Company Registration No: SC190351

Atrium Homes

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2024

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Registration Particulars:

Companies House Company Limited by Guarantee SC190351

Scottish Housing Regulator Registered number 305

Charity Registered number SC028506

Board of Directors, Executives and Advisers For the year ended 31 March 2024

Board of Directors

Alistair Reid Chairperson

Carolyn Hope Vice-Chairperson and Convenor of the Investment Sub-Committee
Kenneth Tudhope Convenor of the Finance, Audit and Staffing Sub-Committee

Steven Fraser

Julie Anne Templeton

Alan White Craig Leitch Dominic O'Donnell Maureen Gimby Ronald Sharpe

Joe Keen Convenor of the Operations Sub-Committee (retired 26 March 2024)

Executive Officers

Shannon Watson Chief Executive
Joyce McCroskie Director of Operations
Barry Lees Director of Investment

Registered Office

14 Central Avenue

Shortlees Kilmarnock KA1 4PS

External Auditor

Internal Auditor

Wbg (Audit) Limited BDO LLP
168 Bath Street 4 Atlantic Quay
Glasgow 70 York Street
Glasgow

G2 4TP G2 8JX

Bankers

Clydesdale Bank plc

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Kirkstane House

Kilmarnock

KA1 1JH

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Kirkstane House

Glasgow

G2 5JF

Solicitors

Harper MacLeod LLP 65 Haymarket Terrace Edinburgh EH12 5HD Nationwide Building Society Kings Park Road

Northampton NN3 6NW

Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Board of Directors presents their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024. The Board of Directors have chosen to include the strategic report within their report in accordance with section 414C(11).

Legal Status

Atrium Homes is a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act 2006 No.SC190351 and is governed by its Articles of Association. Atrium Homes is a registered Scottish Charity with the charity number SC028506, and a registered social landlord with the number 305.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of Atrium Homes is the provision and management of quality affordable rented accommodation.

Our Strategic Aims

Atrium Homes' mission statement outlines our commitment to our communities. The mission statement is as follows:

"We will listen to understand your needs; work with you to sustain and grow your communities; and use our resources to create opportunities for positive change. Together we will build strong foundations for the future."

Our mission is that Atrium Homes is synonymous with quality affordable houses, sustainable communities and life chances for people. To achieve this the focus of the organisation is upon the following four, inter-connected elements:

- · Taking Care of our Customers,
- · Taking Care of our Houses,
- Taking Care of our Communities, and
- · Taking Care of our Business.

We see these as significant objectives, which challenge the delivery of our core activities.

Business Model and Background

Atrium began its landlord activities on 14 September 2000, when it bought 909 housing units and 99 lockup garages from Scottish Homes, at a cost of £8.5m.

Since 2005, Atrium has pursued a strategy of prudently managed growth and as well as delivering core customer services, investing in stock and managing its financial health, Atrium has added to its portfolio through new build activity and selective acquisitions.

To support its developments and investment in tenants' homes, Atrium increased its borrowings via facilities with the Royal Bank of Scotland and the Nationwide Building Society.

Financial and Operational Highlights

The Company made a surplus of £1,303k (2023: £1,177k). The main source of income for the Company continued to be rental income from social lettings. This comprises 92.4% (2023: 93.6%) of total income received in the year.

Atrium Homes continues to grow its balance sheet and as a result, reduce its gearing. Cash balances have reduced in the year by £524k, mainly due to the Homes Fit for 21st Century Living Standard (HFF21CLS) works successfully completing 152 properties in the year.

Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2024

The level of cash held by the Company continues to be above the minimum level required by the Treasury Management Policy. This level of cash is earmarked to fund future investment within our existing properties.

The defined benefit liability at 31 March 2024 is £487k (2023: £171k). This has resulted in an increase in the liability at 31 March 2024 of £316k. This increase in liability is due to market conditions at year end resulting in the plan assets reducing by the end of the year, partially offset by a higher discount rate and lower inflation rate assumptions. This change in value does not affect the cash outgoings of Atrium Homes and has no impact on our financial covenants.

