

## **Loreburn Housing Association Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Registered Social Landlord No. HAL153
FCA Reference No. 2110R(S)

Scottish Charity No. SC029917

## REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### **Contents**

	Page
Members of the Management Committee, Executive and Advisers	1 - 2
Report of the Management Committee	3 – 8
Report by the Auditors on corporate governance matters	9
Report of the Auditors	10 - 13
Statement of comprehensive income	14
Statement of financial position	15
Statement of cash flows	16
Statement of changes in equity	17
Notes to the financial statements	18 - 38

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVE AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

Russell Brown Convener
Jane Connechen Vice-Convener

Peter Ward Peter Nelson Alison Coupe Katie Russell Laura Grieve

Michael Clarke Co-Optee Joined 14/12/21

Robert Sneddon Joined 07/09/21 Clare Benson Joined 07/09/21

Myra Macbeth Joined 07/09/21, left 20/07/22
Michael J Jones Previously Secretary, left 06/09/21

Robert S J Wishart Left 16/02/22 Campbell McCaig Left 05/01/22

John Dowson Joined 07/09/21, Left 19/01/22 Heather Campbell Joined 07/09/21, Left 21/01/22

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Lorraine Usher Chief Executive Officer

Gary Alison Interim Director of Property & Development - Appointed 1st April

2022 (Formally Director of Finance & Corporate Services)

Sue Irving Director of Housing Services

Kirsty Paul Interim Director of Finance - Appointed 1st April 2022

Elkie Astley Interim Director of Corporate Services - Appointed 1st April 2022

#### **SECRETARY**

Rebecca Wilson

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Huntingdon 27 Moffat Road Dumfries DG1 1NN

#### **EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

Alexander Sloan TIAA

Accountants and Business Advisers Artillery House, Fort Fareham

180 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5SG

Newgate Lane Fareham, Hants PO14 1AH

**INTERNAL AUDITORS** 

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVE AND ADVISERS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## **BANKERS**

Royal Bank of Scotland UK Corporate Banking Kirkstane House 139 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5JF

#### **SOLICITORS**

TC Young 7 West George Street Glasgow G2 1BA

#### **SOLICITORS**

BTO Solicitors LLP 48 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5HS

## REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Management Committee presents its report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Legal Status**

The Association is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (No. 2110R(S)), the Scottish Housing Regulator as a registered social landlord (No. HAL153) under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and as is a registered Scottish Charity with the charity number SC029917.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Association are the provision and management of affordable rented accommodation. The Association continues to operate across Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland with new development programmed across the region. The Association is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as a Community Benefit Society, The Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator (OSCR) as a charity and the Scottish Housing Regulator as a Registered Social Landlord. The Association is primarily regulated by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

#### **Review of Business and Future Developments**

Our financial statements are published as the country is amid a cost-of-living crisis, hot on the heels of a global pandemic, this continued period of uncertainty with rising inflation, high energy, fuel, and food costs and calls for strike action in many sectors combines to create a challenging operating context. Like many organisations, we continue to face significant additional costs, pressures, and unprecedented change but I am pleased to report against a challenging backdrop we have again been able to achieve a great deal and remain on track to deliver many of our strategic objectives. Our performance highlights include:

- A total of 39 new homes were handed over to delighted new tenants.
- Empty properties were relet to new tenants in less than 15 days against a Scottish average of 56.3 days, an exceptional performance.
- Emergency Repairs were complete in 2.17 hours against a Scottish average of 4.6 hours.
- £1.4m invested in existing homes to improve comfort, quality, and energy efficiency.
- Almost 9 out of 10 of our tenants who had a repair carried out reported they were "very satisfied" with the quality of the work.

Three years into our strategic plan and many customers, long-standing and new, are experiencing the exceptional customer service that everyone at Loreburn is signed up to. Our new operating model, with an increased presence in local communities, and new ways of working are helping us deliver results with over 90% of new tenancies being sustained for more than a year, up from 79% in the previous year. Continued performance improvements are underpinned by complaints which are at a 3-year low. We recognise there is much still to do and our work on costs and affordability continues with a rent and service charge review commissioned for 2022/23.

Performance overall remains good in many areas and in some top quartile such as our void relet times. Emergency repairs response times and void relet times are standouts and performance continues to improve in many parts of our business. Not unexpectedly in the current economic climate, there are some challenges and rent arrears are being closely monitored. In challenging economic circumstances and a cost-of-living crisis, we have seen the level of rent arrears increase and rent collected this year dipped to 98.63% however our overall rent arrears performance remains steady at 3.73%.

## REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Review of Business and Future Developments (Contd.)**

Against this background households are facing increased pressure with rising costs and spending a larger proportion of their income on energy and food, we will continue to actively seek grant funding to support our tenants. During the financial year £23.5k was successfully sourced in grant funding to directly support customers with their energy bills. We continue to seek grant funding and recognise the challenges that customers are facing with the increase in the cost of living.

With inflation and cost increases impacting our cost base and interest rates potentially affecting our lending costs, sensitivity analysis testing is included in our business plan to ensure we understand what impact this could have. Investment in existing stock remains a key priority and we are developing our strategy to retrofit existing stock to reduce heat demand; to do this we intend to use renewable technology. We are exploring our first potential major retrofit project on a scheme of 26 units which, if viable, could start as early as the 2022/23 financial year. The project will be a milestone as we start to work towards the standards set out by the Scottish Government in its Route Map to Housing 2040. Work to meet the SQHS continues an upward trajectory with further improvement projected next year. Current performance is 96.71% against a Scottish Average of 74.6% and, alongside this our EESSH commitment, will continue. There is no doubt the challenges of remobilising following a global pandemic are impacting our performance. Due to material and labour shortages, our performance with a key indicator - getting reactive repairs right the first time - has dipped to 85%, from 98% and non-emergency repairs have also taken a dip in 2021/22.

