

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2022



SHAREDINTEREST
INVESTING IN A FAIRER WORLD

SHARED INTEREST SOCIETY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Welcome to the financial statements of Shared Interest Society Limited for the year to 30 September 2022.

OBJECT AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Object of the Society is “to carry on the business of providing financial services, especially for production and trade, in a manner which reflects the principles of love, justice and stewardship which are fundamental to the faith of the Christian Church and are accepted by many other people of goodwill and compassion and in order to promote wholesome, dignified and sustainable employment for the benefit of people in need in any part of the world, particularly in poor countries”.

Our mission is to provide financial services and business support to make livelihoods and living standards better for people as they trade their way out of poverty. We work collaboratively and innovatively with those who share our commitment to fair and just trade. With a community of investors and the support of donors and volunteers, we seek to contribute to a world where justice is at the heart of trade finance.

Shared Interest Society Limited provides loans and short-term working capital facilities to organisations in the fair trade supply chain, principally producers in the developing world. Recent strategic reviews have extended this to include some lending to organisations who conduct their businesses with similar values to fair trade. Shared Interest Foundation, the controlled charitable subsidiary of the Society, works mainly through training and capacity building work with producer organisations in the developing world.

CORPORATE STATUS

The Society, founded in 1990, is incorporated with limited liability as a Registered Society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, registration number 27093R. Net profits after interest on the share capital may ultimately be distributed, not to members, but either as a rebate on charges to customers or applied for charitable purposes.

MEMBERS AND CAPITAL

	2021/22	2020/21
New members	202	496
Accounts closed	(231)	(275)
Total membership accounts	10,427	10,456
Amount invested	£4.4m	£7.1m
Amount withdrawn	(£2.8m)	(£2.5m)
Net investment	£1.6m	£4.6m
Total share capital	£52.3m	£50.7m
Average (mean) share account balance	£5,016	£4,854

The Society still holds £58k (2021: £91k) in unclaimed loan stock from former issues and for which investors have not given instructions regarding repayment or conversion to share capital. This is sometimes because we have lost contact with the investor. This is held in short-term creditors in the Statement of Financial Position but relates to bonds which were issued between 2002 and 2005 and were due for repayment five years after those dates. Every reasonable effort is made to regain contact with investors from whom we have not heard.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A full report on the Society’s affairs and business during the year and its future prospects is contained in the Annual Review which is available on request in hard copy to all members of the Society and is published on the Society website. The Social Accounts of the Society for the same period covered by these financial statements are also available and give a comprehensive review of the social impact of the organisation. See <https://www.shared-interest.com/gb/invest/about-us/> publications for the documents mentioned here.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

There are no charitable donations being proposed in this year’s financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The financial statements of the Society for the year ended 30 September 2022 follow this report.

The profit for the year before doubtful debt provisions, tax and interest to members was £1.3m (2021: £1.2m). After charges for doubtful debts, tax and members’ interest, the loss for the year was £457k (2021: profit £61k). More detail is provided below. The budgeted result for the year was a profit of £150k after interest to members.

The Directors set the rate of interest on share capital at 0.1% throughout the financial year. These results therefore include provision for interest on share capital for the financial year to 30 September 2022 amounting to £40k (2021: £93k). Share interest is calculated on the daily balance at a rate fixed in advance by the Directors and notified to members. [See the website (www.shared-interest.com) and the FAQ section under “INVEST” for the latest position on interest at any time].

The greater part of the Society’s lending is in foreign currency, with about 72% on average across the year (2021: 66%) denominated in US dollars, about 23% (2021: 30%) in euros and the balance of 5% in pounds sterling (2021: 4%). Customer interest rates denominated in US dollars, euros and pounds sterling were unchanged in 2021/22 compared with the previous year.

Lending levels and income have been above budget overall in this financial year, partly due to the lower value of the pound sterling. The year has seen further frustrations for many of our producer customers as they seek to grow again after the Covid-19 pandemic. High inflation, shipping container availability and cost and the global turbulence caused by the invasion of Ukraine by Russia, have all added to their existing challenges.

OUR BANKING RELATIONSHIPS

We continue to work with Santander as our principal banker but maintain a current account relationship with the Co-operative Bank and members can continue to invest through that route.

Deposit income for the Society has doubled to £103k in 2022, as bank interest rates have increased and taking account of all channels the total increase in income for the Society is £251k compared with the year to September 2021.

We lend funds to our customers in foreign currency (we offer facilities in pounds sterling, US dollars and euros). During the year, we again converted part of our share capital into foreign currency (euro and US dollar) at a fixed rate using foreign

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exchange swap deals to convert back into pound sterling at the financial year-end. This allowed us to fix an element of our borrowing costs providing a saving compared to using larger currency overdrafts. The rest of our lending was facilitated by foreign currency overdrafts secured against the remaining share capital deposited at Santander. This approach means that we can avoid speculative gains and losses being created through exchange rate movements but is dependent on a borrowing facility from the Bank. The increased share capital during the year, for which the Directors would like to thank all the Society's members – existing and new – means that we can continue to grow the work of the Society. Your ongoing support and increased future investment remain very important as we seek to continue this growth. Interest payable and similar charges include the cost of the temporary conversion of a proportion of capital discussed above.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND BAD DEBT PROVISIONS

A breakdown of Administrative expenses is shown at Note 4 on page 16, showing that these have increased by £120k from the previous year. The return of travel, weaker pound sterling and, latterly, high inflation, are the main reasons for this increase.