In 2021, we refreshed the Business Plan. The updated plan for 2021 to 2026 reaffirms our commitment to a Customer First approach and delivering the Homes Fit for 21st Century Living Standard (HFF21CLS) to all our properties Although progress was severely impacted by the pandemic and wider socio-economic events such as Brexit and the war in Ukraine, we are continuing to move forward in completing these works.

During the year we delivered improvements to a further 152 properties as part of the HFF21CLS project.

In August 2023, we were advised that our bid to the SFHA-administered Social Housing Fuel Support Fund had been successful and were awarded £16,500 to supply new tenants with 'Warm & Well Starter Packs' including duvets, microwave/air fryers, blankets and more to help them save money and stay warm over the Winter. An additional £28,900 was awarded from this fund to allow us to distribute between £50 and £100 to 570 tenants who, by meeting certain criteria, might have been facing fuel poverty.

Future Prospects

Atrium Homes continues to explore development opportunities that fit with the Company's objectives. Atrium Homes will continue to explore stock growth, where there is an operational efficiency to be gained.

An important part of our activities involves keeping customers informed. In late 2021 we carried out a Customer Satisfaction survey and we reviewed the results of this to identify improvements to our service that we might be able to make. We continue to encourage tenants to engage with us through our Armchair Panel and Tenant Scrutiny Group.

Governance

Atrium Homes has continued to strengthen its governance arrangements within the year, with Board training, and new appointments. Atrium Homes Board was again able to present a positive Annual Assurance Statement to the Scottish Housing Regulator before 31 October 2023.

We welcomed four new Board members at our AGM in August 2022 after a number of long standing Board members stepped down, and we welcomed tenant co-optees to the Board in January 2023 and January 2024. One Board member retired in March 2024, after giving Atrium nine years of service, including being the Chair of the Board for five years. We continue to focus on succession planning to ensure our governing body has the necessary blend of skills and experience to discharge its duties.

Risk Management Policy

The Board has a formal risk management process to assess, monitor and manage business risks. This involves identifying the types of risks that the Company faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and likelihood of occurrence, in addition to identifying means of mitigating these risks. As part of this process the Board has reviewed the adequacy of the Company's current internal controls.

The Board has set policies on internal controls which cover the following:

- Consideration of the type of risks the Company faces;
- The level of risks they regard as acceptable;
- The likelihood of the risks concerned materialising;
- The Company's ability to reduce the impact and incidence on the business of risks that do materialise;
- Clarified the responsibility of management to implement the Board's policies and to identify and evaluate risks for their consideration; and

Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2024

• Embedded the control system so it becomes part of the Company's culture.

The Board has identified the main areas of risk for the Company. The Board has identified specific controls around these in order to mitigate risks to an acceptable level. Assurance is gained on the effectiveness of these controls through a combination of internal and external audits which are reviewed by the Board.

Internal Audit

BDO LLP reviewed our approaches to IT Security; Staff Wellbeing; Fraud Risk and are in the process of completing the final audit of the year on the ARC return, providing reassurance to Board that controls in all four areas are adequate. A number of suggestions for strengthening our approach in each of these areas have been adopted and will be implemented as part of our ongoing commitment to improvement.

Key Performance Indicators (financial and non-financial)

The Board monitors the Company's performance against a number of financial and non-financial indicators. These include net surplus, cash balances held, rental losses due to voids and bad debts, level of arrears and balance sheet ratios, as well as a range of operational targets. Performance of these KPIs against budget and targets set has been positive during the year.

Going Concern

The Board has reviewed the results for this year and has reviewed the financial projections for the next 5 years. These include the cost of proposed improvements to our tenants' homes. The funding requirements required for this work have also been considered.

The organisation's financial projections are being reviewed regularly and stress tested as we continue to deal with the impacts of the cost of living crisis and high inflation. This has included consideration of the impact on lender covenants resulting from the desire to catch up delayed investment spend.

The organisation has worked with its lenders to make changes to its financial covenants which will allow us greater flexibility in our capital investment programme in the coming years.

The Board has concluded that the present arrangements in place for the Company are adequate for the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the Going Concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

The members of the Board of Directors 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.