Our vision of Creating Great Places to Live remains steadfast however we recognise the need to adapt and work differently in a post Covid-19 world. We are committed to delivering high-quality safe homes, and our health and safety performance is excellent, ensuring our tenants have safe and secure homes. Our Tenant Scrutiny Group, now established for almost two years, has continued to meet virtually throughout the pandemic. The group is strengthening the tenant voice and becoming more robust in their challenge, making clear the issues they want to address. As a values-based organisation, Loreburn is committed to increasing co-production to help us deliver high-quality homes and empathetic and responsive services. We know there have been occasions where our tenants have been let down by poor service, when it falls short of the high standards they should expect and that we promise to deliver. This is unacceptable and such shortcomings are always used to learn from and to enable effective change. Through our continued commitment to performance, value for money, quality homes, new homes, and innovative practice we will continue our improvement journey.

Retaining talented employees is key and has been an area of focus in 2021/22. As the UK emerges from the pandemic and it becomes apparent that employees' expectations have changed, we must also review our ways of working to meet those requirements if we are to continue to attract and retain talent. Ways of working have changed permanently, transforming the employee's relationship and their expectations of work. Whilst hybrid working is a great opportunity for local talent, as they can live in the region and work anywhere, it could also become a risk if we do not continue to offer good terms and conditions to retain great colleagues. To mitigate that risk, we continue to evaluate the immediate and longer-term impact of people trends and the degree to which they risk impacting our strategic goals and plans. Post Covid-19, the world has changed and here at Loreburn, we continue to innovate to keep pace with change. Our hub, home and roam working model approved by Management Committee in 2021 is still innovative within the sector. There is no doubt home and hybrid working is here to stay and regardless of personal views, it is the expectation of the workforce with 75% of hybrid or remote workers agreeing their expectations for working flexibly has increased. National figures indicate that organisations who consider to on-site working risk losing 39% of its workforce. Loreburn's forwardthinking, strategic ambition of a hub, home and roam model, putting services in local communities and offering customer focussed, human-centric and flexible working spaces has gained the support of a sizeable number of tenants and placed us at the forefront of the sector.

## REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Review of Business and Future Developments (Contd.)

Colleagues are often asked to speak at the Chartered Institute of Housing and other national conferences on our innovative ways of working, and have also been asked to share our model with other organisations.

With all the above in mind rent increases for 2022/23 have been set at 2%; a decision made by the Management Committee to ensure we keep our rents affordable against a backdrop of increasing costs but are still able to maintain investment in planned improvements to tenants' homes and build new quality homes. Our long-term business plan continues to focus on 'affordable in use' which includes keeping rents affordable and where possible below the standard inflationary rates in 2023/24 & 2024/25. In the longer-term CPI is forecast at 2% and rent increases are forecasted to stay aligned with this. Our business plan targets further cost reduction and with the current operating environment, we maintain a focus on efficient and effective ways of working, providing high-performing services and value for money remains a key strategic objective.

Success to date, some outlined above, reinforces our positivity about the direction of travel and the ambitions set out in our strategic plan. We thank everyone involved with Loreburn; Members, Management Committee, key stakeholders, strategic partners, and colleagues across the business for their continued contribution to our success. We also extend our thanks to our tenants and customers for supporting our new ways

## REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Management Committee and Executive Officers**

The members of the Management Committee and the Executive officers are listed on page 1.

Each member of the Management Committee holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. The Executive Officers hold no interest in the Association's share capital and, although not having the legal status of directors, they act as executives within the authority delegated by the Management Committee.

The members of the Management Committee are also trustees of the charity. Members of the Management Committee are either nominated and elected by the members at the Association's Annual General Meeting or are appointed by the Management Committee in accordance with the rules of the Association. The existing Management Committee has 10 members, of which 5 members were elected, 4 members were appointed and 1 co-opted.

#### Statement of Management Committee's Responsibilities

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires the Management Committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of the surplus or deficit of the Association for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Management Committee 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 on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business; and
- prepare a statement on internal financial control.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and to enable them to: ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. It is also responsible for ensuring the Association's suppliers are paid promptly.

#### **Going Concern**

Based on its budgetary and forecasting processes the Management Committee has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future; therefore, it continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

## REPORT OF THE Management Committee FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Statement on Internal Financial Control**

The Management Committee acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of controls that is appropriate for the business environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

- the reliability of financial information used within the Association, or for publication;
- the maintenance of proper accounting records;
- the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

It is the Management Committee's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. Key elements of the Association's systems include ensuring that:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authority, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of Association's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the management team and the Management Committee to monitor key business risks, financial objectives and the progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- quarterly financial management reports are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies;
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Management Committee;
- the Management Committee receives reports from management and from the external and internal auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed and that a general review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken;
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weaknesses identified through internal or external audit reports.

The Management Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year end 31 March 2022. No weaknesses were found in the internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

#### **Donations**

During the year, the Association made charitable donations of £6,103 (2021 - £2,471).

#### **Disclosure of Information to the Auditor**

The members of the Management Committee at the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant information of which the auditors are unaware. They confirm that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors.

# REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Auditor**

A resolution to reappoint the Auditors, Alexander Sloan, Accountants and Business Advisers, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Management Committee

Rebecca Wilson Secretary 30th August 2022

# REPORT BY THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF LOREBURN HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 6 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained in the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advice Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Association's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for non-compliance.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the Statement of Internal Financial Control on page 6 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advice Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the financial statements.

Through enquiry of certain members of the Management Committee and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant documents, we have satisfied ourselves that the Management Committee's Statement on Internal Financial Control appropriately reflects the Association's compliance with the information required by the relevant Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advice Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls.