An explanation of the bad debt charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, including an analysis of the movement in the provision, is shown in note 11 on page 16. Regrettably we have had to make an unusually high charge for bad debts this year. Whilst we have had some notable high spots in terms of recovering long-standing doubtful debts, the very challenging global trading conditions have led to the judgement that we should provide, at least partially, against a higher number and value of accounts than normal this year.

We have also had to make full provision against a South American customer's balance, with a cost of about £510k. The business, which had been trading since 2007 and a Shared Interest customer since 2017, was large and worked with a number of funders but also represented a good diversification opportunity in that two thirds of its trade was in quinoa, dried fruits and vegetables. In addition their social impact locally was strong. The business has been severely impacted by the Covid pandemic and the ensuing shipping and inflationary challenges. It reached a point where the debt position was unsustainable and was forced to close at the end of May 2022.

The charge for the year is therefore unusually high at £1,729k (2021: £1,012k), and almost twice the budgeted level. As noted, the charge reflects the difficult trading circumstances for many of our customers and the fact that lending to fair trade businesses – especially those who are more marginalised – has its risks. It is important to note that many of the closing provisions are partial and against balances from businesses that are still trading and – often – working with us to find a solution and repay their facility. We will continue to work assiduously to recover as much of these debts as possible and with legal systems functioning more normally again and travel possible once more, should have better opportunities to do this going forward.

RESERVES AND LENDING RISK

The result leaves the Society with accumulated reserves of about £1.2m over and above the share capital of £52m. In addition, specific bad debt provisions are in place in relation to debts where we do not believe that the full sum is recoverable, as explained in Note 11. The role of the Society, as it has stated over the years, is to “take and share risk”, rather than pass on as much risk as possible to the borrower

as many commercial lenders would try to do. This means that we must expect to experience some bad debts and indeed we know that our members see it as important that we are prepared to do so in order to achieve our mission. Whilst the provision for bad debts that we have made this year has been at a higher level than normal as explained above, the Board continues to ensure that we learn and develop from bad debt experiences – seeking to manage the financial risk to the Society whilst staying true to our purpose of supporting vulnerable producer groups where possible. The 2021 member survey indicated that almost 84% of members would be prepared to see the Society take some more credit risk with almost 16% happy with the current profile and only 1% indicating that they would like to see less risk. Translating this into concrete decisions across nearly 200 customers is, of course, complicated. The Board is very aware that members are typically prepared to see greater risk for greater social impact but is also conscious that reserves are now well below the lower end of the optimum range set by the Board (see detail in the Reserves section on page 9). A business plan for the three years commencing with 2022/23 has been set accordingly, with the aim of building back reserves to the minimum level at least.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Society continues to deposit virtually all of its capital and reserves in cash deposits with its main banker, Santander UK plc. As noted above, during the year to 30 September 2022, a large proportion of this was used to temporarily purchase the currency required for our lending. Some of the deposit was also used to back the residual currency borrowing that was also needed. The balance remained on deposit at Santander and earned credit interest for the Society. The deposits referred to above are to be distinguished from our residual deposits with social banks, which directly further the Society's object (see Accounting Policies).

COUNCIL

The Council is appointed from members and may require the Directors to give a report to it on the progress of the Society's business and to answer questions on the Society's business. Four members are chosen randomly from the membership, with the remaining four places filled by contested elections. The following members served on the Council during the year:

	Year first appointed
Kate Roberts (retired AGM 2022)	2015
Katarina Diss	2017
Geoff Shearn	2017
Andy Normandale (retired AGM 2022)	2018
Stephen Thomas	2019
Anjum Misbahuddin	2020
Katherine Wyatt	2020
Shelagh Baird-Smith	2021
Theresa Black	2022
David Fellows	2022

Geoff Shearn and Katarina Diss conclude their terms of office at the AGM in 2023. There will therefore be two new randomly-chosen members of Council for election by members at the AGM but these are not contested. Anjum Misbahuddin, a non-randomly chosen member, is retiring by

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rotation at the AGM in 2023 and is standing for re-election. This election can be contested but there are no other candidates this time round.

DIRECTORS

The following members served as Directors during the year and to the date of signing of these financial statements unless stated:

	£1 shares held 30/9/22	Year first appointed
Patricia Alexander	15,262	2006
Tim Morgan	500	2010
Martin Kyndt (retired AGM 2022)	N/A	2012
Paul Chandler (retired AGM 2022)	N/A	2013
Mary Coyle (Chair)	2,519	2015
Yvonne Gale	1,102	2019
Cristina Talens	2,436	2019
Richard Anderson	781	2020
Melissa Duncan (appointed 15/12/21)	1,026	2021
Paul Valentin (appointed 15/12/21)	1,713	2021

Mary Coyle will come to the end of her term of office at the AGM in 2023. Jamie Miller has been selected to replace her role as a Non-Executive Director (NED), and following an internal selection process, Yvonne Gale who was already a NED, will take over as Chair of the Board. Jamie Miller will stand for election by the members at the AGM in 2023. In addition Yvonne Gale is retiring by rotation from the Board and is willing and able to stand again for election at the 2023 AGM. Attendance at Board meetings has again been high with all Directors attending each of the Board meetings in person or virtually, during their term of office. As permitted by the Rules of the Society, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

ELECTIONS

The elections will be by postal ballot. The results will be announced at the Annual General Meeting on 17 March 2023.

OTHER EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS

Below are shown the external directorships/trusteeships of the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Team.

