f) Investment property

The cost of a purchased investment property is its purchase price plus any directly attributable costs, such as professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs. Costs incurred in undertaking market studies before the purchase of a property are expensed as incurred.

The cost of an investment property for which payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms is the present value of all future payments. Management discount future payments using the market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. The difference between the present value and the amount payable is recognised as an interest expense over the period of credit.

Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure.

The Trade Union engaged independent valuation specialists to determine fair value at 31 December 2024. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of investment property are further explained in note 14.

(g) Combined balance sheet

The combined balance sheet includes the balance sheets of:

- (i) the general fund;
- (ii) the benevolent fund.

The purpose of the Benevolent Fund is to make grants to members of the union who, through no fault of their own, are in need of financial assistance, and who are eligible to apply for grants according to the rules.

In combining the balance sheets noted above, all internal indebtedness between the funds has been eliminated.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(h) Investments and dividend income

The Union's investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is "the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale". Estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument.

Realised gains and losses, being the difference between the net sale proceeds and the fair value, are included in the income and expenditure account as realised gains/(losses) on disposal of investments in investment income.

Unrealised gains and losses, being the difference between the fair value at the end of the year and the fair value at the beginning of the year or date of purchase if later, as adjusted for the reversal of unrealised gains and losses recognised in earlier accounting periods which are now realised, are included in the income and expenditure account as unrealised gains/losses on investments.

Dividend income from investments at fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised in the income and expenditure account as part of investment income.

Fair value estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. They could be significantly affected by the changes in assumptions.

(i) Foreign currency

Normal exchange differences arising on revenue transactions are reflected in the result for the year. Purchases and sales of investments are translated at the rate ruling at the relevant transaction date. Bank balances are translated at the year-end rate.

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Union's functional presentation currency is the Euro, denominated by the symbol '€'.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated to Euro using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income and expenditure account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income and expenditure account.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(j) Employee benefits

The Union provides a range of benefits to employees, including short term employee benefits such as annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements and post-employment benefits (in the form of defined benefit or defined contribution pension plans).

(i) Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits, including paid holiday arrangements and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Union operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Union pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions or to make direct benefit payments to employees if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Union in independently administered funds. The contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet.

(iii) Defined benefit pension plan

The Union previously operated a defined benefit plan for certain employees which closed on 14 December 2020.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(k) Income tax

Income tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the financial year. Income tax expense is presented in the same component of total comprehensive income (income and expenditure account or other comprehensive income) or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the income tax expense.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable surplus for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable surpluses and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable surpluses.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each financial year date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from continuing use of the asset (or cash-generating unit) and from its ultimate disposal. In measuring value-in-use pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If an impairment loss reverses (the reasons for the impairment loss have creased to apply), the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior financial years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Bank deposits which have original maturities of more than three months are not cash and cash equivalents and are presented as current asset investments.

(n) Related party transactions

The Union discloses transactions with related parties.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(o) Provisions and contingencies

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in surplus or deficit, presented as part of 'interest payable and similar charges' in the financial year in which it arises.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

(ii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Union's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

(p) Financial assets, liabilities and instruments

The Union has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If there is 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 surplus or deficit.

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 surplus or deficit, 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.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Unlisted securities are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value. Provision is made for doubtful debts using an exposures-based method, which is designed to provide for those debts which it is considered might be irrecoverable.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from related companies and financial liability from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(q) Leased assets

(i) Operating leases

Operating leases do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessor. Payments under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(ii) Lease incentives

Incentives received to enter into a finance lease reduce the fair value of the asset and are included in the calculation of present value of minimum lease payments.

Incentives received to enter into an operating lease are credited to the income and expenditure account, to reduce the lease expense, on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, made by the directors that have had significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Council make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Investments and Investment properties

Fair value estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. They could be significantly affected by the changes in assumptions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

5.	(a) Subscriptions	2004	0000
		2024 €	2023 €
	Analysis of turnover by geographical market:	e	6
	Republic of Ireland	2,042,798	2,034,477
	Northern Ireland	383,634	416,468
	UK	50,899	39,947
		2,477,331	2,490,892
	(b) Transfers		
	Benevolent Fund	540	2,283
6.	Administrative		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Wages and salaries	1,501,288	1,447,701
	Staff pension costs - other	240,767	261,811
	Staff training	4,814	15,693
	District Secretaries, Biennial Delegate Conference	107,493	405
	Postage and telephone	38,038	39,690
	Printing, stationary and news sheet expenses	11,372	17,011
	Travelling and meeting expenses	396,422	424,002
	Strategy costs	237,297	-
	Legal fees	43,623	51,213
	Professional fees	172,791	231,640
	Audit fees	86,100	65,627
	Bank charges	8,802	12,113
	Recruitment expense	19,894	60,548
	General expenses	113,014	136,564
	Subscriptions, affiliation fees and expenses	50,856	61,419
	Sports and social activities	24,279	1,663
		3,056,850	2,827,100
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Remuneration (including expenses) for the audit of the financial carried out by the Union's auditors is as follows:	I statements and oth	er services
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Audit of financial statements	72,000	59,538
	Other assurance services	-	13,561
	Tax and other advisory services	23,731	12,546
	Other non-audit services	23,290	50,678
		119,021	136,323

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

7. Employment

(i)	E	m	p	lo	v	е	е	s

The average number of persons employed by the Union, including key management, during the financial year is analysed below:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administrative	21	20

(ii) Salaries and wages costs comprise

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

2024	2023
€	€
1,501,288	1,447,701
240,767	261,811
1,742,055	1,709,512
	€ 1,501,288 240,767

Of the total staff costs €nil (2023: €nil) has been capitalised into tangible fixed assets. All of these have been treated as an expense in the income and expenditure account.