ALEXANDER SLOAN
Accountants and Business Advisers
Statutory Auditors
Glasgow

Alexander Sloan
Accountants and Business Advisers

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOREBURN HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Loreburn Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 Association's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association 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 audit opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Management Committee'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 Association'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 Management Committee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other Information

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOREBURN HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

#### Other Information (Contd.)

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

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

- proper books of account have not been kept by the Association in accordance with the requirements of the legislation;
- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained by the Association in accordance with the requirements of the legislation;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position are not in agreement with the books of account of the Association; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of the Management Committee**

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Committee is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Management Committee either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOREBURN HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Association through discussions with the Management Committee and other management, and from our wider knowledge and experience of the RSL sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Association, including the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (and related regulations), the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and other laws and regulations applicable to a registered social housing provider in Scotland. We also considered the risks of non-compliance with the other requirements imposed by the Scotlish Housing Regulator and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 1 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reviewing the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing the Association's Assurance Statement and associated supporting information; and
- reviewing correspondence with the Scottish Housing Regulator.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOREBURN HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued)

## The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud (Contd.)

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

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

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

#### **Use of our Report**

This report is made solely to the Association's members as a body, in accordance with Part 7 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association'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 Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

ALEXANDER SLOAN
Accountants and Business Advisers
Statutory Auditors
Glasgow

Alexander Sloan
Accountants and Business Advisers

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Revenue	2		14,995,172		14,282,318
Operating costs	2		14,180,835		12,056,771
OPERATING SURPLUS			814,337		2,225,547
Gain on sale of housing stock	7	109,800		23,821	
Interest receivable and other income		39,374		38,842	
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(1,209,262)		(1,228,670)	
Other Finance income/(charges)	10	(21,000)		13,000	
			(1,081,088)		(1,153,007)
(Deficit) / surplus on ordinary activities before taxation	9		(266,751)		1,072,540
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR			(266,751)		1,072,540
Other comprehensive income					
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension plan	20		783,000		(1,536,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			516,249		(463,460)

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
		£	£	£	£
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Housing properties - depreciated					
cost	12		183,384,909		170,320,620
Other tangible assets	12		652,746		710,063
Investments	13		3		3
			184,037,658		171,030,686
RECEIVABLES: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year	14		1,574,299		1,658,010
•			, ,		, ,
CURRENT ASSETS		4 007 407		4 005 400	
Receivables	15 16	1,997,187		1,985,190 2,462,156	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	4,411,812		3,463,156	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		6,408,999		5,448,346	
within one year	17	(7,320,065)		(6,486,286)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(911,066)		(1,037,940)
TOTAL ACCETO LEGG CURRENT					
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			184,700,891		171,650,756
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due			(40, 407, 000)		(07.5.10.707)
after more than one year	18		(49,425,622)		(37,546,737)
PENSIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES					
Scottish housing association					
pension scheme	20	-		(1,155,000)	
			_		(1,155,000)
DEFERRED INCOME			_		(1,133,000)
Social housing grants	21	(113,421,848)		(111,611,847)	
			(113,421,848)		(111,611,847)
NET ASSETS			21,853,421		21,337,172
FOURTY					
EQUITY Share capital	22		109		109
Revenue reserves	22		21,853,312		22,492,063
Pension reserves			,555,5 .2		(1,155,000)
					<del></del>
			21,853,421		21,337,172

The financial statements were approved by the Management Committee and authorised for issue and signed on their behalf on 30 August 2022.

Committee Member Committee Member Secretary

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Surplus for the Year			(266,751)		1,072,540
Adjustments for non-cash items:					
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12	3,212,138		3,130,756	
Impairment charge	12	1,336,440		-	
Amortisation of capital grants	21	(1,204,220)		(1,178,286)	
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(231,115)		44,349	
Non-cash adjustments to pension provisions		(372,000)		(381,000)	
Share capital written off	22	(5)		(12)	
			2,741,238		1,615,807
Interest receivable			(39,374)		(38,842)
Interest payable	8		1,282,041		1,228,670
Operating cash flows before movements in					
working capital			3,717,154		3,878,175
Change in debtors		64,332		(266,924)	
Change in creditors		733,646		1,826,640	
			797,978		1,559,716
Net cash inflow from operating activities			4,515,132		5,437,891
Investing Activities					
Acquisition and construction of properties		(18,051,488)		(11,379,657)	
Purchase of other fixed assets		(26,563)		(83,092)	
Social housing grant received		3,059,461		6,253,438	
Social housing grant repaid		(121,569)		(334,612)	
Proceeds on disposal of housing properties		554,718		306,323	
Proceeds on disposal of other tangible assets				126,776	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(14,585,441)		(5,110,824)
Financing Activities					
Loan Advances Received		13,663,277		3,750,000	
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents		39,374		38,842	
Interest paid on loans		(1,282,041)		(1,228,670)	
Loan principal repayments		(1,485,361)		<i>(1,4</i> 25,239)	
Share capital issued	22	5		9	
Net cash inflow from financing activities			11,018,965		1,225,482
Increase in cash	23		948,656		1,552,549
Opening cash & cash equivalents			3,463,156		1,910,607
Closing cash & cash equivalents			4,411,812		3,463,156
Cook and each empirelants as at 24 Marral					
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March Cash	23		4,411,812		3,463,156
			4,411,812		3,463,156
The notes on pages 18 to 38 form an integral par	t of these	financial statem			

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Share Capital	Scottish Housing Pension reserve	Revenue Reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 April 2020 Issue of Shares Cancellation of Shares Other comprehensive income Other movements Surplus for the year	112 9 (12) - -	- - - (1,536,000) 381,000 -	21,800,523 - - - - (381,000) 1,072,540	21,800,635 9 (12) (1,536,000) - 1,072,540
Balance as at 31 March 2021	109	(1,155,000)	22,492,063	21,337,172
Balance as at 1 April 2021 Issue of Shares Cancellation of Shares Other comprehensive income Other movements Deficit for the year	109 5 (5) - -	(1,155,000) - - 783,000 372,000	22,492,063 - - - (372,000) (266,751)	21,337,172 5 (5) 783,000 - (266,751)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	109		21,853,312	21,853,421

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of Compliance and Basis of Accounting

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Statement of Recommended Practice for social housing providers 2018. The Association is a Public Benefit Entity in terms of its compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, applicable for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2019. They comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019. A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below

#### Revenue

Revenue comprises rental and service charge income receivable in the period, income from shared ownership first tranche sales, sales of properties built for sale, other services provided, revenue grants receivable and government grants released to income in the period.

The Association recognises rent receivable net of losses from voids. Service Charge Income (net of voids) is recognised with expenditure as it is incurred as this is considered to be the point when the service has been performed and the revenue recognition criteria is met.