Auditor

Wbg (Audit) Limited (formerly Wylie and Bisset (Audit) Limited) were appointed two years ago and have continued in post for the third year of the contract.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Shannon Watson Company Secretary

Date 25 June 2024

Statement of Board of Directors' Responsibilities For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the Report of the Board of Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Board of Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the Board of Directors must not approve the financial statements unless it is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Board of Directors is required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Board of Directors is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Atrium Homes website. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Board of Directors' Statement on Internal Control For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Board of Directors acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Company 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 Company, or for publication;
- the maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

It is the Board'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, or failure to meet objectives. Key elements of the Company'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 the Company's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for the 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 Board to monitor the key business risks, financial objectives and progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- quarterly management accounts 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 Board;
- the Finance, Audit & Staffing Sub-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 Company is undertaken; and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weaknesses identified through internal and external audit reports.

The effectiveness of the Company's system of internal financial control has been reviewed by the Board for the year ended 31 March 2024. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in these financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Shannon Watson Company Secretary

Date 25 June 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Atrium Homes on Internal Financial Controls For the year ended 31 March 2024

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 8 concerning the Company's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory 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 through enquiry of certain members of the Management Committee and Officers of the Company and examination of relevant documents. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Company's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for noncompliance.

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on page 8 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory 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.

Wbg (Audit) Limited Statutory Auditor 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

5 July 200

Date

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atrium Homes (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2024, and of its income and expenditure 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 Companies Act 2006, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Board of directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Board of directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2024

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures in response to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations we considered the following:

- The nature of the company and the industry, control environment and business performance; and
- Our enquiries of management about their identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to:

- Regulations and legislation pertinent to the company's industry operations including compliance with the Scottish Housing Regulator; and
- UK tax legislation

We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material impact on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2024

preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of management override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to:

- Posting inappropriate journal entries; and
- Management bias in accounting estimates

Audit response to the risks identified:

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- Gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates including the requirements of the Scottish Housing Regulator;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management and legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC;
- In addressing the risk of fraud as a result of management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias, and evaluating business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would be to become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Wbg (Audit) Limited, Statutory auditor 168 Bath Street

Glasgow G2 4TP

Date 25 July 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
REVENUE	2	6,701,168	6,438,946
Other Operating Income	3	-	-
Operating costs	2	(4,691,850)	(4,783,661)
OPERATING SURPLUS	9	2,009,318	1,655,285
Loss on disposal of housing stock Interest receivable and other income Interest receivable from group undertakings Interest payable and similar charges Other finance charges	7 8 11	(89,960) 198,563 1,646 (816,157)	(29,448) 85,307 1,814 (535,971)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		1,303,410	1,176,987

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Surplus for the year Actuarial loss in respect of pension scheme	24	1,303,410 (387,000)	1,176,987 (260,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		916,410	916,987

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2024

NON CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Housing properties – depreciated cost Other non-current assets	12(a) 12(b)	39,965,339 1,018,764	38,940,411 1,067,346
		40,984,103	40,007,757
Investments in subsidiaries	13	100	100
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	68,295	76,963
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash and cash equivalents Cash Investments	16	337,965 5,337,886 - 5,675,851	479,742 4,861,516 1,000,000 6,341,258
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,799,038)	(1,818,632)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,876,813	4,522,626
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		44,929,311	44,607,446
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(22,119,927)	(23,031,357)
Pension liability: Defined benefit net liabilities	24	(487,000)	(171,000)
Provisions	21	(20,909)	(20,024)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	=	22,301,475	21,385,065
EQUITY Revenue reserve Revaluation reserve		15,272,274 7,029,201	14,355,864 7,029,201
	=	22,301,475	21,385,065

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue and signed on their behalf on 25 June 2024 by:

Chairperson Alistair Reid Vice Chairperson Carolyn Hope Secretary Shannon Watson

Balance at 1 April 2022	Notes	Revaluation reserve £ 7,029,201	Revenue reserve £ 13,438,877	Total £ 20,468,078
Transfer from revaluation reserve Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income		-	- 1,176,987 (260,000)	1,176,987 (260,000)
Balance at 31 March 2023		7,029,201	14,355,864	21,385,065
Transfer from revaluation reserve Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income			1,303,410 (387,000)	1,303,410 (387,000)
Balance at 31 March 2024		7,029,201	15,272,274	22,301,475

