Celebrating

125 YEARS

Centenary Thurles
Co-operative Society Ltd

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

“Better farming, better business, better living.”

Sir Horace Plunkett, 1910

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Thurles Co-Op Milk Bar in Parnell Street, opened in 1947.

Centenary Thurles Co-operative Society Ltd. is run by the local farming community for the mutual benefit of its members and the Society.

We deliver award-winning produce and a wide range of products and services across our three business units; Agri, Dairy and Home & Garden. The success of this long-standing partnership relies on the support of our shareholders and customers.

By choosing Centenary Thurles, it is a vote of confidence both in the Society and in the future of our entire farming community.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Ltd. will be held on Wednesday 12th June 2024 at Templemore Road, Thurles, at 8.00 p.m.

Agenda

- Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting.
- To consider the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2023 and the Report of the Auditors.
- The Election of Auditors for 2024.
- To consider the Board's recommendation on the issue of bonus shares.
- Any other business incidental to an Ordinary General Meeting.

By Order
Joe Kerrigan, *Secretary*
Dated 18th April 2024

General Society Information
Committee Members

at 31st December 2023

Chairman — Paddy Daly

Vice-Chairman — Pat Maher

Vice-Chairman — Pat Kennedy

Chief Executive/Secretary — Joe Kerrigan

Central
Patrick Blake, Moyneard
Jimmy Cummins, Grawn
Seán Dunne, Kylemakill
Robert Hayes, Leigh
John Hogan, Moyneard
Thomas Keogh, Rahealty
Michael Power, Piercetown

Ballyduag
Pat Cormack, The Islands
Michael O'Connell, Clonomocogue

Loughmore
Ned Ryan, Whitefield
John Egan, Kilkillahara

Templetuohy
Padraig Costigan, Toher
William Maher, Tullow

Cashel
James Hanly, Rathordan
Noel O'Connor, Rathcowan
Brendan Ryan, The Commons
Tom Shanahan, Kingstown

Littleton
John Bourke, Rathcunikeen
Brian Hogan, Horse & Jockey
Philip Kinane, Parkstown

Loran
Michael Delaney, Kilclareen
Michael Maher, Dromard
John Russell, Shanakill

Montore
Thomas Maher, Frankfort
Joe Smyth, Cooraclevin
Mervyn Stanley, Woodville
Patrick Whyte, Ballystanley

Castleiney
Gerry Laffan, Kilcurkee
Tim Maher, Kilcurkee

Killea
Michael Egan, Park

Drom
Denis Brereton, Knocka
Noreen Barry, Knocka

Thurles
Jackie Cahill, Killinan
John Cahill, Kilrush
Con Callanan, Ardbawn
Martin Dillon, Lisnagrough
Philip Dwyer, Whitefort
James Finn, Ballinahow
Liam Flanagan, Galbertsown
Mary Purcell, Kilrush
Jerry Spillane, Galbertstown

Strong Foundations

Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Ltd. was founded in 1898 to benefit the local farming community. For over 125 years, our Co-operative has been a pillar of strength, embodying the intertwined values of heritage, longevity, and endurance.

Dan O'Brien and Jimmy Fogarty
in Killea Creamery.

LOUGHMORE BRANCH

CALF NUTS

CENTENARY
CENTENARY CO-OP
BLUE & GOLD
POWERSTART
CALF MILK REPLACER

125 years of growth and progress

Over the last 125 years Centenary Thurles have taken a progressive approach to technological advancement, growth and sustainability through our Dairy, Agri and Home & Garden businesses.

We've shown ourselves to be more than capable of rising to a challenge and of finding our way through a crisis. Our commitment to serving our members has never wavered.

A positive future

What drives us to success in the present is our unwavering dedication to community and excellence. We foster a culture of continuous improvement, always striving to exceed expectations and deliver value to our members.

Together, we'll continue to cultivate prosperity and sustainability for another 125 years and beyond.

centenarythurles.com
CENTENARY
Agri

Chairman's Report

Paddy Daly

2023 was a remarkable year for our Society, in that we celebrated 125 successful years in business.

Our celebration culminated on 26th August with an event at The Dome @ Semple Stadium. In conjunction with this, we launched a photo booklet and timeline video, both of which will endure in the years ahead.

Whilst the celebration rightfully consumed significant resources during the year, business as usual continued on all fronts. 2023 can best be described as challenging. Commodity prices, collapsed almost as quickly as they had increased in 2022. Weather conditions were anything but favourable, particularly in the second half of the year and the challenges extended to costs, regulation and cash flow.

Milk Supply volumes were down for the first year since the abolition of quotas, compounded by the fall in the base price of milk by 25c per litre cumulatively, falling in seven of the first eight months of 2023. Grain growers suffered more than most — prices reverted back to a little lower than 2021 levels, but yields declined significantly. Input costs to a large extent were incurred at the 2022 price levels, extending the difficulties. The Society did provide a fund of €150,000 to help alleviate some of the financial challenges and whilst ultimately it was a minor contribution, it was nonetheless well-received by growers. Over the course of the year, feed, fertiliser and oil prices thankfully returned to more normal levels. Other costs however remained stubbornly high.

Financial Performance

2023 was a somewhat difficult year financially for the Society as we tried to shield suppliers and customers from the worst excesses of the markets.

Turnover having grown by €56m in 2022, fell back again by in excess of €50m to finish 2023 at €129m. Profit before tax reached €4.1m, benefiting from a strong investment performance, both in income and improvement in year-end valuations. Profit after tax amounted to just over €2m, with €1.5m of the tax charge being in respect of Deferred Tax not currently payable. Total Comprehensive Income for the year amounted to €2.6m, having benefited further from an actuarial gain on pension obligations. I am pleased to report that the Society remains in a strong and enhanced net asset position — Members' Funds now exceed €69m.