Government grants are released to income over the expected useful life of the asset to which they relate. Revenue grants are receivable when the conditions for receipt of the agreed grant funding have been met.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

The Association participates in the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS) a multiemployer defined benefit scheme. Retirement benefits to employees of the Association are funded by the contributions from all participating employers and employees in the Scheme. Payments are made in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting Actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating organisations taken as a whole. The Association accounts for this scheme as a defined benefit pension scheme in accordance with FRS 102.

#### **Going Concern**

On the basis that the Management Committee has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Association has adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued.)

#### **Housing Properties**

Housing properties are held for the provision of social housing. Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes acquisition of land and buildings and development cost. The Association depreciates housing properties over the useful life of each major component. Housing under construction and land are not depreciated.

Component	Useful Economic Life
Structure	Over 100 years
Roof	Over 60 years
Electrics	Over 40 years
Windows & External Doors - PVC	Over 30 years
Windows & External Doors - Metal	Over 40 years
Windows & External Doors - Timber	Over 25 years
Boilers	Over 15 years
Hot Water Tanks/Cylinders	Over 15 years
Communal Entry	Over 20 years
Kitchens	Over 15 years
Bathrooms	Over 25 years
Heating ex Boilers	Over 20 years
Gas Mains	Useful Life Remaining
FRA Works	Over 40 years

Within the year the policy on Windows & Doors was seperated by type & any future components will be depreciated under these categories. Depreciation is charged from the period of installation.

#### **Depreciation and Impairment of Other Tangible Assets**

Non-current assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged over the expected economic useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates:

Asset Category	Depreciation Rate
Premises	2% straight line per annum 20% straight line per
Office Equipment	annum 20% straight line per
Fixtures & Fittings	annum
Shared Ownership Properties	2% straight line per annum

The carrying values of non-current assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued.)

#### **Social Housing Grants and Other Capital Grants**

Social housing grants and other capital grants are accounted for using the Accrual Method as outlined in Section 24 of Financial Reporting Standard 102. Grants are treated as deferred income and recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the property and assets to which they relate.

Social housing grant attributed to individual components is written off to the statement of comprehensive income when these components are replaced.

Although social housing grant is treated as a grant for accounting purposes, it may nevertheless become repayable in certain circumstances, such as the disposal of certain assets. The amount repayable would be restricted to the net proceeds of sale.

Social housing grants are attributed fully to the structure of housing properties and released over 100 years.

#### **Sales Of Housing Properties**

First tranche shared ownership disposals are credited to turnover on completion. The cost of construction of these sales is taken to operating cost. In accordance with the statement of recommended practice, disposals of subsequent tranches are treated as non-current asset disposals with the gain or loss on disposal shown in the statement of comprehensive income.

Disposals under shared equity schemes are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income. The remaining equity in the property is treated as a non-current asset investment, which is matched with the grant received.

#### **Taxation**

The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity and is not liable to taxation on its charitable activities.

#### Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and are depreciated over their useful lives or the term of the lease whichever is shorter.

#### **Works to Existing Properties**

The Association capitalises major repairs expenditure where these works result in an enhancement of economic benefits by increasing the net rental stream over the life of the property, a material reduction in future maintenance costs, or a significant extention of the life of the property.

#### **Capitalisation Of Development Overheads**

Directly attributable development administration costs relating to ongoing development activities are capitalised.

#### **Borrowing Costs**

Interest incurred on financing a development is capitalised up to the date of practical completion of the scheme. All other borrowing costs are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued.)

#### **Service Charge Sinking Funds**

The Association receives a service charge from owner occupiers to services charges. The balance of unspent service income is included as a liability where amounts are repayable or there is a present obligation to incur service charges.

#### **Property Development Cost**

The proportion of the development cost of shared ownership properties expected to be disposed of as a first tranche sale is held in current assets until it is disposed of. The remaining part of the development cost is treated as a non-current asset. Surpluses made on the disposal of first tranche sales are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Property developments that are intended for resale are included in current assets until disposal.

#### **Housing Property Managed By Agents**

Where a third party manages the Association's housing property the accounting treatment reflects the substance of the transactions. The property is only excluded if the rights and obligations associated with the scheme has been transferred to the third party.

#### VAT

The Association is VAT registered but the substantial proportion of its income is exempt for VAT purposes. As a result most of the VAT paid is not recovered and therefore expenditure is shown inclusive of VAT.

#### **Financial Instruments - Basic**

The Association classes all of its loans as basic financial instruments including agreements with break clauses. The Association recognises basic financial instruments in accordance with Section 11 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The Association's debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Cash and Liquid Resources**

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand, deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts. Liquid resources are current asset investments that can't be disposed of without penalty and are readily convertible into amounts of cash at their carrying value.

#### **Impairment**

The Association assess at the end of each accounting period whether there are indications that a noncurrent asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed.

Where the carrying value of non-current assets is less that their recoverable amounts the shortfall is recognised as an impairment loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use of the asset based on its service potential.

Impairment losses previously recognised are reversed if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Termination Benefits**

Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either the Management Committee's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits. Termination benefits are charged on an accruals basis through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued.)

#### Key Judgements and estimates made in the application of Accounting Policies

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

#### Key Judgements

#### a) Categorisation of Housing Properties

In the judgement of the Management Committee the entirety of the Association's housing stock is held for social benefit and is therefore classified as Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with FRS 102.

#### b) Identification of cash generating units

The Management Committee considers its cash-generating units to be the schemes in which it manages its housing property for asset management purposes.

#### c) Financial instrument break clauses

The Management Committee has considered the break clauses attached to the financial instruments that it has in place for its loan funding. In their judgement these break clauses do not cause the financial instrument to be classified as a complex financial instrument and therefore they meet the definition of a basic financial instrument.

#### d) Pension Liability

The Association participated in a defined benefit pension scheme arrangement with the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme. The fund is administered by the Pensions Trust. The Pension Trust have developed a method of calculating each member's share of the assets and liabilities of the scheme. The Association has decided that this method is appropriate and provides a reasonable estimate of the pension assets and liabilities of the Association and has therefore adopted this valuation method. Judgements relating to the benefits issue are included in Note 30.