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Net cash generated from operating activities	19	3,295,468	2,520,503
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Loss on disposal Acquisition and construction of properties Purchase of housing assets Purchase of other assets Social housing grant received		(89,960) - (2,313,680) (15,220) -	(29,448) (92,282) (897,896) (2,941) 30,000
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(2,418,860)	(992,567)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents Interest paid on loans Pension finance costs		200,209 (816,157)	87,121 (535,971)
Loan principal repayments		(784,290)	(853,069)
Loan principal drawn down Maturity of investment deposit	-	1,000,000	
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(400,238)	(1,301,919)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		476,370	226,017
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,861,516	4,635,499
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	=	5,337,886	4,861,516

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

LEGAL STATUS

The Company is registered as a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered with the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is 14 Central Avenue, Shortlees, Kilmarnock, East Ayrshire, KA1 4PS.

The Company's principal activities are the provision and management of quality affordable rented accommodation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2018 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and the comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£).

The company is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE).

CONSOLIDATION EXEMPTION

The Directors have taken advantage of the exemption under Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 of the necessity to prepare consolidated financial statements of the group.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make critical judgements and estimates concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, advice from qualified experts and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included below.

Critical accounting estimates

Recoverable amount of rent arrears and other debtors

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

Useful lives of properties, plant and equipment

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

Components of housing properties

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT (continued)

Valuation of property and impairment review

The Company's properties are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment in line with the Company's impairment policy.

Obligations under a defined benefit pension scheme

The Company participates in the Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefits Pension Scheme and retirement benefits in employees of the Company 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 Associations taken as a whole.

In determining the Company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefit Scheme (SHAPS), the valuation prepared by the Scheme actuary includes estimations in relation to life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the liability and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in Note 24).

Critical areas of judgement

Categorisation of Housing Properties

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

Identification of cash generating units for impairment assessment purposes

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

Financial Instrument Break Clause

The Company has considered the break clauses attached to the Financial Instruments that it has in place for its loan funding. In the judgement of the Board 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.

Categorisation of leases

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the Company as lessee, or the lessee, where the Association is a lessor.

GOING CONCERN

The Board has reviewed the results for this year and has reviewed the financial projections for the next 5 years.

The investment programme has been severely delayed by the pandemic. Atrium Homes continue to work with lenders to ensure covenant restrictions do not prevent the catch up of this investment programme.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The funding requirements required for this work have also been considered. On that basis the Board of Directors has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

TURNOVER AND REVENUE RECOGNITION

Turnover comprises rental and service charge income receivable in the period, income from shared ownership first tranche sales, sale of properties built for sale, other services provided at the invoice value (excluding VAT) and revenue grants receivable in the period.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting, net of any voids.

Revenue grants are receivable when the conditions for receipt of agreed grant funding have been met.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants include grants receivable from the Scottish Government, local authorities and other government bodies. Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met, and the grants will be received.

Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful economic life of the structure of the asset and, where applicable, the individual components of the structure (excluding land) under the accruals model.

On disposal of an asset for which government grant was received, if there is no obligation to repay the grant, then any unamortised grant remaining is derecognised as a liability and recognised as income. Where there is a requirement to repay a grant, a liability is included in the Statement of Financial Position to recognise this obligation.

OTHER GRANTS

Grants received from non-government sources are recognised using the performance model. Grants are recognised as income when the associated performance conditions are met.

OTHER INCOME

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - HOUSING PROPERTIES

Housing properties are properties for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit and are principally properties available for rent.

Completed housing properties are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, and expenditure incurred during the development period.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Exploratory costs for prospective developments have not been capitalised and are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive income in the year incurred.

Works to existing properties which replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes, along with those works that enhance the economic benefits of the assets, are capitalised as improvements. Such enhancements can occur if improvements result in either:

- An increase in rental income;
- A material reduction in future maintenance costs; or
- A significant extension to the life of the property.

DEPRECIATION OF HOUSING PROPERTIES

Freehold land or assets under construction are not depreciated.