Patricia Alexander **	Newcastle High School for Girls (Chair of Governors), St Oswald's Primary School, South Shields (Governor), Newcastle Business School Advisory Board
Tim Morgan **	Ecology Building Society, Northern Dance
Mary Coyle	Newcastle University Retirement Benefits Plan, Northumbrian Water Forum (member)

Yvonne Gale	NEL Fund Managers Ltd (Director) (The appointments below in italics are dormant or semi-dormant entities linked to the above appointment). <i>NE Growth (ERDF) General Partner Ltd (Director), NE Growth (ERDF) Carried Interest Partner Ltd (Director), NE Small Loan (ERDF) General Partner Ltd (Director), NEGF General Partner Ltd (Director), NEL EOT Ltd (Director), Northern Enterprise Limited (Director), NEGF Carried interest LLP (Designated Member)</i> Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Members and Commercial Board (Member) Northern Society of Chartered Accountants (President), Millfield House Foundation (Trustee and Chair of Investment Committee), North East England Chamber of Commerce (Director and Chair of Investment Committee), North East Local Enterprise Partnership - Business Growth Board (Member), Durham University MBA Advisory Board (Member), Office of the Small Business Commissioner (Chair), Prompt Payment Code Compliance Board (Chair)
Cristina Talens	Source Sustainable Supply Chains Ltd, Leek Gears Limited, Director of Business Risk Assessments at the Wilberforce Institute (University of Hull)
Richard Anderson	Marston Legal Services Limited, Engage Services (ESL) Limited
Melissa Duncan	Fairtrade International, Executive Director Talullah Love Limited, Director Bondsteel Limited, Director
Paul Valentin	None
Kerrey Baker *	Millin Trust

** Member of Senior Management Team and Board

* Member of Senior Management Team

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

The law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law). Under law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the profit or loss of the Society for that year. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

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- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Society's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Shared Interest Society Limited is a "small organisation" as defined within Company Law and is reporting under Section 1A of FRS 102 (small entities) meaning that no consolidation of the Society's results with those of the Shared Interest Foundation is included and we have also chosen not to present the cashflow statement because this was not useful to most readers of the Society's financial statements. The Directors have also taken advantage of the small company exemptions and have not prepared a strategic report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Society's auditors are unaware; and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Society's auditors are aware of that information.

GOING CONCERN

The Board has again prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Society is a going concern. In assessing this the Directors have looked beyond the simple criteria of holding adequate cash resources and have taken the following into account in determining that this assertion is robust: a three-year business plan and detailed one-year budget including provision for inflationary pressures, cashflow projections and agreed bank facilities, the risk management strategy of the organisation together with the long-standing support of members and the accumulated reserves of the Society.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Society has regard to an appropriate governance code, and has opted for the Charity Governance Code, as the most appropriate. Whilst this is aimed primarily at charities, the foreword notes: "Much of it will also apply to other not-for-profit organisations that deliver public or community benefit and those with a social purpose...". There are seven key provisions contained in the Code – all centred round the way in which an effective Board will provide good governance and leadership. After carefully reviewing the provisions of the

Code we believe that we are compliant but recognise that we can always make improvements and see this as a continuing journey of better governance. We have reported against each of the seven provisions below:

Organisational purpose

The Board ensures that the organisation delivers its stated purpose by developing and agreeing a long-term strategy, agreeing and monitoring delivery of operational plans and budgets, evaluating results through financial and social accounts (available on our website) and by being subject to oversight by the Council of Shared Interest. The strategy was refreshed in early 2022, after our largest ever consultation with stakeholders.

Leadership

Members of the Board understand their role and responsibilities collectively and individually and are assisted in this by training and induction, a qualified Company Secretary, involvement through their other work experience in areas relevant to the Society and through good governance processes such as a schedule of matters reserved to the Board. The Directors set and safeguard the mission, values and reputation of the organisation. During the financial year, they have benefited from presentations given by knowledgeable colleagues from the Lending Team. External training on safeguarding was provided by Bond (the UK network for organisations working in international development) and Directors also undertook online training in areas such as anti-money laundering. The Board has also made the decision to designate Yvonne Gale, an existing NED on the Board, as future Chair of the organisation when Mary Coyle retires at the 2023 AGM. This is on the basis that Yvonne is re-elected to the Board at the AGM. The Society has traditionally appointed a Chair as someone new to the Board but felt that Yvonne brings the right balance of expertise and independence to take this on in a period of challenging external conditions as well as a Board which has seen a number of recent changes as NEDs have come to the ends of their terms of office.

Integrity

The Board guards and promotes the reputation of the organisation and acts according to high ethical standards. This area is carefully assessed in any recruitment process with the Nominations Committee testing the alignment of candidates to Shared Interest's approach as a community benefit society acting co-operatively. A register of Directors' interests is maintained and published in these financial statements to help ensure that any conflicts are managed properly and transparently. The Society has adopted a Code of Conduct and Safeguarding Policy to which all colleagues and Board members must subscribe and for which training is provided periodically.

Decision making, risk and control

The Board has established processes for seeking to ensure that the organisation understands and complies with all relevant legal requirements. A strong control environment is maintained and elements of this are subject to periodic internal audit (carried out through an outsourced arrangement as the Society is not large enough to support retaining its own internal auditors). The Board regularly identifies and reviews the major risks to which the organisation is exposed and has systems to manage those risks. Delegated authority to appropriate committees of the Board or the Management Team is carefully controlled. The Society maintains a schedule of matters reserved to the Board which was refreshed in December 2018.