Accounting entries in respect of transactions regarding the Strathclyde Pension Scheme within the financial statements are based on the actuary's report on the scheme. The actuary has a number of assumptions in their calculations and details of any key assumptions are included within the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Estimation Uncertainty**

#### a) Rent Arrears - Bad Debt Provision

The Association assesses the recoverability of rent arrears through a detailed assessment process which considers tenant payment history, arrangements in place and court action.

#### b) Life Cycle of Components

The Association estimates the useful lives of major components of its housing property with reference to surveys carried out by external qualified surveyors.

#### c) Useful life of properties, plant and equipment

The Association assesses the useful life of its properties, plant and equipment and estimates the annual charge to be depreciated based on this assessment.

#### d) Costs of shared ownership

The Association allocates costs to shared ownership properties on an percentage basis split across the number of properties the Association owns.

#### e) Defined pension liability

In determining the value of the Association's share of defined benefit pension scheme assets and obligations, the valuation prepared by the Scheme actuary includes estimates of life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds.

#### f) Impairment of housing properties

Where there are indicators of impairment the Association completes an impairment review, taking into account the estimated replacement cost of development works assuming optimal conditions. In making an estimate of this cost, we take professional advice from the Association's Quantity Surveyors, where the amounts involved are material.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 2. PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

			2022			2021	
				Operating			Operating
			Operating	surplus /		Operating	surplus /
	Notes	Turnover	costs	(deficit)	Turnover	costs	(deficit)
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Affordable letting activities	3	13,816,651	13,357,523	459,128	13,272,883	11,309,316	1,963,567
Other Activities	4	1,178,521	823,312	355,209	1,009,435	747,455	261,980
Total		14,995,172	14,180,835	814,337	14,282,318	12,056,771	2,225,547

# 3. PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM AFFORDABLE LETTING ACTIVITIES

	General Needs Housing £	Supported Housing £	Shared Ownership £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Revenue from Lettings					
Rent receivable net of service charges Service charges receiveable	9,272,320 352,560	2,165,068 571,494	323,852 35,844	11,761,240 959,898	11,441,187 846,717
Gross income from rent and service charges Less: Rent losses from voids	9,624,880 38,435	2,736,562 70,272	359,696	12,721,138 108,707	12,287,904 193,307
Income from rents and service charges	9,586,445	2,666,290	359,696	12,612,431	12,094,597
Grants released from deferred income	939,292	204,717	60,211	1,204,220	1,178,286
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	10,525,737	2,871,007	419,907	13,816,651	13,272,883
Expenditure on affordable letting activities					
Management and maintenance administration	3,139,630	684,228	201,243	4,025,101	4,446,997
Service costs	352,559	571,494	35,844	959,897	788,563
Planned and cyclical maintenance, including	•	·		•	
major repairs	1,330,233	360,111	6,646	1,696,990	1,240,390
Reactive maintenance costs	1,748,279	383,769	, -	2,132,048	1,681,868
Bad Debts - rents and service charges	72,453	6,168	171	78,792	131,531
Depreciation of affordable let properties	2,440,039	531,803	156,413	3,128,255	3,019,967
Impairment of affordable let properties	1,336,440	-	-	1,336,440	-
Operating costs of affordable letting activities	10,419,633	2,537,573	400,317	13,357,523	11,309,316
Operating surplus on affordable letting					
activities	106,104	333,434	19,590	459,128	1,963,567
2021	1,663,984	210,484	89,099		

The impairment arising in the Financial Statements is due to Loreburn Housing Association's increased costs to completion on its Garrick Development Project.

This particular project has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and a material increase in inflation on the construction industry. The impairment represents the project costs expected to be incurred for this project through to completion less a benchmarked total development cost in the current market applying optimal conditions (replacement cost).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 4. PARTICULARS OF REVENUE, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Grants from Scottish Ministers	Other revenue grants	Supporting people income	Other income	Total Turnover	Other operating costs	Operating surplus / (deficit) 2022	Operating surplus / (deficit) 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Care and repair	220,000	-	-	-	220,000	220,000	-	-
Support activities	-	83,934	274,487	-	358,421	358,421	-	(1)
Uncapitalised development administration costs	-	-	-	-	-	37,299	(37,299)	(95,531)
Other activities	-	-	-	392,508	392,508	-	392,508	357,512
Aids & Adaptations	207,592				207,592	207,592		
Total From Other Activities	427,592	83,934	274,487	392,508	1,178,521	823,312	355,209	261,980
2021	360,910	19,768	271,245	357,512	1,009,435	747,455	261,980	

For more details on the care and repair service please see Note 11.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. OFFICERS' EMOLUMENTS		
	2022	2021
	£	£
The Officers are defined in the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as the members of the Management Committee, managers and employees of the Association.		
Aggregate emoluments payable to Officers with emoluments greater than		
£60,000 (excluding pension contributions)	245,403	297,373
Pension contributions made on behalf on Officers with emoluments greater than $\pounds 60,\!000$	18,938	17,896
Emoluments payable to Chief Executive Officer (excluding pension		
contributions)	102,753	100,468
Pension contributions paid on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer	7,700	7,517
Total emoluments payable to the Chief Executive Officer	110,453	107,985
Total emoluments paid to key management personnel	390,397	297,373
The number of Officers, including the highest paid Officer, who received emo contributions, over £60,000 was in the following ranges:-	luments, inclu	ding pension
	Number	Number
£60,001 to £70,000	2	1
£70,001 to £80,000	1	2
£80,001 to £90,000	1	-
£100,001 to £110,000	1	1
6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		
	2022	2021
	2022 No.	No.
Average monthly number of full time equivalent persons employed during	110.	140.
the year	118	114
Average total number of employees employed during the year	109	104
Staff costs were:	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,302,935	3,270,709
National insurance costs	297,703	281,541
Pension costs	238,219	244,053
Temporary, agency and seconded staff Redundancy Costs	22,488 12,949	99,881 95,730
•	3,874,294	3,991,914