The Company separately identifies the major components of its housing properties and charges depreciation so as to write-down the cost of each component to its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over the following years:

Structure	60 years
Land	Nil
Assets under construction	Nil
Windows	30 years
Doors	25 years
Kitchens	15 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Roof	40 years
Boilers	15 years
Central Heating	30 years
Electrical works	25 years

IMPAIRMENTS OF FIXED ASSETS

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset (including housing properties) may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use of the asset based on its service potential, are recognised as impairment losses in the income and expenditure account.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in income and expenditure. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office Premises 3.33%
Furniture and Fittings 10% to 20%
Computer Equipment 20%

Office Equipment 33%

BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

TAXATION

Atrium Homes has charitable status and is registered with the Office of Scottish Charities Regulator and is therefore exempt from paying Corporation Tax on charitable activities.

VALUE ADDED TAX

The Company is VAT registered, however a large proportion of income, namely rents, is exempt for VAT purposes therefore giving rise to a Partial Exemption calculation. Expenditure is shown inclusive of VAT.

DEPOSITS AND LIQUID RESOURCES

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts repayable on demand. Liquid resources are current asset investments that are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying value.

LEASES

Operating Leases

All other leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to income and expenditure on a straight line basis over the lease term.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Employees are entitled to carry forward up to 5 days of any unused holiday entitlement at the reporting date. The cost of any unused entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when the RSL is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined benefit plans

The Company participates in a funded multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS).

The scheme assets are measured at fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates.

As at the year ended 31 March 2024, the net defined benefit pension deficit liability was £487k, which has been included within the pensions liability in the financial statements.

In the year ended 31 March 2024, the current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating surplus. Interest is calculated on the net defined benefit liability. Remeasurements are reported in other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 24 for more details.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in income and expenditure.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the RSL has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

	Notes	Turnover £	Operating costs	2024 Operating surplus/(deficit) £	2023 Operating surplus/(deficit) £
Affordable letting activities	3	6,467,212	4,454,130	2,013,082	1,665,109
Other activities	4	233,956	237,720	(3,764)	(9,824)
		6,701,168	4,691,850	2,009,318	1,655,285
Other operating income	3	-	-	-	-
Total		6,701,168	4,691,850	2,009,318	1,655,285
Total for previous reporting period		6,438,946	4,783,661	1,655,285	

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

	General Needs	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Social Housing £	2024 £	2023 £
Revenue from Lettings	~	_	_
Rent receivable net of service charges	6,382,314	6,382,314	6,073,376
Service charges	7,762	7,762	5,686
Gross income from rents and service charges	6,390,076	6,390,076	6,079,062
Less voids	(33,717)	(33,717)	(42,336)
Net income from rents and service charges	6,356,359	6,356,359	6,036,726
Grants released from deferred income	110,853	110,853	110,374
Revenue grants from Scottish Ministers (Other operating income)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	6,467,212	6,467,212	6,147,100
Expenditure on affordable letting activities			
Management and maintenance administration costs	1,643,736	1,643,736	1,462,500
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs costs	613,311	613,311	832,375
Reactive maintenance costs	996,949	996,949	1,012,462
Bad debts - rents and service charges	1,341	1,341	33,557
Depreciation of affordable let properties	1,198,793	1,198,793	1,141,097
Impairment of Social Housing	-	-	
Operating Costs for affordable letting activities	4,454,130	4,454,130	4,481,991
Operating surplus for affordable letting activities	2,013,082	2,013,082	1,665,109
Operating surplus for affordable letting activities for previous reporting period	1,665,109	1,665,109	

During the year under review, the association undertook a review of how its maintenance costs are allocated for reporting. This has resulted in a reallocation between maintenance classes in the comparative figures to ensure consistency. There is no change to the previously reported operating surplus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

	Grants From Scottish Ministers £	Other revenue grants	Supporting people income	Other income £	Total turnover £	Operating costs bad debts £	Other operating costs	Operating surplus / (deficit) £	surplus / (deficit) for previous reporting Period £
Support activities	-	-	45,400	12,733	58,133	-	63,447	(5,314)	(9,735)
Care and repair Contracted out services undertaken for other	-	80,892	-	-	80,892	-	80,342	550	(1,314)
organisations Development and construction of property	-	-	-	93,931	93,931	-	93,931	-	-
activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other activities	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,225
Total from other activities		80,892	45,400	107,664	233,956		237,720	(3,764)	(9,824)
Total from other activities for the previous reporting period	-	84,344	78,138	129,364	291,846	<u>-</u>	301,670	(9,824)	