Board effectiveness

Each year Board members contribute to a self-assessed evaluation of the performance of the Board and the Chair

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and individual objectives are agreed for each member of the Board. This year the Board has undertaken an external review of its effectiveness using Co-operatives UK (the trade body of Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies). This included telephone questionnaires, individual telephone calls with each director and observation of a Board meeting. A report was then prepared and presented in person to the Board at its October 2022 meeting. The executive summary notes that "...the Society's Board is performing well... There are no significant areas of poor performance.... The Society is highly performing with an extremely competent Executive and wider staff team – the Directors are very proud of their involvement and positive with regards to the performance of the whole staff team". The report went on to make a number of recommendations for improvement, highlighting areas such as:

- Board relationships and knowledge of the business (because it is a relatively new group of people after recent changes)
- Board challenge which adds value to a very experienced internal team
- Clarity of reporting on strategic targets
- Succession planning
- The volume and complexity of Board papers

Diversity

The Board understands the value of diversity and that it is more effective if it includes a variety of backgrounds, perspectives, experiences and skills and ensures that the organisation follows principles of equality and diversity at all levels. The Society Board has succeeded in obtaining a good gender balance over recent years and comprised five women and three men at the 30 September 2022. It has done less well in other areas of diversity at Board level and will consider how to redress this as vacancies arise.

Openness and accountability

The process of choosing Directors for the Board is conducted openly with a search amongst members of the Society, in the first instance, based on a needs-assessment at the time. A member of Council is part of the Nominations Committee and any Director co-opted to the Board must retire and offer themselves for election (or rejection) by the entire membership at the next AGM. Accountability from the Board is in the form of annual financial statements and social accounts, both of which are subject to audit, the AGM and – normally – a series of four further membership events held around the country and attended by the Managing Director, the Finance Director and at least one other member of the Board and a member of Council. During 2021 and 2022 it was not possible to hold these separate member events physically due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but they were instead held online which both facilitated involvement of our overseas' teams and increased membership participation. Auditing arrangements are reviewed periodically to ensure that independence remains (see Audit Committee report below). The Society also undertook a Strategic Review in 2022, receiving a record number of input comments from members into this and distributing a short digital and physical report on the outcomes, to members, in the summer of 2022. Member feedback was influential in this process – for example the debate with members about whether to extend Shared Interest's lending to producers who are only Rainforest Alliance certified (but not also Fairtrade certified). Whilst there were differing opinions, there was a very strong concern expressed by a number of members that this would not fit with our mission and this was accepted by the Board of the Society.

THE MANAGEMENT OF RISK

The Directors are responsible for the management of risk and ensuring that the Society has a sound system of internal control to safeguard its assets and funds. The system of internal control is intended to manage rather than eliminate risks, and to give reasonable rather than absolute assurance. The Society operates a system of internal controls which are designed to mitigate these risks and employs a member of the Senior Management Team with a key risk focus (Head of Risk & Compliance). The procedures used by the Directors to monitor the Society and its internal control system include:

- A strategic plan covering a number of years, which is used as the basis for annual planning;
- Annual plans and budgets;
- Regular reporting of actual performance against these plans and budgets;
- Review of the major risks to which the Society is exposed and the steps taken by management to mitigate those risks;
- Compilation and publication of annual social accounts which are approved by the Directors;
- Review and discussion with the external auditors of their audit plans and of the findings arising from their audit;
- Periodic Internal Audit of elements of the control environment.

As noted above, at least twice a year the Directors review the major risks to which the organisation is exposed, and the measures taken to mitigate those risks. The Directors' most recent annual review of major business risks identified a total of 21 significant risks. Credit Risk remains ranked as the highest, followed by regulatory and legal risk. More detail on these is provided below.

- **Serious lending loss, caused for instance by the failure of one or more major customers (Credit Risk)**

A detailed credit proposal enables each new lending risk to be assessed and the credit policy sets prudential limits to spread risk by limiting exposure to certain commodities and countries. Annual reviews of each facility which has been granted then take place. Regular arrears' reviews take place and lead to appropriate support/recovery action. The process for assessing provisions is rigorous and is based on a monthly review of accounts involving the Head of Risk & Compliance, the Head of Lending and the Finance Director, with the Board taking a final decision as to year-end provisioning following detailed scrutiny by the Audit Committee. The Board continues to keep under review the appropriateness and effectiveness of taking security for lending in certain circumstances and with high visibility through Key Performance Indicator reporting is encouraging greater pro-active management of poor-performing accounts.

- **Regulatory change**

The Society works in many countries and with a small team it can be difficult to keep abreast of legal and regulatory changes. During the year we completed a piece of work to establish whether the Society could offer membership directly to people living in the Republic of Ireland. In that country there is no banking licence exemption available to an organisation structured like Shared Interest Society. This has emphasised the vulnerability to change, even in the UK. Mitigations include retaining a qualified Company Secretary and use of independent legal expertise – often pro bono – and we would like thank Weil, Gotshal & Manges in particular in this regard for their support over many years. We also

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work closely with our trade body, Co-operatives UK, who provide training and support as well good links to key stakeholders.

Other important risk areas are Competition, Loss caused by environmental impact on a customer, Economic recession and Key personnel turnover.

The Directors exercise their responsibilities for risk management primarily through receiving and considering at their regular Board meetings reports from management, together with the system of internal controls.