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7.	GAIN ON SALE OF HOUSING STOCK		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Sales proceeds	512,500	325,993
	Cost of sales	402,700	302,172
	Gain on sale of housing stock	109,800	23,821
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2022	2021
	On bank loans and overdrafts	£ 1,282,041	£ 1,281,913
	Interest capitalised in housing properties	(72,779)	(53,243)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,209,262	1,228,670
9.	(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		
		2022	2021
	(Deficit) / Surplus For The Year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2022 £	2021 £
	(Deficit) / Surplus For The Year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Depreciation - non-current assets		
	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals	£ 3,212,138 (121,315)	£ 2,776,264 (44,350)
	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals Auditors' remuneration - audit services	£ 3,212,138 (121,315) 9,300	£ 2,776,264 (44,350) 9,300
	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals Auditors' remuneration - audit services Operating lease rentals - other	\$.3,212,138 (121,315) 9,300 5,826	2,776,264 (44,350) 9,300 7,300
	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals Auditors' remuneration - audit services	£ 3,212,138 (121,315) 9,300	£ 2,776,264 (44,350) 9,300
10.	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals Auditors' remuneration - audit services Operating lease rentals - other	\$.3,212,138 (121,315) 9,300 5,826	2,776,264 (44,350) 9,300 7,300
10.	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals Auditors' remuneration - audit services Operating lease rentals - other Gain/(Loss) on sale of other non-current assets	\$.3,212,138 (121,315) 9,300 5,826	2,776,264 (44,350) 9,300 7,300
10.	Depreciation - non-current assets Loss on component disposals Auditors' remuneration - audit services Operating lease rentals - other Gain/(Loss) on sale of other non-current assets	\$\frac{\mathbf{t}}{3,212,138} \\ (121,315) \\ 9,300 \\ 5,826 \\ 231,114 \end{array}	£ 2,776,264 (44,350) 9,300 7,300 68,170

## 11. CARE AND REPAIR

With regards to the Care and Repair service, in 2022 grant income of £978,000 was received (2021: £1,051,000) to fund the recommended Aids and Adaptations as part of the contracted Care and Repair Service. Within the year, £850,081 of these funds were spent to deliver services and as at the 31 March 2022, the balance of £784,498 (2021: £656,580) is held at bank as an amount of grant received in advance.

#### **Care and Repair Summary**

	2022	2021
Grant received	978,000	1,051,000
Grant spent	850,081	627,759
Current account balance	754,498	626,580
Investment account balance	30,000	30,000
Total balance held	784,498	656,580

During the year the Association made the decision to discontinue the Care and Repair Service. This service will be transferred to a new provider on the 30 June 2022 and all assets and liabilities will be transferred to the new provider.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Housing Properties	Housing Properties Held for Letting £	Housing Properties In course of Construction £	Shared Ownership Completed	Total £
COST At 1 April 2021 Additions Disposals	192,462,665 1,397,600 (478,207)	20,195,297 16,454,990 -	4,218,834 - (319,101)	216,876,796 17,852,590 (797,308)
Transfers	8,802,919	(8,802,919)	-	-
At 31 March 2022	202,184,977	27,847,368	3,899,733	233,932,078
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for Year Impairment charge Disposals At 31 March 2022  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022  At 31 March 2021	45,178,245 3,064,675 (355,539) 47,887,381 154,297,596 147,284,420	1,336,440 1,336,440 26,510,928 20,195,297	1,377,931 63,583 (118,166) 1,323,348 2,576,385 2,840,903	46,556,176 3,128,258 1,336,440 (473,705) 50,547,169 183,384,909 170,320,620
	202	22		2021
Expenditure on Existing Properties	•	Improvement £	Component replacement £	Improvement £
Amounts capitalised Amounts charged to the statement of comprehensive income	1,397,600 3,829,038	-	845,003 2,922,258	-

All land and housing properties are heritable.

Additions to housing properties include capitalised development administration costs of £128,108 (2021-£210,703)

The Association's lenders have standard securities over housing property with a carry value of £102,655,007 (2021 - £103,870,179)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. NON CURRENT ASSETS	(continued)

(b) Other tangible assets	Office Premises £	Furniture & Equipment £	Total £
COST			_
At 1 April 2021	719,650	679,276	1,398,926
Additions		26,563	26,563
At 31 March 2022	719,650	705,839	1,425,489
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	153,116	535,747	688,863
Charge for year	14,393	69,487	83,880
At 31 March 2022	167,509	605,234	772,743
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	552,141 	100,605	652,746
At 31 March 2021	566,534	143,529	710,063

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Subsidiary undertakings	3	3
	3	3

### **Subsidiary Undertakings**

Loreburn Housing Association Limited has the following wholly owned subsidiary undertakings. The registered office of the subsidiary is Huntingdon,27 Moffat Road,Dumfries.

	2022		2021	
		Profit /		Profit /
	Reserves	(Loss)	Reserves	(Loss)
	£	£	£	£
Dumfries & Galloway Homes				
Limited	1,295,170	71,221	1,219,949	(548,066)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. RECEIVABLE AMOUNTS DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Loans due from subsidiary	1,574,299	1,658,010

The Association holds security over loans to subsidiary with a value of £1,315,000 (2021: £670,000).