Milk Review

Milk supply for 2023 was at the reduced level of 180.35m litres. The reduction of 9m litres arose despite supplier numbers falling only by three. Most of the decline (7.4m litres) occurred in the second half of the year and coincided with the lower prices and poorer weather. The outlook for supply remains challenging — poor weather has impacted supplies for the early part at least of 2024 and the nitrates derogation limit has reduced to 220kg for 2024, reducing stocking rates for some. The next couple of years are vital for the dairy industry as we look to maintain the derogation at the current limit. The consequences of failure are not conscionable.

Average manufacturing price paid in 2023 was 43.84c, and whilst representing a reduction of 17c on 2022, is still the second highest price ever. Indeed the last three years have each been individually the best three years historically for milk price. Not included in the price for 2023 is a further 1c per litre paid out in March 2024 on all volume supplied during 2023. This was paid from our Milk Price Volatility Fund in recognition of the cash flow pressures on-farm during Spring 2024. Butterfat levels continued to improve slightly with the average now reaching 4.29%. Average Protein declined slightly to 3.52%.

Stores Review

Our stores division has in recent years performed exceptionally well. 2023 was a more difficult year however. Declining fertiliser sales volumes combined with ongoing price reductions in the first half of the year had a significant impact on our financial performance. Overheads remained steady resulting in the bottom line absorbing the hit. Cash flow difficulties at the back end of the year meant our debtor collection days and corresponding provisioning increased. Our turnover, excluding feed and fertiliser, showed a small but welcome increase. 2023 saw our programme of upgrades extended to Littleton.

Legislation around the sale of antiparasitics and vaccines is still delayed but the fertiliser register was introduced in September. This is likely to have some impact on sales of fertiliser. The extension of Nutrient Management Plans to more farmers is also likely to impact sales volumes. As with many businesses today, increased regulation and legislation continues to be introduced. Costs are increasingly being imposed whilst the economy, particularly in rural areas, remains challenged.

Feed & Grain Review

We continue to invest in our milling and grain intake operation to boost efficiencies. During 2023, we invested in a system to return dried grain from the large grain store without the need to cross the road with trucks and/or loaders. We also invested in a dryer pre-cleaner and upgraded one of our cubers. An ongoing and updated investment plan remains in place. Manufactured output from Centenary Feed & Grain fell by 8.4% last year, the majority of the reduction being in dairy feed in the second half of the year, a familiar pattern. Grain Intake as previously mentioned suffered from a large reduction in yields, down almost one quarter to just under 16,000 tonnes. We did create a much-needed support fund of €150,000 for growers in recognition of the difficult weather conditions — this generated additional payments of €9.50 per tonne plus VAT.

The bounce back in commodity prices also affected harvest prices in 2023. Barley having increased in price by €98 in 2022, fell back by €108 in 2023. Compound feed prices fell across the year by €105, almost fully reversing the price increases during 2022.

Liquid Milk Review

Our liquid milk business benefited from the falling supplier milk prices during the year. Our focus remains on growing our Tipperary Fresh brand - milk produced from cows fed only non-gmo feed. 2023 saw volume growth of almost 50% and that positive upward trend has continued into 2024. Our scale of operations requires that we focus on niche products to remain part of a very challenging industry.

Stockproof Fencing Products

The theme of facing challenges also applied to Stockproof — a direct supply agreement between Tornado and our largest customer impacting turnover and profitability. We have on many occasions in the past had to re-invent ourselves, by finding different ways to do business, and I am confident we will rise to the challenge again.

Agricultural Scholarships

Our Agricultural Scholarship Scheme continued during 2023 with five successful applicants each receiving €750.

Dervla Flanagan Moycarkey	**Kildalton**
Eddie Corcoran Killea	**Kildalton**
Sean Barry Drom	**Kildalton**
Ben Ryan Cashel	**Kildalton**
John Ryan Clonmore	**Gurteen**

Bonus Shares

The Committee policy of issuing Bonus Shares based on Milk Supply, Grain Supply and Trading continues. In 2023, we issued 357,459 Bonus Shares as follows: 1 share per 5,296 litres of milk supplied; 1.05 shares per tonne of grain supplied; and 1 share per €109 of trading. The allocation is based on the performance of the business annually and a further bonus share issue will be proposed at the upcoming AGM.

Also approved at the 2023 AGM was a bonus issue on the basis of 1 share for every 2 held at 31st December 2022. This issue consisted of almost 4.3m shares and was a direct transfer of value to all our shareholders. These shares are eligible for encashment, subject to terms and conditions, prior to 7th June 2028.

NDC/Kerrygold Milk Quality Awards 2023

Once again, our nominee to the NDC/Kerrygold Milk Quality Awards for 2023, achieved outstanding success. The Bergin family from Kilbragh, Fethard achieved the Overall Runner-Up Award along with the Environment Award. The awards ceremony was held at Ballymaloe, Co. Cork, last November.

Health & Safety Policy

A thorough policy statement on safety, health and welfare at work has been prepared and is regularly updated. It is the policy of the Society that the well-being of its employees is protected through the implementation and review of this policy statement. A Health & Safety Committee representative of staff is in place with external expertise.

Outlook for 2024

The dominant theme when we review 2024, is likely to be the wet weather early in the year and the difficulties and challenges posed as a result.

The challenges will have been not only financial but also an increased workload and stress on family farms. Recovery in milk price will be a positive as will improvements in input prices. However, weather will have impacted volumes and constituent levels. The livestock sector similarly looks like it will have benefited from higher output prices and lower input costs. The tillage sector will suffer from low yields and it remains to be seen whether that will impact on harvest pricing. Indeed of all sectors, this is likely to have been the hardest hit by weather conditions.

The Society also faces a challenging year, impacted by those same weather events. Our strength continues to be our Balance Sheet, enabling us to deal with those challenges. Milk supply will likely be down again, grain supply unlikely to recover to normal levels and the store trading foregone in the early part of the year, unlikely to be replaced. Cash collection will be a strong feature of the year as we seek to balance customers' needs with a sustainable credit policy.