RESERVES POLICY

The Board has set a reserves policy for the Society, which it will report against at each year-end. This has been set as a range and reflects the fact that as a not-for-profit Society the aim should be to hold sufficient but not excess reserves (the "Profit and loss account" figure at the bottom of the Statement of Financial Position on page 14 of the document this year). The Management of Risk section above, refers to a six-monthly review of the top risks facing the Society, by the Board, and these are compiled in a Risk Register which applies a standard 'likelihood multiplied by impact', scoring system to rank these. It also assigns a potential value to each of the risks occurring and an aggregate total, which is not simply the addition of each of the risks because, statistically, they are unlikely all to occur at the same time. The Board has agreed to seek to hold reserves (that is a balance in the Profit & Loss account) with:

A minimum desired level of reserves as being three months running costs plus one and a half times the total risk cost on the latest Risk Register.

A maximum desired level of reserves as being six months running costs plus three times the total risk cost on the latest Risk Register.

At the time of these financial statements this would give a range of £1.55m to £3.1m, with the actual figure of £1.2m being clearly below this range due to the very high level of the bad debt charge this year. Building reserves to be solidly within the desired range is a key priority of the Board and both budgeting and the risk appetite of the Society are designed to support this going forward. The budget for the 2022/23 year is to make a net profit of £150k after interest to members, as we seek to gradually build reserves and return to, at least, the lower end of the defined range.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Directors have established an Audit Committee. Membership of the Committee during the year comprised Yvonne Gale (Chair), Paul Chandler (until retirement), Richard Anderson and Melissa Duncan (from March 2022), all independent Non-Executive Directors. The role and main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set out in its terms of reference, which are available on request and on the Society's website. They include:

- Monitoring the integrity of the financial statements;
- Reviewing the operation of the internal financial control and risk management systems including recommending whether to undertake specific internal audit work;
- Reviewing the independence of the internal and external auditors, and any provision of non-audit services by them;
- Overseeing the internal and external audit process and assessing its effectiveness; and
- Making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of auditors.

The Committee normally meets three times each year

including space during one meeting with external auditors when management do not attend. During the year, all members of the Committee have attended its meetings. The Committee recently recommended an internal audit of data protection under its rotational focus on important areas of governance, and is pleased to report that the findings of this were very positive with few changes proposed.

The Committee keeps under review the appointment of external financial auditors, with a change last being made in 2021, following a full tender process.

To enable it to carry out its work, the Committee receives written reports from management, from the external auditors and, occasionally from internal audit work. These are considered by the Committee and discussed with management and the auditors as appropriate.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Directors have established a Remuneration Committee. Membership of the Committee during the year comprised Martin Kyndt (Chair until retirement), Mary Coyle, Cristina Talens (Chair from March 2022) and Paul Valentin (from March 2022), all independent Non-Executive Directors. (The Chair of the Board withdraws for any business considering their remuneration). The role of the Remuneration Committee is:

- To consider and recommend to the Board the policy for the remuneration of Executive Directors but it is not the remit of this Committee to set the remuneration for Non-Executive Directors other than for the Chair of the Board;
- To consider and determine all matters relating to the remuneration package, including terms and conditions of employment, of Executive Directors;
- To consider and determine the remuneration of the Chair of the Board in the light of policy for the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors;
- To monitor the level and structure of the remuneration package of senior staff below the level of Executive Directors;
- To discuss and recommend proposed average percentage increases for all staff in advance of the Business Plan being submitted to the Board;
- To approve the design of the parameters for performance related pay for Directors and senior management including the total annual payments made under such schemes. There is no such scheme at present;
- To consider any other appropriate matters referred to it by the Board;
- To periodically review the Remuneration Policy and recommend any changes it deems appropriate to the Board for approval.

The total remuneration of Executive Directors, including pension and national insurance payable by the Society, is set out in Note 6.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

The Directors have established a Nominations Committee. Membership normally consists of Mary Coyle (Chair), Patricia Alexander (Managing Director), Martin Kyndt (a Non-Executive Director and Vice-Chair until retirement) and Richard Anderson (from March 2022), and one member of the Shared Interest Council (Kate Roberts until retirement and then Stephen Thomas from March 2022). Membership is temporarily varied if the work of the Committee renders involvement of any of the Directors inappropriate for a period of time. This Committee conducted the search for the replacement of one Non-Executive Director role on the Board,

ahead of the planned retirement of Mary Coyle at the March 2023 AGM. Jamie Miller has been selected, leading to a short overlap with Mary. The decision to appoint Yvonne Gale as Chair designate, to replace Mary Coyle, was made by the entire Board (other than Yvonne herself).

CREDIT COMMITTEE

Shared Interest Society has worked for many years with a Credit Committee of the Board to approve larger lending proposals, above the mandate given to the Managing Director. This provided a means to approve such lending between Board meetings when the entire Board could review these. During the year the Society has made the decision to move larger lending decisions to an internal committee of the senior team within the organisation. These are made in accordance with the Credit Policy which is set by the Board. A number of reasons underlie this decision, as follows:

- Research of peer organisations showed that most make their lending decisions in this way
- Day-to-day expertise on making lending decisions resides with the colleague team and it was very difficult for non-executive Board members to challenge a recommendation to the extent that the final outcome would be different
- There is a desire to build the capacity of some members of the senior team in regards to making such decisions, with future succession planning in mind
- With a regular, monthly scheduled meeting of the new committee, decisions can be taken in a more timely manner.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Armstrong Watson Audit Limited as external auditors to the Society will be put before the AGM on 17 March 2023.