15. RECEIVABLES		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Gross arrears of rent and service charges	552,181	484,086
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(299,235)	(247,544)
Net arrears of rent and service charges	252,946	236,542
Social housing grant receivable	763,031	686,702
Other receivables	891,644	971,571
Amounts due from group undertakings	89,566	90,375
	1,997,187	1,985,190

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	4,411,812	3,463,156
	4,411,812	3,463,156

The cash balance at year end incorporates the final drawdown on a loan facility which supports new build development. A condition on this facility was that it needed to be fully drawn by the 31 March 2022. A targeted cash reserve level of £750k is set to manage operational cashflow, financing and investing activities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17.	PAYABLES: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	1,396,450	1,097,419
	Trade payables	1,799,841	1,902,196
	Rent received in advance	254,243	249,297
	Other taxation and social security	77,117	74,567
	Amounts due to group undertakings	-	34,500
	Other payables	2,560,760	1,940,601
	Accruals and deferred income	1,231,654	1,187,706
		7,320,065	6,486,286
18.	PAYABLES: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN	ONE YEAR	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	49,425,622	37,546,737
		49,425,622	37,546,737
19.	DEBT ANALYSIS - BORROWINGS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank Loans		
	Amounts due within one year	1,396,450	1,097,419
	Amounts due in one year or more but less than two years	1,440,040	1,147,193
	Amounts due in two years or more but less than five years	4,654,198	3,643,926
	Amounts due in more than five years	43,331,384	32,755,618
		50,822,072	38,644,155

The Association has a number of bank loans the principal terms of which are as follows:

Lender	Number of Properties Secured		Maturity (Year)	
Bank of Scotland	137	Fixed 1.32%-6.75% Variable Margin of 0.5%	2022-2031	3 Fixed/3 Variable
Clydesdale Bank Lloyds Bank	103 122	5.9% Variable margin of 0.35%	2029 2036	Fixed Variable
Nationwide Building Society	526	Fixed 1.9%-6% Variable Margin of 0.55%	2044	3 Fixed/1 Variable
RBS	1,116	Fixed 2.3%-7.6%. Variable margin of 1.35%	2029-2045	(1) See note below
RBS Uncharged	101	0.0%	0	-

<sup>(1) 1</sup> Fixed, 1 Variable with switch to Fixed in Mar 22 + Revolving Credit Facility on Variable

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

#### **Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme**

Loreburn Housing Association Limited participates in the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pensions schemes in the UK.

The last valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30 September 2018 by a professionally qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £877m. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared with the value of liabilities of £121m (equivalent to a past service funding level of 89%). A recovery plan is in place to eliminate the past service deficit which runs to 28 February 2022.

The Scheme operates on a 'last man standing' basis, meaning that in the event of an employer withdrawing from the Scheme and being unable to pay its share of the debt on withdrawal, then the liability of the withdrawing employer is reapportioned amongst the remaining employer. Therefore in certain circumstances the Association may become liable for the obligations of a third party.

# Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit asset / (liability)

	2022	2021	2020
	£	£	£
Fair value of plan assets	14,156,000	13,466,000	12,509,000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	13,880,000	14,621,000	12,159,000
Surplus / (deficit) in plan	276,000	(1,155,000)	350,000
Unrecognised surplus	(276,000)	-	(350,000)
Defined benefit asset / (liability) to be recognised	-	(1,155,000)	

#### Reconciliation of the impat of the asset ceiling

	Period from 31 March 2021 to 31 March 2022 £
Impact of asset ceiling at start of period	-
Effect of the asset ceiling included in net interest cost Actuarial losses (gains) on asset ceiling Impact of asset ceiling at end of period	- 276,000 276,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

**Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (continued.)** 

# Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Defined benefit obligation at the start of period	14,621,000	12,159,000
Expenses	13,000	13,000
Interest expense	321,000	283,000
Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience	397,000	(408,000)
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions	44,000	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(1,321,000)	2,768,000
Benefits paid and expenses	(195,000)	(194,000)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of period	13,880,000	14,621,000

# Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

	2022 £	2021 £
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	13,466,000	12,509,000
Interest income	300,000	296,000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest		
income) - gain (loss)	179,000	461,000
Contributions by the employer	406,000	394,000
Benefits paid and expenses	(195,000)	(194,000)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of period	14,156,000	13,466,000

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2022 was £479,000 (2021: £757,000).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20	DETIDEMENT	PENEELT OF	LIGATIONS (co	الممييمالم

# Defined benefit costs recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

meome	2022 £	2021 £
Expenses Not interest expense	13,000	13,000
Net interest expense	21,000	
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income	34,000	13,000
Defined benefit costs recognised in the other comprehensive income		
Dominou Bonom Good Toody mod in the early comprehensive meeting	2022	2021
	£	£
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) ·		
gain /(loss)	179,000	461,000
Experience gains and losses arising on plan liabilities - gain /(loss)  Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present	(397,000)	408,000
value of the defined benefit obligations - gain /(loss)	(44,000)	-
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligations - gain / (loss)	1,321,000	(2,768,000)
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the	1.050.000	(4.000.000)
surplus not being recognisable) - gain / (loss)	1,059,000	(1,899,000)
Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable (excluding amounts included in interest cost) - gain / (loss)	(276,000)	363,000
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - gain (loss)	783,000	(1,536,000)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

## Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (continued.)

#### **Assets**

	2022	2021	2020
	£	£	£
Absolute Return	649,000	664,000	768,000
Alternative Risk Premia	585,000	540,000	1,002,000
Corporate Bond Fund	895,000	1,016,000	914,000
Credit Relative Value	454,000	388,000	301,000
Distressed Opportunities	507,000	460,000	228,000
Emerging Markets Debt	527,000	543,000	445,000
Global Equity	2,799,000	2,083,000	1,720,000
Infrastructure	884,000	752,000	738,000
Insurance-Linked Securities	297,000	281,000	335,000
Liability Driven Investment	3,425,000	3,238,000	3,294,000
Long Lease Property	408,000	312,000	306,000
Net Current Assets	45,000	100,000	95,000
Over 15 Year Gilts	6,000	6,000	159,000
Private Debt	356,000	317,000	248,000
Property	367,000	241,000	233,000
Risk Sharing	462,000	481,000	396,000
Secured Income	756,000	740,000	694,000
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	469,000	345,000	305,000
Liquid Credit	91,000	233,000	328,000
High Yield	138,000	353,000	-
Opportunistic Credit	49,000	368,000	-
Current Hedging	(52,000)	-	-
Cash	39,000	5,000	
Total assets	14,156,000	13,466,000	12,509,000

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any direct investment in the Association's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by the Association.