Committee Changes

Tom Maher, Loughmore retired from the Committee of Management at our 2023 AGM after 24 years' dedicated service. Tom was an excellent Committee Member and contributor and I thank him for his contribution and support for the Committee. Tom was replaced by John Egan. I also acknowledge the service of Jim Russell, Ballyduag who departed the Committee after 27 years' service. Jim, as you know, had served as Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Society and has also served in many roles within the Dairy Industry. Michael O'Connell was elected during the year to succeed Jim.

I would like to acknowledge and thank those who contributed to making our 125 celebration a memorable success. The Committee developed a plan early in the year and this plan was ably executed by Management and Staff, with support from others. The success of the event of course is down to all those who attended the celebration, a night we can all be proud of.

The support of our Committee of Management pervades throughout the full extent of our organisation and I am particularly grateful for their contribution throughout 2023. Our two Vice-Chairman, Pat Kennedy and Pat Maher are available to me at all times and their sound advice and guidance is much valued and appreciated. Our operations could not be as successful without the excellent contribution of Management and Staff on a daily basis, to ensure the expectations of all our stakeholders are met to the best of their ability. My thanks to all on behalf of the Committee of Management and Shareholders.

I look forward to a successful second half of 2024 for all.

Paddy Daly
Chairman

Five Year
Financial Review

	2023 €,000	2022 €,000	2021 €,000	2020 €,000	2019 €,000
Dairy turnover	79,591	117,093	77,677	63,537	60,736
Agricultural goods turnover	49,061	62,196	44,838	40,082	39,404
Pig turnover	0	0	700	1,656	1,658
Total turnover	128,652	179,280	123,215	105,275	101,798
Operating profit	51	2,280	2,179	1,984	784
Profit before tax	4,111	5,185	6,323	2,285	1,037
Taxation	(2,021)	(1,293)	(1,508)	(46)	(285)
Retained profit/(loss)	2,090	3,892	4,815	2,239	752
Equity shareholders' funds	69,025	66,665	62,233	55,802	53,850
No. of milk suppliers	325	328	338	337	337

Centenary Thurles Co-operative Society Ltd.

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2023

Committee of Management Responsibility Statement

The Committee of Management is required by legislation to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which 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 Committee of Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements based on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

The Committee of Management is responsible for maintaining proper books of account, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1893 to 2021. They 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 Committee of Management is also responsible for preparing the Annual Report and ensuring that it complies with the requirements of the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1983 to 2021.

The Committee of Management is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Society's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Paddy Daly, *Chairman*
Joe Kerrigan, *Secretary*
10th April 2024

Auditors' Report

to the Members of Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Limited

We have audited the Group consolidated financial statements of Centenary Thurles Co Operative Society Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Co-op Balance Sheet, the Consolidated and Co- Op Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and the Society as at 31 December 2023 and of the Group profit for the year then ended; and
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland';

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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.

Auditors' Report

to the Members of Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Limited

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1893 to 2021

As required by Section 13 (2) of the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1893 to 2021 we examined the balance sheets showing the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the Society, and verified the same with the books, deeds, documents, accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and found them to be correct, duly vouched, and in accordance with law.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under ISAs Ireland. ISAs Ireland require that we report to you, if based on the knowledge we acquired during the course of our audit, we have identified information in the Annual Report that contains a material inconsistency with either that knowledge or the financial statements, a material misstatement of fact or that is otherwise misleading.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Committee of Management's Responsibilities Statement, the Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the Group and the Society's ability to continue as going concerns, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Society or to cease operations, or has 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 Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Group and of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.

Auditors' Report

to the Members of Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Limited

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Society's ability to continue as going concerns. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Society to cease to continue as going concerns.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

This report is made solely to the Society's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 13 of the Industrial & Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 2021. 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Society and the Society's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Brendan Mullaly
For and on behalf of

RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
RBK House, Irishtown, Athlone, Co. Westmeath

10th April 2024

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Total €	2022 Total €
Turnover	3	**128,651,687**	**179,289,764**
Cost of sales		**(115,705,869)**	**(163,835,021)**
Gross profit		**12,945,818**	**15,454,743**
Operating costs		(10,567,616)	(11,314,191)
Administrative expenses		(2,327,032)	(1,860,864)
Operating profit		**51,170**	**2,279,688**
Other operating income	7	1,165,658	925,436
Profit before tax and Fair Value movement and other expenses		1,216,828	3,205,124
Fair value movements	8	3,481,988	1,980,058
Other expenses	10	(588,000)	—
Profit before tax		4,110,816	5,185,182
Tax on profit	9	(2,020,895)	(1,292,704)
Profit for the year		**2,089,921**	**3,892,478**

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	**2,089,921**	**3,892,478**
Other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gain on pension obligations	617,999	616,000
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension gain	(77,250)	(77,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	540,749	539,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,630,670**	**4,431,478**

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:
Paddy Daly *Chairman,* ***Joe Kerrigan*** *Secretary.*
The notes on pages 34–51 form part of these Accounts.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2023

	Notes	2023 €		2022 €	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		11,648,201		11,855,188
Investments	12		30,918,508		27,006,970
Intangible assets	13		14,318		28,638
			42,581,027		38,890,796
Current assets					
Stocks	14	9,561,466		11,269,879	
Debtors	15	11,691,272		18,410,406	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	14,928,992		10,670,447	
		36,181,730		**40,350,732**	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(8,153,711)**		**(12,217,269)**	
Net current assets			**28,028,019**		**28,133,463**
Total assets less current liabilities			**70,609,046**		**67,024,259**
Deferred tax liability	19		**(4,729,146)**		**(3,150,977)**
Net assets excluding pension asset			65,879,900		**63,873,282**
Pension asset	25		3,145,367		2,791,455
Net assets including pension asset			**69,025,267**		**66,664,737**
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		12,946,777		8,572,755
Share premium account	20		5,481,676		5,481,676
Capital reserve	20		39,398		39,398
Other reserves	20		3,301,699		2,598,969
Profit and loss account	20		47,255,717		49,971,939
Members' funds			**69,025,267**		**66,664,737**

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:
Paddy Daly *Chairman,* ***Joe Kerrigan*** *Secretary.*
The notes on pages 34–51 form part of these Accounts.