(iii) Key management compensation

Key management includes the Council and members of key management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

		2024 €	2023 €
	Salaries and other short-term benefits	208,530	204,027
	Total key management compensation	208,530	204,027
8.	Travelling and meeting expenses		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Council	86,831	94,905
	Negotiation meetings	43,879	55,921
	District meetings	52,501	47,661
	Sector and other meetings	213,211	225,515
		396,422	424,002

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

9.	Establishment		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Rates	111,329	131,783
	Insurance	32,313	32,372
	Light and heat	63,344	108,946
	Maintenance, repairs and security	377,742	367,963
	Depreciation of tangible assets	199,957	207,156
	Minor capital purchases	445	-
		785,130	848,220
10.	Investment income/gains		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Realised gain on disposal of investments	4,562,646	341,302
		5 (8)	
11.	Other income		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Exchange differences	89,852	52,243
	Marketing and other contributions	32,752	28,452
		122,604	80,695
12.	Net rental income		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Rental income	199,908	229,260

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

13. Tax on surplus

Major components of tax expense

	2024	2023
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	1,951,770	298,428
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	20,121	(2,125)
Tax on surplus	1,971,891	296,303

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the surplus for the financial year is higher than (2023: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 20.00% (2023: 20.00%).

	2024 €	2023 €
Surplus before taxation	429,724	219,470
Surplus multiplied by rate of tax	85,945	43,894
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	20,121	(2,125)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	883,308	125,165
Effect of different Irish tax rates on some earnings	982,517	129,369
Tax on surplus	1,971,891	296,303

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

14. Fixed assets

I INCU assets						
	Investment property	Freehold F premises	urniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	President's chain of office	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2024	7,008,775	2,467,229	2,493,335	21,455	2,716	11,993,510
Revaluation	(1,732,124)	_	<u> </u>	-	_	(1,732,124)
Other movements	88,145	-	-	-	-	88,145
At 31 December 20	24 5,364,796	2,467,229	2,493,335	21,455	2,716	10,349,531
Accumulated depre	eciation					
At 1 January 2024	-	419,099	2,045,054	21,455	_	2,485,608
Charge for the						
financial year	-	49,345	150,618	-	-	199,963
At 31 December 20	24 -	468,444	2,195,672	21,455	-	2,685,571
Correing amount						
Carrying amount	04 5 004 700	4 000 705	207.222			
At 31 December 20	24 5,364,796	1,998,785	297,663	-	2,716	7,663,960
At 31 December 202	23 7,008,775	2,048,130	448,281	_	2,716	9,507,902
	-					

The net carrying amount of assets held under finance leases included in plant and machinery is €nil (2023: €nil). The properties were valued at 31 December 2024 by an external valuer (Avison Young and Colliers) using market-based evidence for similar properties sold in the local area. The valuation report concluded the total property value (including investment element and "own-use element") to be €5,350,000 compared to prior year valuation of €7,900,000. Total revaluation deficit relating to the investment property element for the year amounted to €1,676,115 (2023: €1,033,203).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

15. (a) Investments and deposits

	2024	2023
	€	€
Managed Funds	29,006,495	26,620,262
Other	22,578	20,146
	29,029,073	26,640,408

(b) Financial risk management

The Union's objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation through investment in a portfolio of equity-linked funds. Its risk management objectives and policies are consistent with this objective, but there can be no guarantee that it will be achieved.

The Union has delegated the management of its portfolio, including risk management, to the Investment Manager. In doing so it is dependent on the Investment Manager's ability and willingness to effect good investments and give appropriate direction to the Union.

The Union's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Union's financial performance. Unforeseen economic or political circumstances can have a sudden effect on markets. This could manifest itself by either significant buying or selling, or less inclination to trade until it is clear how prices in the market will be affected in the longer term. If the valuation date coincides with such an event, the data on which any valuation is based may not be clear, be incomplete or inconsistent, with an obvious impact on the certainty that can be attached to the valuation. In addition, a longer than normal marketing period may be required to achieve a sale in certain market conditions.

(c) Reconciliation of investments at 31 December from opening balance

	2024	2023
	€	€
Market value at 1 January	26,640,408	25,515,545
Purchase of new investment	<u> </u>	-
Funds drawn down	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Unrealised (loss)/gain	(1,173,981)	1,783,561
Realised gain*	4,562,646	341,302
	29,029,073	26,640,408

^{*} Tax which has been deducted at source on certain realised gains is included within realised gains on disposal of investments.