### **Key Assumptions**

	2022	2021	2020
Discount Rate	2.8%	2.2%	2.4%
Inflation (RPI)	3.5%	3.2%	2.6%
Inflation (CPI)	3.1%	2.9%	1.6%
Salary Growth	4.1%	3.9%	2.6%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum allowance		ce

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2022 imply the following life expectancies:

Life expectancy at age 65	Life	exp	ecta	ncy	at	age	65
---------------------------	------	-----	------	-----	----	-----	----

	years
	(years)
Male retiring in 2022	21.6
Female retiring in 2022	23.9
Male retiring in 2042	22.9
Female retiring in 2042	25.4

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24	DE	FERF	ED	INIC	IO	ΛC
<b>4</b> 1.	ᅜᄃ		VED.	шис		

	Social Housing Grants £	Total £
Capital grants received		
At 1 April 2021	131,915,220	131,915,220
Additions in the year	3,135,790	3,135,790
Eliminated on disposal	(197,164)	(197,164)
At 31 March 2022	134,853,846	134,853,846
Amantiantian		
Amortisation At 1 April 2021	20,303,373	20,303,373
Amortisation in year	1,204,220	1,204,220
Eliminated on disposal	(75,595)	(75,595)
•		<u> </u>
At 31 March 2022	21,431,998	21,431,998
Net book value		<u> </u>
At 31 March 2022	113,421,848	113,421,848
At 31 March 2021	1 <u>11,611,847</u>	111,611,847
This is expected to be released	d to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the following 2022	
	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due within one year	1,015,481	991,477
Amounts due in more than one		110,620,370
	113,421,848	111,611,847
	= 10,121,010	
22. SHARE CAPITAL		
Shares of £1 each, issued an	• •	2021
At 1 April	£	£
At 1 April Issued in year	109 5	112 9
Cancelled in year	(5)	(12)
·		
At 31 March	109	109

Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividend or distributions on a winding up. When a shareholder ceases to be a member, that person's share is cancelled and the amount paid thereon becomes the property of the Association. Each member has a right to vote at members' meetings.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		2022		2021
	£	£	£	£
ncrease in cash	948,656		1,552,549	
Cashflow from change in net debt	(12,177,916)		<i>(2,324,761)</i>	
Movement in net debt during the year		(11,229,260)		(772,212)
let debt at 1 April		(35,181,000)		(34,408,788)
let debt at 31 March		(46,410,260)		(35,181,000)
	At		Other	At
Analysis of changes in net debt	1 April 2021	Cashflows	Changes	31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
ash and cash equivalents	3,463,156	948,656		4,411,812
	3,463,156	948,656	-	4,411,812
Debt: Due within one year	(1,097,419)	1,485,361	(1,784,392)	(1,396,450)
Due after more than one year	(37,546,737)	(13,663,277)	1,784,392	(49,425,622)
let debt	(35,181,000)	(11,229,260)	-	(46,410,260)
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS				
			2022	2021
			£	£

The above commitments will be financed by a mixture of public grant, private finance and the Association's own resources.

25. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
	2022	2021
At the year end, the total minimum lease payments under non-can leases were as follows:	cellable operating	~
Other Expiring in the next year Expiring later than one year and not later than five years	5,826 -	6,158 5,826

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 26. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATION

The Association is a Registered Society registered with the Financial Conduct Authority and is domiciled in Scotland.

The Association's principal place of business is Huntingdon, 27 Moffat Road, Dumfries, DG1 1NN.

The Association is a Registered Social Landlord and Scottish Charity that owns and manages social housing property in Dumfries & Galloway.

#### 27. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER EMOLUMENTS

Management Committee members received £Nil (2021 - £Nil) in the year by way of reimbursement of expenses. No remuneration is paid to Management Committee members in respect of their duties to the Association.

28.	HOUSING STOCK		
	The number of units of accommodation in management at the year end was:-	2022 No.	2021 No.
	General needs Supported housing	2,029 445	2,004 434
	Shared ownership	130	141
	Accommodation Managed on Behalf of Another Body	15	21
		2,619	2,600

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Management Committee are related parties of the Association as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Any transactions between the Association and any entity with which a Management Committee member has a connection with is made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms.

Transactions with Management Committee members (and their close family) were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rent received from tenants on the Management Committee and their close		
family members	4,984	2,702

At the year end total rent arrears owed by the tenant members on the Management Committee (and their close family) were £174 (2021 - £69).

Members of the Management Committee who are tenants 2

Dumfries and Galloway Homes Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Association at the end of the year. Dumfries and Galloway Homes Limited's principal activity is the provision of rented residential property.

1

During the year there were intercompany sales from the Association to the subsidairy of £274,239 (2021: £283,864) and management fees charged of £21,781 (2021: £nil).

There were property management fees charged by the subsidiary to the Association of £26,750 (2021: £29,000).

Amounts owed by group undertakings is disclosed in Notes 14 and 15 and amounts owed to group undertaking in Note 17.

Included within the debtors balances at the year end is an intercompany loan due to the Association from the subsidiary. During the year, capital repayments were made by the subsidiary of £123,940 (2021: £124,182) and interest payments of £37,146 (2021: £38,040). The balance of the loan outstanding at the year end is £1,659,375 (2021: £1,746,053).

#### **30. CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

The Trustees of The Pension Trust (The Trust) has completed a review of the changes made to the benefit structures of the Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefit Schemes within the Trust. The result of this review is that, in some cases, it is unclear whether changes were made to scheme benefits in accordance with the Trust's governing documentation.

The Trustee has been advised to seek direction from the Court on the effect of these changes. This process is ongoing and is unlikely to be resolved until late 2024 at the earliest. However, one potential outcome is that scheme members, of which the Association is one, may see their share of scheme liabilities increase.

The Pension Trust have not made their legal advice available and the likelihood of success is currently unknown. For multi-employer schemes, the Trustee is unable to provide the estimated potential additional liability at an individual employer level as this is as yet unknown. Furthermore due to the complexities in relation to back payments, transfers, deaths and orphan liabilities, etc., it may not be possible to ascertain an accurate split by individual employers until after the court ruling, when the scope of any rectification work, should this be required, becomes known. As a result, no provision has therefore been included in the financial statements in relation to this particular item.