Co-op Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2023

	Notes	2023 €		2022 €	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	7,545,837		7,756,758	
Investments	12	30,948,306		27,036,768	
		38,494,143		34,793,526	
Current assets					
Stocks	14	30,314		32,616	
Debtors	15	9,634,092		17,302,394	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	11,805,825		7,503,001	
		21,470,231		**24,838,011**	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(7,154,823)**		**(10,316,293)**	
Net current assets			**14,315,408**		**14,521,718**
Total assets less current liabilities			**52,809,551**		**49,315,244**
Deferred tax	19		(4,482,114)		(2,925,425)
Pension asset			1,337,599		1,192,538
Net assets			**49,665,036**		**47,582,357**
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		12,946,777		8,572,755
Share premium account	20		5,481,676		5,481,676
Capital reserve	20		39,398		39,398
Other reserves	20		3,301,699		2,598,969
Profit and loss account	20		27,895,486		30,889,559
Members' funds			**49,665,036**		**47,582,357**

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:
***Paddy Daly** Chairman, **Joe Kerrigan** Secretary.*
The notes on pages 34–51 form part of these Accounts.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 31st December 2023

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Capital reserve €	Other reserves €	Retained earnings €	Total equity €
At 1st January 2023	**8,572,755**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**2,598,969**	**49,971,939**	**66,664,737**
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	2,089,924	2,089,924
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	—	—	—	—	540,749	540,749
Transfer from other reserves	—	—	—	—	(702,730)	(702,730)
Capitalisation/bonus issue	—	—	—	—	(4,644,165)	(4,644,165)
Shares issued/ bonus shares issued during the year	4,650,243	—	—	—	—	4,650,243
Shares redeemed during the year	(276,221)	—	—	—	—	(276,221)
Fair value adjustment on disposals	—	—	—	(2,034,923)	—	(2,034,923)
Deferred tax adjustment on disposal	—	—	—	671,524	—	671,524
Fair value movements	—	—	—	3,083,775	—	3,083,775
Deferred tax on fair value movements	—	—	—	(1,017,646)	—	(1,017,646)
At 31 December 2023	**12,946,777**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**3,301,699**	**47,255,717**	**69,025,267**

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:
Paddy Daly *Chairman,* ***Joe Kerrigan*** *Secretary.*
The notes on pages 34–51 form part of these Accounts.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 31st December 2022

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Capital reserve €	Other reserves €	Retained earnings €	Total equity €
At 1st January 2022	**8,185,697**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**1,742,864**	**46,783,624**	**62,233,259**
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	3,892,478	3,892,478
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	—	—	—	—	539,000	539,000
Transfer from other reserves	—	—	—	—	(856,105)	(856,105)
Capitalisation/bonus issue	—	—	—	—	(387,058)	(387,058)
Shares issued/ bonus shares issued during the year	387,058	—	—	—	—	387,058
Fair value adjustment on disposals	—	—	—	(835,259)	—	(835,259)
Deferred tax adjustment on disposal	—	—	—	275,635	—	275,635
Fair value movements	—	—	—	2,113,028	—	2,113,028
Deferred tax on fair value movements	—	—	—	(697,299)	—	(697,299)
At 31 December 2022	**8,572,755**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**2,598,969**	**49,971,939**	**66,664,737**

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:
Paddy Daly *Chairman,* ***Joe Kerrigan*** *Secretary.*
The notes on pages 34–51 form part of these Accounts.

Co-Op Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 31st December 2023

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Capital reserve €	Other reserves €	Retained earnings €	Total equity €
At 1st January 2023	**8,572,755**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**2,598,969**	**30,889,559**	**47,582,357**
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	2,177,525	2,177,525
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	—	—	—	—	175,297	175,297
Transfer from other reserves	—	—	—	—	(702,730)	(702,730)
Capitalisation/bonus issue	—	—	—	—	(4,644,165)	(4,644,165)
Shares issued/ bonus shares issued during the year	4,650,243	—	—	—	—	4,650,243
Shares redeemed during the year	(276,221)	—	—	—	—	(276,221)
Fair value adjustment on disposals	—	—	—	(2,034,923)	—	(2,034,923)
Deferred tax adjustment on disposal	—	—	—	671,524	—	671,524
Fair value movements	—	—	—	3,083,775	—	3,083,775
Deferred tax on fair value movements	—	—	—	(1,017,646)	—	(1,017,646)
At 31 December 2023	**12,946,777**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**3,301,699**	**27,895,486**	**49,665,036**

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Co-Op Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 31st December 2022

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Capital reserve €	Other reserves €	Retained earnings €	Total equity €
At 1 January 2022	**8,185,697**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**1,742,864**	**29,991,710**	**45,441,345**
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	1,941,234	1,941,234
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	—	—	—	—	199,778	199,778
Transfer from other reserves	—	—	—	—	(856,105)	(856,105)
Capitalisation/bonus issue	—	—	—	—	(387,058)	(387,058)
Shares issued/ bonus shares issued during the year	387,058	—	—	—	—	387,058
Fair value adjustment on disposal	—	—	—	(835,259)	—	(835,259)
Deferred tax adjustment on disposal	—	—	—	275,635	—	275,635
Fair value movements	—	—	—	2,113,028	—	2,113,028
Deferred tax on fair value movements	—	—	—	(697,299)	—	(697,299)
At 31 December 2022	**8,572,755**	**5,481,676**	**39,398**	**2,598,969**	**30,889,559**	**47,582,357**