Operating

5. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

The number of key management personnel who received emoluments (excluding employers' pension contributions) in excess of £60,000 during the reporting period fell within the following bands:

£60,001 to £70,000 £70,001 to £80,000 £80,001 to £90,000	2024 No. 0 1	2023 No. 0 1
Aggregate emoluments for the key management personnel: Wages and salaries Pension contributions Social security costs	223,726 21,203 27,108	258,489 23,553 29,968
Emoluments payable to Chief Executive (excluding pension contributions)	272,038 87,481	312,010 82,207
6. EMPLOYEES	- , -	- , -
The average monthly number of full-time equivalent persons (including key management personnel) employed by the Association during the year was:	2024 No.	2023 No.
Staff costs of the above were:	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	990,185 106,559 93,554	957,317 106,753 122,097
-	1,190,298	1,186,167
7. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF HOUSING STOCK	2024 £	2023 £
Disposal proceeds Carrying value of fixed assets disposed of	- 89,960	(6,825) 36,273
Loss on disposal of housing stock	89,960	29,448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

8.	INTEREST PAYABLE & SIMILAR CHARGES	2024 £	2023
	On bank loans	816,157	535,971
9.	OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation – tangible owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals - other	1,262,595 1,543	1,204,813 3,370
	Fees payable to Wylie and Bisset (Audit) Limited and their as audit and non-audit services are as follows:	sociates in res	pect of both
		2024 £	2023 £
	Audit-related assurance services All other non-audit services	13,539	12,753 690
10.	TAX ON SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The Company is a Registered Scottish Charity and is not Corporation Tax on its charitable activities.	liable to Unite	ed Kingdom
11.	OTHER FINANCE CHARGES		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Pension scheme interest cost	-	-

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

a) Housing Properties

	Housing Properties Held for Letting	Housing Properties Under Construction	Total £
COST	_	~	~
As at 1 st April 2023	47,623,973	-	47,623,973
Transfers	-	-	-
Additions	2,296,387	17,293	2,313,680
Disposals	(246,543)	-	(246,543)
As at 31st March 2024	49,673,817	17,293	49,691,110
DEPRECIATION			
As at 1 st April 2023	8,683,562	-	8,683,562
Charge for the year	1,198,793	-	1,198,793
Disposals	(156,584)	-	(156,584)
As at 31st March 2024	9,725,771	-	9,725,771
NET BOOK VALUE	00 040 040	47.000	00.005.000
As at 31st March 2024	39,948,046	17,293	39,965,339
As at 31st March 2023	38,940,411	-	38,940,411

Additions to housing properties include capitalised development administration costs of £Nil (2023 - £Nil) and capitalised major repair costs to existing properties of £111,796 (2023 £107,125).

All land and housing properties are freehold.

Total expenditure on existing properties in the year amounted to £2,685,139. The amount capitalised is £2,296,387 with the balance charged to the statement of comprehensive income. The amounts capitalised all relate to component replacements.

The Company's Lenders have standard securities over Housing Property with a carrying value of £24,796,525 (2023 - £25,142,854).

Included within Housing Properties Held for Letting is land held at £7,571,249 (2023: \pm 7,571,249).

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

b) Other Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Office Premises £	Office Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
Cost					
As at 1 St April 2023	225,058	14,722	1,361,105	38,132	1,639,017
Additions	15,220	-	-	-	15,220
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	240,278	14,722	1,361,105	38,132	1,654,237
Aggregate Depreciation As at 1st April 2023 Charge for the year Disposals As at 31st March 2024	209,953 14,884 - 224,837	14,722 - - 14,722	317,034 45,370 - 362,404	29,962 3,548 - 33,510	571,671 63,802 - 635,473
Net Book Value As at 31 st March 2024	15,441	_	998,701	4,622	1,018,764
As at 31st March 2023	15,105	-	1,044,071	8,170	1,067,346

13. INVESTMENTS

Investments in Subsidiaries	2024	2023
	£	£
As at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023	100	100

In the opinion of the Board of Directors the aggregate value of the assets of the subsidiary is not less than the aggregate of the amounts at which those assets are stated in the Company's balance sheet.