By Order of the Board

14 December 2022

Tim Morgan
Company Secretary

Registered Office:

Pearl Assurance House
7 New Bridge Street West
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 8AQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHARED INTEREST SOCIETY LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shared Interest Society Limited (the 'Society') for the period ended 30 September 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Society and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Status and Constitution of the Society report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Report of the Directors and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 6, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Society 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 (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud (including the consideration of internal controls in place to mitigate the risk of the inappropriate distribution or lending of funds) and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In addressing the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures as a risk assessment tool to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- tested the operating effectiveness over quarterly reporting controls on the performance of the Society's loan book; and
- tested the operating effectiveness of due diligence work on loan recipients; and
- reviewed a sample of provisions against loans and advances to customers and supporting management information; and

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims

Due to inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we

have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Society's members in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Society and the Society's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Turner (Senior statutory auditor)

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne

Date:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income	2	3,566	3,315
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(105)	(120)
Net interest income		3,461	3,195
Administrative expenses	4	(2,149)	(2,029)
Profit before provisions and interest		1,312	1,166
Charge for doubtful debts	11	(1,729)	(1,012)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(417)	154
Taxation	7	-	-
(Loss) / profit for the financial year		(417)	154
Interest on share capital	8	(40)	(93)
Total comprehensive (expense) / income for the year		(457)	61

The Society's income and expenditure all relate to continuing operations.

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	9	71	111
Investments	10	139	118
		<u>210</u>	<u>229</u>
Loans and advances to customers	11	36,085	31,776
(Including non-current assets of £6,035k (2021: £7,402k))			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		958	5,389
Deposits with credit institutions	12	52,456	46,662
Other debtors	13	232	126
		<u>53,646</u>	<u>52,177</u>
Creditors falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to credit institutions	14	35,955	31,313
Other creditors due within one year	15	402	388
		<u>36,357</u>	<u>31,701</u>
Net current assets		<u>17,289</u>	<u>20,476</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>53,584</u>	<u>52,481</u>
Creditors falling due after one year		-	-
Net assets		<u>53,584</u>	<u>52,481</u>
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	16	52,341	50,730
Proposed share interest	8	40	91
Profit and loss account	17	1,203	1,660
Total capital and reserves	18	<u>53,584</u>	<u>52,481</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – small entities.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mary Coyle, Chair

Patricia Alexander, Managing Director

Tim Morgan, Company Secretary

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom.

- a. The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and under the UK accounting policies set out below. The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis using consistently applied accounting policies. The preparation of the financial statements requires the Society to make judgements estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements 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. Note 11 gives more detail of the area of greatest judgement; provisions against doubtful debts.
- b. Recognition of income policy: interest on advances is recognised from the date each advance is drawn until the date it is repaid or until the Board of Directors decide that the loan and interest are likely to be, or at risk of being, irrecoverable. In practice this means that if a provision for bad debts has been made against a customer account in excess of 25% of the balance, further interest income will not be accrued in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Whilst interest will normally still be added to the customer's account this will be taken straight to the Statement of Financial Position as an increase in the provision against that customer – meaning that there will be no effect on either the income or bad debt charge for the year in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Directors periodically review the provisions and especially at year-end and occasionally decide that a balance should be totally written off if there is conclusive evidence that it will not be recoverable. Fee income charged for the arrangement of lending facilities is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which the facility is granted. The effective interest rate for the facilities granted to customers is not adjusted to take account of such fees as 80% of our facilities are repayable within one year and the effect of such an adjustment would be immaterial. This ratio will be kept under review and the policy would be reconsidered in the event of this position changing.
- c. Interest on loans and bank balances is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues.
- d. Producer rebates recognition policy: at the discretion of the Directors, any risk premium charged to producers may be refunded annually, if that producer has operated their account satisfactorily. If a decision is made to refund risk premium, a provision is made within the accounting period during which the refund accrued.
- e. Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation has been provided to write off fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful life (3 to 5 years).
- f. Functional and presentation currency: The Society's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.
- g. Exchange rates: Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are stated in the Statement of Financial Position at the equivalent value in sterling at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Transactions during the year denominated in foreign currencies are stated at their equivalent value in sterling at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.
- h. Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange and option-based contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in Interest receivable and similar income or Interest payable and similar charges as appropriate, where the amounts are material and to do so would mean that the accounts still give a true and fair view.
- i. A "social bank" is a deposit-taking institution that employs monies deposited by the Society wholly or mainly in activities which are compatible with the Society's object, in addition to providing a return on investment.
- j. Interest on share capital is treated as an appropriation of profits in accordance with the Society's rules.
- k. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
- l. Pension contributions: The Society makes payments to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of each of its employees who opt to be in the scheme. The pension cost charged in the financial statements represents the contributions payable by the Society during the year.
- m. Investments are stated at cost less provisions for any permanent diminution in value. Impairment reviews are performed where there has been an indication of impairment.
- n. Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102: FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions have been complied with. The Society has taken advantage of two such exemptions and no cashflow statement or strategic report is included in these financial statements.

2. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Credit charges	3,334	3,153
Transmission charges	15	16
Deposit interest	103	50
Donations	55	48
Other income	59	48
	<u>3,566</u>	<u>3,315</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Bank interest payable	(81)	(94)
Transmission costs	(23)	(25)
Net exchange losses	(1)	(1)
	<u>(105)</u>	<u>(120)</u>

4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2022 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,142	1,142
Social security costs	120	99
Pension costs	92	95
	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,336</u>
Other administrative expenses:		
Other personnel costs *	49	35
Occupancy costs	160	146
Depreciation (see Note 9)	43	44
Directors' fees	25	23
Auditors' remuneration (Armstrong Watson Audit Limited as auditors)	22	22
Other professional fees	96	92
Marketing costs	257	247
Other operating expenses	143	84
	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,029</u>

* Other personnel costs includes other associated costs such as training.

5. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Society (including Executive Directors) during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Full-time	32	32
Part-time	2	2

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Executive:		
Patricia Alexander	86	83
Tim Morgan (based on 3.5 days a week employment)	54	52
Non-Executive:		
Mary Coyle (Chair)	5	5
David Bowman (retired December 2020)	-	1
Martin Kyndt (retired March 2022)	2	3
Paul Chandler (retired March 2022)	2	3
Cristina Talens	3	3
Yvonne Gale	3	3
Richard Anderson	3	3
Melissa Duncan (appointed December 2021)	3	-
Paul Valentin (appointed December 2021)	3	-
Total costs are as follows:		
Salaries (after recharge to Shared Interest Foundation for Company Secretarial time)	136	131
Non-Executive Directors' fees (as detailed above) and after rounding	25	23
Social security costs	17	16
Pension costs	12	12
Total remuneration	<u>190</u>	<u>182</u>

The process for determining the amount of remuneration for Directors is explained in the Remuneration Committee section on page 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. TAXATION

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
UK Corporation Tax		
Recovery of tax paid on prior period due to loss	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2021: lower) than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK (19%) (2021: 19%).

Profit before taxation:	(417)	154
Profit before taxation multiplied by 19% (2021: 19%) during the year	<u>(79)</u>	<u>29</u>
Effects of:		
Differences between capital allowances for the year and depreciation	2	5
Interest allowable for Corporation Tax	(8)	(18)
Income not taxable	(10)	(9)
Disallowable costs	1	1
Losses carried forward to future years	94	-
Brought forward losses used this year	-	(8)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The small company rate of Corporation Tax in the UK has been 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Prior to this it was 20% with effect from 1 April 2011.

8. INTEREST ON SHARE CAPITAL

A provision of £40k (2021: £91k) has been made for interest payable to members accrued at a rate of 0.1% (2021: 0.25%) for the full year on member balances, (after deducting the proportion for which we hold a declaration of waiver). Interest on the share capital of a Registered Society is deductible as an expense for the purposes of Corporation Tax.

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Provision at 1 October	91	82
Interest paid in year	(91)	(84)
Charge for the year	40	93
Provision carried forward at 30 September	<u>40</u>	<u>91</u>

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Cost		
1 October	311	340
Additions	3	37
Disposals *	(22)	(66)
30 September	<u>292</u>	<u>311</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
1 October	200	222
Charge for year	43	44
Depreciation on disposals *	(22)	(66)
30 September	<u>221</u>	<u>200</u>
Net book value		
1 October	111	118
30 September	<u>71</u>	<u>111</u>

*Disposals and Depreciation on disposals include the removal of £22k (2021: £66k) of fully written down assets with nil net book values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. INVESTMENTS

At 30 September 2022 the Society had share investments of £139k (2021: £118k). These represent a USD denominated investment in Oikocredit of £114k (2021: £94k) and EUR denominated investments in social banks of £25k (2021: £24k). The movement in value of these investment is due to exchange differences. The Directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by underlying assets.

11. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Repayable:		
In not more than one year	42,569	34,596
In more than one year	6,035	7,402
Provisions for bad debts	(12,519)	(10,222)
	<u>36,085</u>	<u>31,776</u>

Bad debts

The following table explains the bad debt charge and provision for the financial year:

	2021/22	Explanation (of 2021/22 charges and year end position)	2020/21
	£'000		£'000
Provision 1 October	10,222		9,026
Released during the year	(1,890)	Write-offs of brought forward provision	(395)
Year-end provisions (doubtful debts)	658*	Year-end provisions include 67 producer (2021: 63) and 3 buyer (2021: 4) accounts. Newest customer is 1 year with the Society and longest is 26 years. 19 accounts are in America, 49 in Africa and 2 in the UK.	836*
Adjustment to previous provisions	1,119*	Amounts added or no longer needed in relation to previous provisions due to a change of circumstances of the customer during the financial year	132*
Income not recognised	1,042	Credited to provision rather than income, due to recovery of the customer accounts being doubtful	960
Effect of currency retranslation	1,368	Reflecting the changes in values of previous EUR and USD provisions	(337)
Provision 30 September	<u>12,519</u>	Total of 70 accounts represented (2021: 67 accounts)	<u>10,222</u>

* These figures, together with a gain of £48k (2021: charge £44k) relating to foreign exchange gains on the conversion of the currency provisions to GBP and small write-offs/recoveries during the year, comprise the charge of £1,729k (2021: £1,012) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 13.

Provisions are based on an assessment of the recoverability of customer accounts in arrears or with known cashflow problems. Where a provision is deemed to be necessary, because there is an expectation that the Society will not recover the full amount due, a specific impairment charge will be made based on the detail of the account in question. The Society works with customers in arrears and exercises forbearance where possible, seeking to find a resolution which gives time for a customer to trade successfully again. Even when a 100% provision has been allocated and/or a debt has been fully written off the books, efforts continue to recover due amounts until such point as the Society knows that no further recovery is possible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. DEPOSITS WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Repayable:		
In not more than three months	46,413	40,655
In not more than one year	6,043	6,007
	<u>52,456</u>	<u>46,662</u>

13. OTHER DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due from Shared Interest Foundation	26	-
Other debtors	55	3
Taxation and social security	27	23
Accrued income	61	39
Prepayments	63	61
	<u>232</u>	<u>126</u>

14. AMOUNTS OWED TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Foreign currency overdrafts, repayable:	(35,955)	(31,313)
In not more than three months	<u>(35,955)</u>	<u>(31,313)</u>

The Society has agreed a facility with its Bank under which it may draw money (as overdrafts) in certain major currencies at rates linked to inter-bank interest rates, in order to fund its foreign currency advances. The Society is required to maintain as security a cash deposit with the Bank of 100% of the facility amount. A Security Charge in favour of the Bank is in place over these deposits and this is registered at the FCA.