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:
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Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating profit	51,170	2,279,688
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and write off	1,259,881	1,224,461
Amortisation of intangible assets	14,319	14,319
Decrease / (Increase) in stocks	1,708,413	(2,004,876)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	7,090,147	(7,099,647)
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(3,956,938)	3,657,547
Pension payments on defined benefit pension scheme	(347,913)	(349,577)
Other non - cash movements on defined benefit pension scheme	134,000	247,000
Corporation Tax	(1,012,140)	(344,258)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**4,940,939**	**(2,375,343)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(1,082,038)	(581,174)
Payments to acquire investments	(2,022,871)	(1,091,314)
Receipts from sales of investments	1,593,321	451,428
Net cash proceeds from sale of assets	29,144	1,903
Interest received	44,289	22,500
Dividends received	1,009,558	870,055
Rental income	—	1,069
Sundry income	1,811	1,812
Net cash from investing activities	**(426,786)**	**(323,721)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary share capital	20,613	22,418
Repurchase of ordinary share capital	(276,221)	—
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**(255,608)**	**22,418**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**4,258,545**	**(2,676,646)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	10,670,447	13,347,093
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14,928,992	10,670,447

The financial statements were approved by the board on 10th April 2024 and signed on its behalf by: ***Paddy Daly*** *Chairman,* ***Joe Kerrigan*** *Secretary.*

The notes on pages 34–51 form part of these Accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st December 2023

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1893 to 2021.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- The group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the group will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost included expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight- line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Buildings	4 - 10 % Straight Line
Machinery	10 - 15 % Straight Line
Fixtures & Equipment	10 - 20 % Straight Line
Transport	10 - 20 % Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are viewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land.

1.4. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the available for sale financial assets within 12 months of the reporting date.

They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently adjusted to fair value at each reporting date. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the available for sale financial assets are recognised in profit and loss.

When such available for sale assets are disposed or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are transferred from Other Reserves to Realised Reserves.

Listed investments are fair valued at each reporting date. For financial assets traded in active markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted bid prices.

Other unlisted investments are carried at cost less impairment because their fair value cannot be measured reliably. The society has no plans to dispose of these financial assets in the foreseeable future.

Dividends on available for sale financial assets are recognised in the income statement.

1.5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets include development costs.

In accordance with Section 18 of FRS 102 the group recognises intangible assets when:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset is possible so that it will be available for use/sale and it is the group's intention to complete the intangible asset and use/sell it.
- The group has the ability to use it.
- It is probable that the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits.
- The group has adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

1.6. Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less cost to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.9. Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Group has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

1. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. However if the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Group transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Group will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Group's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

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 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 profit and loss 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 profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

1.12. Pensions

The society operates various defined benefit and contribution pension schemes.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the society pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the society has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. For defined contribution plans, the society pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The society has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

The defined benefit scheme provides benefits based on the final pensionable salary. Defined benefit pension scheme assets are measured using bid prices. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on bonds. The increase in the present value of liabilities of the group defined benefit pension scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to operating profit. The expected return on the scheme assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the schemes liabilities arising from the passage of time, are included in other finance income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The group defined benefit pension scheme is closed to new members.

The Society is also a member of The Irish Co-Operative Societies Pension Scheme (ICSPS). This scheme is classified as a multi-employer scheme. Under FRS102, multi-employer plans are those where the participating employers are not under common control. Multi-employer plans are classified as defined benefit or defined contribution depending on the basis of the terms of the plan, but where sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting, multi-employer plans can continue to account for the plan as a defined contribution plan. Where the employer participates in a defined benefit plan that is accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan and the employer has entered into an agreement to fund a deficit, the employer is required to recognise a liability for the deficit contributions and the resulting expense in the profit and loss.

1. Accounting policies *(continued)*

1.13. Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

1.14. Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

— The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

— Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.15. Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Profit and Loss Account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in the creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.16. Basis of consolidation

The Group Accounts incorporate the financial statements of Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Limited and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control over the operating and financial decisions is obtained and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Inter-group balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

17. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Committee of Management consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Impairment of trade debtors

The Group trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of customers. The Group uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Assets, comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery represent a significant portion of fixed assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. Management regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives Management consider physical condition and

Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

Defined benefit pension scheme

The surplus on the defined benefit pension scheme is determined based on a number of key estimates, the discount rate at the year end, mortality rates and inflation rates.

Changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the scheme. Although the plan assets are expected to provide a good hedge against inflation over the long-term, movements over the short term could lead to further surpluses emerging. In the event that members live longer than assumed a further deficit will emerge in the scheme.

expected economic utilisation of the assets.

3. Turnover

	2023 €	2022 €
Milk	79,590,710	117,093,420
Agri Business	49,060,977	62,196,344
	128,651,687	**179,289,764**

The total turnover of the Group and Society for the year was derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland.

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2023 €	2022 €
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	1,259,881	1,224,461
Staff costs **(Note 5)**	5,408,392	5,530,480
Audit fees	53,000	51,100

5. Employees

	2023 €	2022 €
Wages and salaries	4,777,519	4,794,097
Social welfare costs	496,874	489,383
Pension service costs	133,999	247,000
	5,408,392	**5,530,480**

The average weekly numbers of employees during the year were:	2023 No.	2022 No.
Production and transport	15	19
Sales	74	77
Administration	27	25
	116	**121**

6. Key management personnel compensation

	2023 €	2022 €
The total benefits paid to key management personnel during the year are analysed below:		
Salary	1,085,891	1,055,232
Benefit-in kind	30,137	24,491
Current service costs of pension schemes	92,661	175,219
Committee members fees	68,800	70,942
	1,277,489	**1,325,884**

Key management personnel comprises the committee of management and the management who manage the business and affairs of the society.