During the year the FSU largely divested its investment portfolio of equity funds and invested in bonds. Included in the valuation at the year-end are bonds totalling €19,570,385 (2023: €9,325,233).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

16. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Other debtors	160,115	131,909
Prepaid tax	-	344,611
Other prepayments	82,035	78,627
	242,150	555,147

Other debtors are all due within one year. Other debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of €nil (2023: €nil).

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade creditors	167,572	44,930
Tax and social insurance:	44,955	44,153
Corporation tax	1,599,256	-
Accruals	528,919	322,872
	2,340,702	411,955

Trade and other creditors are payable at various date in the three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the creditors usual and customary credit terms.

Creditors for tax and social insurance are payable in the timeframe set down in the relevant legislation.

Other creditors including tax and social insurance comprise:	2024 €	2023 €
PAYE PRSI	27,658 17,297	27,523 16,630
VAT	44,955	44,153

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

18. Financial instruments

	The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments	is as follows:		
			2024	2023
		Notes	€	€
	Financial assets measured at fair value through income an	d expenditure		
	Financial assets at fair value through income and expenditure		29,029,073	26,640,408
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at am	ortised cost		
	Other debtors	16	160,115	131,909
	Cash at bank and in hand		421,124	264,924
			581,239	396,833
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
	Trade creditors	17	167,572	44,930
	Other creditors	17	488,122	367,023
			655,694	411,953
19.	Funds' balances			
		Opening		Closing
		balance	` ,	balance
		•	€	€
	General fund	36,524,477	(1,542,167)	34,982,310
	Benevolent fund	25,449		
	Other funds *	6,500	-	6,500
		36,556,426	(1,542,707)	35,013,719
			2024	2023
			€	€
	* Other funds comprise the following:			
	Benevolent fund reserve		1,981	1,981
	J Titterington prize fund		1,288	1,288
	Denroche Trust fund		1,225	1,225
	PC Bell fund		736	736
	Fraser fund		1,270	1,270
			6,500	6,500

The General Fund balance on the Statement of Financial Position includes the total of Other Funds.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

20. Cash used in operations

Cash used in operations		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	429,724	219,470
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of fixed assets	199,963	207,158
Fair value adjustment of investment property	1,643,979	978,486
Investment income/gains	(3,389,206)	(2,127,144)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investments	(3,637)	-
Changes in:		
Trade and other receivables	(31,614)	(333,102)
Trade and other payables	329,491	(139,649)
Cash used in operations	(821,300)	(1,194,781)
	2024	2023
Surplus before taxation	€	€
General fund	429,724	219,470
Benevolent fund	(540)	(2,283)
Surplus before taxation	429,184	217,187

21. Contingent liability

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

Disputes with third parties, arise in the normal course of business. While any disputes involve an element of uncertainty, the Council believe there were no contingent liabilities which would have a material adverse effect on the Union's financial position.

22. Reporting currency

The currency used in these financial statements is the Euro, which is denoted by the symbol "€".

23. Events since the end of the financial year

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

24. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year. See note 7 for disclosure of the key management compensation.

25. Controlling party

Financial Services Union (FSU) - The finance union is a voluntary organisation controlled by its Council on behalf of its members.

26. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 23 April 2025 and were signed on its behalf on that date.

Membership audit certificate

made in accordance with section 24ZD of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

(See notes 97 to 103)

At the end of the reportign period proceding the one to which this audit relates was the total membership of the trade union greater than 10,000?

Yes /No

If "YES" please complete SECTION ONE below or provide the equivalent information on a separate document to be submitted with the completed AR21

If "NO" please complete SECTION TWO below or provide the equivalent information on a separate document to be submitted with the completed AR21

Membership audit certificate Section one

For a trade union with more than 10,000 members, required by section 24ZB of the 1992 Act to appoint an independent assurer

In the opinion of the assurer appointed by the trade union was the union's system for compiling and maintaining its register of the names and addresses of its members satisfactory to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the entries in its register were accurate and up-to-date throughout the reporting period?

Yes / No

In the opinion of the assurer has he/she obtained the inforamation and explanations necessary for the performance of his/her functions?

Yes / No

If the answer to either questions 1 or 2 above is "NO" the assurer must:

- (a) set out below the assurer's reasons for stating that
- (b) provide a description of the information or explanation requested or required which has not been obtained
- (c) state whether the assurer required that information or those explanations from the union's officers, or officers of any of its branches or sections under section 24ZE of the 1992 Act
- (d) send a copy of this certificate to the Certification Officer as soon as is reasonably practicable after it is provided to the union.

Membership audit certificate (continued)

			1

Signature of assurer			
Name			
Address			
Date			
Contact name and telephone number			

Membership audit certificate

Section two

For a trade union with no **more than 10,000 members** at the end of the reporting period preceding the one to which this audit relates.

To the best of your knowledge and belief has the trade union during this reporting period complied with its duty to compile and maintain a register of the names and addresses of it members and secured, so far asis reasonably practicable, that the entries in the register are accurate and up-to-date?

Yes / No

If "No" Please explain below:

Signature		
Name	MARC ASHBY	
Office held	VICE PRESIDENT FINANCE	
Date	23/05/2025	