15. OTHER CREDITORS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due to Shared Interest Foundation	-	6
Taxation and social security	1	25
Trade creditors	133	52
Unclaimed loan stock	58	91
Accruals	189	143
Other creditors	21	71
	<u>402</u>	<u>388</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
1 October	50,730	46,148
Receipts	4,384	7,079
Withdrawals	(2,773)	(2,497)
Net inflow	1,611	4,582
30 September	<u>52,341</u>	<u>50,730</u>

Shares are withdrawable at six months' notice. During the year Directors continued to exercise their discretion to allow withdrawal on demand. The entitlement of members to the assets of the Society is limited to the shares that they hold in the Society, together with any interest declared by Directors on those shares. The face value of each share is £1. All shares have been issued and fully paid. Share capital includes £16k denominated in EUR (2021: £15k).

17. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward	1,660	1,599
(Loss) / profit for the year	(457)	61
Balance carried forward	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,660</u>

18. TOTAL CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
(Decrease) / increase in proposed share interest	(51)	9
Increase in share capital	1,611	4,582
(Loss) / profit for the year	(457)	61
Net increase in total reserves	<u>1,103</u>	<u>4,652</u>
Total capital and reserves at 1 October	52,481	47,829
Total capital and reserves at 30 September	<u>53,584</u>	<u>52,481</u>

19. CASH FLOW OF LENDING ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Cash paid	(59,905)	(59,152)
Cash recovered	53,867	56,024
Net (increase) in funds loaned	<u>(6,038)</u>	<u>(3,128)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Financial commitments at the year-end under non-cancellable leases will result in the following payments:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
Annual commitment for leases expiring:		
One to five years	54	54
	54	54

The Society has a lease on its Head Office location for a 10-year period with a break at five years, which was removed by agreement in Oct 2020. The annual commitment shown in the table above reflects the average, annualised payment under the lease to the conclusion of the 10-year lease in 2025.

21. SUBSIDIARY

The Society is the only member of the charitable company Shared Interest Foundation (SIF). SIF is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. SIF's objectives are to advance education and training; and to relieve poverty, sickness and distress in all parts of the world in all respects for the benefit of the public.

Consolidation of the Society and Foundation Financial Statements is not required under FRS 102 1A. In addition, the Directors believe that the scale of the result of the Foundation compared to the Society, means that consolidation would not provide useful information to a user of these financial statements. The financial statements of the Shared Interest Foundation are available on request to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office which is the same as that for the Society (see the back of this document) and also from the Registrar of Companies or the Charity Commission.

During the year, a charge of £13k (2021: £15k) was paid by the Foundation to the Society in respect of rent and related attributable overheads and a sum of £53k (2021: £35k) was paid by the Foundation to the Society in respect of services to it provided by staff employed by the Society. Also, a sum of £2k (2021: £4k) was paid by the Society to the Foundation in respect of services provided by the Foundation's Project Manager to the Society for leading the Social Accounts process.

Income for the Foundation for the year ended 30 September 2022 was £311k (2021: £363k) and expenditure was £335k (2021: £304k) leaving the charity with total funds in the sum of £360k (2021: £384k) at the year-end.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society has entered into contracts (known as "derivatives") to mitigate the exchange risk for certain foreign currency income during the year ended 30 September 2023. At 30 September 2022 the Society had entered into forward exchange contracts with a commitment to sell USD 840k (2021: 1,020k) and EUR 336k (2021: 336k) and receive a fixed sterling amount. The Society had also entered into option based contracts which mean that the Society may also have to sell USD 840k (2021: 1,000k) and EUR Nil (2021: EUR 330k) depending on market exchange rates at four quarter ends (December 2022, March, June and September 2023). These contracts all mature within 12 months of the year end.

The Society has also entered into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to the value of just over £32m (2021: about £28m) to provide (and fix the cost of) a proportion of the currency required for lending within 12 months of the year end. This deal works as follows. The Society contracted before the year-end to buy on 3 October 2022 USD 25m and EUR 13m at pre-set rates. This reduces the need to borrow, and interest cost of borrowing, these currencies, which comprise much of the Society's lending for the financial year. The deal includes a commitment to re-sell this currency back to the Bank at agreed rates on 31 May 2023 and 29 September 2023. The cost of this will be shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income to which it relates in the 2022-23 year. This approach provides certainty before the financial year starts as to the value at which we can exchange our capital held in pounds sterling. It also fixes the cost of currency conversion for a large proportion of our requirements and, once booked, is not dependant on exchange or interest rates at the beginning or end of the financial year.

The Society has no interest rate derivative financial instruments (2021: none).

SHARED INTEREST

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Front cover image:
Inka Moss harvesters collect sphagnum moss in the community of Tambillio, Peru.



The Shared Interest Social Accounts are available to download from our website.
Shared Interest Society Ltd is registered with the Registrar of Mutual Societies, number 27093R.