7. Other operating income

	2023 €	2022 €
Deposit interest	44,289	22,500
Dividends	1,009,558	870,055
Rental income	—	1,069
Sundry income	1,811	1,812
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	110,000	30,000
	1,165,658	**925,436**

8. Fair value movements

	2023 €	2022 €
Unrealised gain/(loss)	3,083,775	(1,705,669)
Other movements	—	3,818,696
Realised gain/(loss)	398,213	(132,969)
	3,481,988	**1,980,058**

9. Taxation

	2023 €	2022 €
Corporation tax		
Current year	(555,510)	(676,490)
Prior year	35,533	(12,602)
	(519,977)	(689,092)
Deferred tax		
Current year	(1,500,918)	(603,611)
	(2,020,895)	**(1,292,703)**

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2022: 12.5%) as set out below:

	2023 €	2022 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,110,816	5,185,182
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate for the year of 12.5% (2022: 12.5%)	513,852	648,148
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	55,680	42,022
Pension adjustments	(21,715)	(17,367)
Income taxed at non-standard rates	89,463	183,171
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18,760	30,365
Chargeable gains	333,810	36,757
Non taxable income	909	901
Adjustments in respect of prior period	(35,533)	12,602
Fair value adjustments	(435,249)	(247,507)
Deferred tax	1,500,918	603,611
Current year taxation	**2,020,895**	**1,292,703**

10. Other expenses

	2023 €	2022 €
Pension curtailment	588,000	—
	588,000	**—**

Pension curtailment is in relation to defined benefit pension restructure during the year.

11. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets - Consolidated	Land & Buildings	Machinery	Fixtures & Equipment	Transport	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1st January 2023	17,899,862	8,672,781	4,423,446	2,819,503	33,815,592
Additions	18,285	417,948	268,041	377,764	1,082,038
Disposals	—	—	(114,119)	(156,057)	(270,176)
At 31st December 2023	**17,918,147**	**9,090,729**	**4,577,368**	**3,041,210**	**34,627,454**
Depreciation					
At 1st January 2023	8,744,630	7,728,997	3,668,963	1,817,814	21,960,404
Charge for the year	455,425	234,789	299,266	270,401	1,259,881
On disposal	—	—	(114,101)	(126,931)	(241,032)
At 31st December 2023	**9,200,055**	**7,963,786**	**3,854,128**	**1,961,284**	**22,979,253**
Net book values					
At 31st December 2023	**8,718,092**	**1,126,943**	**723,240**	**1,079,926**	**11,648,201**
At 31st December 2022	9,155,232	943,784	754,483	1,001,689	11,855,188

Included in Land & Buildings cost is €4,781,066 (2022: €4,781,066) in respect of land which is not depreciated.

Tangible Fixed Assets - Co-op	Land & Buildings	Machinery	Fixtures & Equipment	Transport	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1st January 2023	10,644,644	80,130	1,613,871	1,583,889	13,922,534
Additions	—	—	155,849	70,500	226,349
Disposals	—	—	(114,119)	(54,769)	(168,888)
At 31st December 2023	**10,644,644**	**80,130**	**1,655,601**	**1,599,620**	**13,979,995**
Depreciation					
At 1st January 2023	3,778,257	78,739	1,274,541	1,034,239	6,165,776
Charge for the year	191,697	276	121,355	121,444	434,772
On disposal	—	—	(114,120)	(52,270)	(166,390)
At 31st December 2023	**3,969,954**	**79,015**	**1,281,776**	**1,103,413**	**6,434,158**
Net book values					
At 31st December 2023	**6,674,690**	**1,115**	**373,825**	**496,207**	**7,545,837**
At 31st December 2022	6,866,387	1,391	339,330	549,650	7,756,758

Included in Land & Buildings cost is €4,595,312 (2022: €4,595,312) in respect of land which is not depreciated.

12. Investments

Investments - Consolidated

Available for sale financial assets	2023 €	2022 €
1. Listed		
At 1st January	25,891,544	23,570,459
Additions	2,022,871	792,453
Disposal	(2,433,136)	(702,290)
Unrealised revaluations	3,083,775	(1,705,667)
Realised revaluations	398,213	(132,969)
Other movements	—	3,818,696
Cash movement	839,815	250,862
At 31st December	**29,803,082**	**25,891,544**
2. Unlisted		
At 1st January	1,115,426	816,565
Additions	—	298,861
At 31st December	**1,115,426**	**1,115,426**
Total	**30,918,508**	**27,006,970**

Investments - Co-op	2023 €	2022 €
A. Shares in group undertakings		
Cost of investment at 1st January and 31st December	30,048	30,048
B. Available for sale financial assets		
1. Listed		
At 1st January	25,891,544	23,570,459
Additions	2,022,871	792,453
Disposals	(2,433,136)	(702,290)
Unrealised revaluations	3,083,775	(1,705,667)
Realised revaluations	398,213	(132,969)
Other movements	—	3,818,696
Cash movements	839,815	250,862
At 31st December	**29,803,082**	**25,891,544**
2. Unlisted		
At 1st January	1,115,176	816,316
Additions	—	298,860
At 31st December	1,115,176	1,115,176
Total	**30,948,306**	**27,036,768**

12. Investments *(continued)*

Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets, unless they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date.

Listed investments

Listed investments are fair valued at each reporting date. For financial assets traded in active markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted bid prices.

Unlisted investments

Unlisted investments are carried at cost less impairment because their fair value cannot be measured reliably. The society has no plans to dispose of these financial assets in the foreseeable future.

13. Intangible Assets - Consolidated

	Development Expenditure €	Total €
Cost		
At 1st January 2023	71,594	71,594
At 31st December 2023	**71,594**	**71,594**
Amortisation		
At 1st January 2023	42,956	42,956
Charge for the year	**14,320**	**14,320**
At 31st December 2023	**57,276**	57,276
Net book values		
At 31st December 2023	**14,318**	**14,318**
At 31st December 2022	**28,638**	**28,638**

14. Stocks

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	Co-op 2023 €	Co-op 2022 €
Goods for resale	9,255,239	10,996,809	—	—
Expense	306,227	273,070	30,314	32,616
	9,561,466	**11,269,879**	**30,314**	**32,616**

15. Debtors

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	Co-op 2023 €	Co-op 2022 €
Trade debtors	7,582,764	8,107,801	321,840	84,210
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	—	—	5,526,111	7,033,325
Amounts owed by milk debtors	2,325,990	8,274,216	2,325,990	8,274,216
VAT refund due	984,912	1,351,220	994,997	1,390,585
Corporation tax repayable	385,548	—	144,789	—
Amounts outstanding on called up share capital	5,400	19,935	5,400	19,935
Prepayments & other debtors	406,658	657,234	314,965	500,123
	11,691,272	**18,410,406**	**9,634,092**	**17,302,394**

Amounts owed by group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	Co-op 2023 €	Co-op 2022 €
Cash at bank and in hand	15,575,962	11,525,023	12,164,335	8,115,308
Less: bank overdrafts	(646,970)	(854,576)	(358,510)	(612,307)
	14,928,992	**10,670,447**	**11,805,825**	**7,503,001**

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	Co-op 2023 €	Co-op 2022 €
Trade creditors & accruals	7,011,810	9,494,312	4,066,973	5,963,863
Amounts owed to group undertakings	—	—	2,049,634	1,651,177
Milk Price Volatility Fund	990,662	2,461,573	990,662	2,461,573
Corporation tax	—	106,620	—	188,317
PAYE/PRSI	151,239	154,764	47,554	51,363
	8,153,711	**12,217,269**	**7,154,823**	**10,316,293**

Amounts owed to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

18. Bank Securities/Guarantees

AIB hold a charge over business premises at Main Street, Templemore, Co. Tipperary and a charge over business premises in Roscrea, Co. Tipperary. They also hold a set-off for principal and interest on a global guarantee worth €3,000,000.

Bank of Ireland hold a charge over business premises at Brittas Road, Thurles, Co.Tipperary.

19. Net deferred tax liability

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	**Co-op 2023 €**	Co-op 2022 €
Deferred tax is analysed over the following timing differences:				
Accelerated capital allowance	6,197	10,580	27,188	36,266
Defined benefit pension obligations	(393,241)	(348,933)	(167,200)	(149,067)
Fair value adjustments	(4,342,102)	(2,812,624)	(4,342,102)	(2,812,624)
	(4,729,146)	**(3,150,977)**	**(4,482,114)**	**(2,925,425)**

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	**Co-op 2023 €**	Co-op 2022 €
Movements on the provision for deferred taxation are:				
At 1st January	(3,150,977)	(2,470,365)	(2,925,425)	(2,310,912)
Charge to profit & loss	(1,500,919)	(603,612)	(1,531,646)	(585,973)
Charged to OCI	(77,250)	(77,000)	(25,043)	(28,540)
At 31st December	**(4,729,146)**	**(3,150,977)**	**(4,482,114)**	**(2,925,425)**

20. Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account represents the premium on issue of ordinary shares.

Capital reserve

The capital reserve reflects the cancelled society shares and the rights attaching thereto.

Other reserves

Other reserves represent unrealised movements on the fair value of investments and deferred tax arising on same. Amounts included in other reserves are transferred to the profit and loss reserve when the investments are sold.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

Movements in the above reserves are further detailed on pages 29 to 32.

21. Share capital

	Group 2023 €	Group 2022 €	Co-op 2023 €	Co-op 2022 €
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid				
12,946,777 (2022 —8,572,755) Ordinary shares of €1	12,946,777	8,572,755	12,946,777	8,572,755

Included in the above figure is an amount included in debtors of €5,400 (2022: €19,935) for outstanding share contributions, which will be received post year end.

22. Guarantee

Pursuant to the provision of Section 357 of the Companies Act, 2014, the Co-Operative has guaranteed the liabilities of its subsidiaries Centenary Thurles Stores Ltd, Stockproof Fencing Products Ltd, Bramblemore Ltd, Thurles Fresh Milk Ltd and Centenary Feed & Grain Ltd and as a result, such subsidiaries are exempt from the filing of their own accounts under the provision of Section 357 of the Companies Act, 2014.

23. Related party disclosures

Transactions with Committee members

In the ordinary course of their business, Committee members, members who hold office and members of their immediate family and their connected companies trade with the Society and its subsidiaries on standard commercial terms. All transactions are carried out on the same terms as those applied to dealing with unrelated parties.

A summary of transactions during the year ended 31st December 2023 and 31st December 2022 is provided below:

	2023 €	2022 €
Sales (VAT exclusive) to Committee members and individuals who held office during the year or for part of the year including sales to their immediate family and connected companies.	4,939,944	5,484,346
Purchases (VAT exclusive) from certain Committee members and individuals who held office during the year or part of the year including purchases from their immediate family and connected companies.	10,539,766	14,041,886
Amounts due (VAT inclusive) at 31st December in respect of trade accounts from certain Committee members and individuals who held office during the year or for part of the year including amounts due from their immediate family and connected companies.	1,036,812	628,509
Amounts due (VAT inclusive) at 31st December from advances to certain Committee members and individuals who held office during the year or for part of the year including amounts due from their immediate family and connected companies.	—	7,768
Amounts due (VAT inclusive) at 31st December to certain Committee members and individuals who held office during the year or part of the year including amounts due to their immediate family and connected companies.	210,608	350,167

24. Financial instruments group

	2023 €	2022 €
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29,803,082	25,891,544
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	1,115,426	1,115,426
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	24,837,746	27,052,464
	55,756,254	**54,059,434**
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(6,999,640)	(9,494,312)
	(6,999,640)	**(9,494,312)**

— Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of listed investments and investments trading on an informal market.

— Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment comprise of unlisted investments (excluding those trading on an informal market).

— Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, milk debtors and bank & cash.

— Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors and accruals.

25. Pensions

Centenary Thurles Co-Operative Society Limited operates a defined benefit pension scheme in Ireland. An actuarial valuation to determine the value of the liabilities in accordance with FRS 102 was carried out at 31 December 2023 by a qualified independent actuary.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:	2023 %	2022 %
Rate of increase in salaries	2.50	2.50
Discount rate	3.30	3.70
Inflation rate	2.15	2.65
Future pension increase	0.00	0.00

25. Pensions *(continued)*

Mortality	**2023**	2022
Pre retirement (Males)	All members are assumed to survive until normal retirement age.	All members are assumed to survive until normal retirement age.
Pre retirement (Females)	All members are assumed to survive until normal retirement age.	All members are assumed to survive until normal retirement age.
Post retirement (Males)	58% ILTM15 with allowance for mortality improvements by increasing the value of pension for each year between 2014 and year of retirement.	58% ILTM15 with allowance for mortality improvements by increasing the value of pension for each year between 2014 and year of retirement.
Post retirement (Females)	62% ILTF15 with allowance for mortality improvements by increasing the value of pension for each year between 2014 and year of retirement.	62% ILTF15 with allowance for mortality improvements by increasing the value of pension for each year between 2014 and year of retirement.

	2023	2022
Expectation of life from age 65 for males under the above tables	21.1	21.1
Expectation of life from age 65 for females under the above tables	23.7	23.7

Amount recognised in the balance sheet	**2023 €'000**	2022 €'000
Fair value of plan assets	11,953	15,450
Present value of funded obligations	(8,808)	(12,659)
Net asset at end of year	**3,145**	**2,791**

Amounts recognised in the profit or loss for year	**2023 €'000**	2022 €'000
Service cost (including scheme expense)	210	326
Less employee contributions	(76)	(79)
Company service cost	**134**	**247**
Interest cost	**323**	195
Interest income on plan assets	(434)	(227)
Net interest on the Net Defined Benefit Asset	**(111)**	**(32)**
Losses/(Gains) on Curtailments	588	—
Total	**611**	**215**
Actual return on income generating assets	1,216	(2,943)

25. Pensions *(continued)*

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	12,659	17,163
Company service cost	134	247
Employee contribution	76	79
Losses/(Gains) on Curtailments	588	—
Interest cost	323	195
Actuarial (gains)/loss	(313)	(4,574)
Benefits paid	(4,659)	(451)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**8,808**	**12,659**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	15,447	19,202
Interest Income on plan assets	434	227
Actuarial gains and (losses) arising on the plan assets	305	(3,958)
Employer contributions	350	348
Employee contributions	76	79
Benefits paid	(4,659)	(451)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**11,953**	**15,447**

Remeasurement effects recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Actuarial gains/ (losses) on liabilities	313	4,574
Actuarial gains and (losses) arising on the plan assets	305	(3,958)
Remeasurement effects recognised in OCI	**618**	**616**

Amount of the fair value of plan assets represented by major categories of assets:	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Equities	4,196	6,670
Bonds	6,217	6,359
Property	403	803
Total	**10,816**	**13,832**
Value of annuity contracts matching pension in payment liabilities	1,137	1,615
Total	**11,953**	**15,447**

Amount for the current and previous four periods

Year ending 31 December	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2021 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Present value of funded obligations	(8,808)	(12,656)	(17,160)	(17,622)	(16,592)
Value of fund assets	11,953	15,447	19,202	17,751	16,964
Surplus/(deficit) in scheme	**3,145**	**2,791**	**2,042**	**129**	**372**

26. Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the entity has capital commitments in the form of purchases of machinery and building upgrades totalling €170,510.

27. Other commitments

At the year end the entity has entered contracts resulting in commitments to purchase fertiliser totalling €1,583,775 (2022: €3,551,152).

28. Post balance sheet events

There were no events after the balance sheet date which requires disclosure.

29. Principle risks and uncertainties

Risk analysis

Management and the Board regularly review financial risks facing the Society. The Committee of Management consider that there are appropriate policies and procedures in place to mitigate the effects of these risks. The Society faces the following key risks and uncertainties:

Credit risk

Customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to strict verification procedures in advance of credit being awarded and are continually being monitored.

Market risk

The Society holds investments in both listed and unlisted securities which are subject to fluctuation in market value. The Society's investments sub -committee monitors these investments on a regular basis and advises the Committee of Management on investment policies for the Society.

Commodity risk

The Society in the normal course of its business enters into forward contracts to purchase commodities, in particular Feed & Fertiliser. It also purchases a significant quantity of native grains annually at harvest time, for subsequent inclusion in animal feed. Volatility in subsequent market prices may impact on competitiveness and/or margins. Procedures are in place to manage the risk of over-exposure to forward contracts, where practical.

30. Subsidiaries

At 31st December 2023 the Society holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Holding	Activity
Subsidiaries		
Centenary Thurles Stores Ltd	100%	Agri-Trading
Bramblemore Ltd	100%	Non-Trading
Stockproof Fencing Products Ltd	100%	Wholesale of wire products
Thurles Fresh Milk Ltd	100%	Manufacturing & Distribution of milk products
Centenary Feed & Grain Ltd	100%	Manufacturing of animal feeds

Centenary Thurles Stores Ltd, Bramblemore Ltd, Stockproof Fencing Products Ltd, Thurles Fresh Milk Ltd and Centenary Feed & Grain Ltd have availed of the exemption available under Section 357 of the Companies Act 2014. They will file Group Financial Statements with their annual returns instead of their own financial statements.

31. Approval of accounts

The accounts were approved by the Committee of Management on 10th April 2024.

Centenary Thurles
Co-operative Society Ltd

CENTENARY
Dairy

CENTENARY
Home & Garden

CENTENARY
Agri