The Company has a 100% owned subsidiary Atrium Initiatives (14 Central Avenue, Kilmarnock, KA1 4PS). The relationship between the Company and its subsidiary is set out in an independence agreement between both parties.

The Company has taken the exemption allowed in FRS102 (para 33.1A) from disclosing related party transactions with 100% owned subsidiaries.

The aggregate amount of capital and reserve and the results of the Atrium Initiatives for the year is:

	2024	2023
Capital & Reserves	153,589	146,907
Profit for the year	6,682	21,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2024 £	2023 £
Capital Expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the Financial Statements	1,921,298	2,929,622
The above commitments will be financed by the following:		
Social housing grant receivable Private finance Own reserves	- 1,921,298 -	- 2,929,622 -
_	1,921,298	2,929,622
15. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES	2024 £	2023 £
At the year end, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows: - No later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	2,500 6,508	586 2,196
<u> </u>	9,008	2,782
16. DEBTORS	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	_	_
Arrears of rent & service charges Less: provision for doubtful debts	189,251 (87,347)	185,502 (95,889)
	101,904	89,613
Other debtors Amounts due from group undertakings	221,888 14,173	357,603 32,526
-	337,965	479,742
Amounts falling after more than one year: Loan to subsidiary	2024 £ 68,295	2023 £ 76,963

Amounts due to group undertakings

Deferred capital grant (note 20)

Accruals and deferred income

Other payables

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2024 2023 £ £ Housing loans (note 18) 818,212 799,395 Trade payables 174,051 341,648 Rent in advance 228,620 186,972 Other taxation and social security 24,129 31,430

 424,929
 329,788

 1,799,038
 1,818,632

18,546

110,853

18,244

110,853

At the balance sheet date there were pension contributions outstanding of £13,804 (2023: £14,340).

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Deferred capital grant (note 20)	5,961,976	6,072,829
Housing loans	16,157,951	16,958,528
	22,119,927	23,031,357
Housing loans		
Amounts due within one year	818,212	799,395
Amounts due in one year or more but less than two years	841,299	818,212
Amounts due in two years or more but less than five years	2,661,565	2,590,922
Amounts due in more than five years	12,655,087	13,549,394
	16,976,163	17,757,923
Less: amount shown in current liabilities	(818,212)	(799,395)
	16,157,951	16,958,528

The Company has a number of long-term housing loans the terms and conditions of which are as follows:

Lender	Security	Average Interest Rate	Interest Rate Ranges	Fixed Rate Expiring Between	Variable/ Fixed
RBS	Standard security over 236 properties	3.96%	2.28% - 6.51%	2026	Both
Nationwide	Standard security over 755 properties and 99 units	5.09%	3.7% - 5.7%	2032	Both

All of the Company's bank borrowings are repayable in a monthly basis with the principle being amortised over the term of the loans.

19.	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
			2024	2023
	Reconciliation of operating surplus to net ca operating activities:	sh inflow from	£	£
	Operating surplus Depreciation Amortisation of capital grants Amortisation of loan Decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors Loss on disposal of fixed assets		2,009,318 1,262,595 (110,853) 2,531 150,445 (108,528) 89,960	1,655,285 1,204,813 (110,374) 2,215 (234,287) (26,597) 29,448
	Impairment of housing properties		2 205 400	
	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		3,295,468	2,520,503
			2024 £	2023 £
	Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement	in Net Debt		
	(Increase)/Decrease in cash at bank Loan advances received		523,630 -	(226,017) -
	Loan repayments made	_	(781,760)	(850,860)
			(258,130)	(1,076,877)
	Net debt at 1 April	_	11,896,407	12,973,284
	Net debt at 31 March	_	11,638,277	11,896,407
		At 01/04/2023	Cash Flows	At 31/03/2024
	Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	5,861,516 (799,395) (16,958,528)	(523,630) (18,817) 800,577	5,337,886 (818,212) (16,157,951)
	Total	(11,896,407)	258,130	(11,638,277)
20.	DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT		2024 £	2023 £
	Social housing grants Balance as at 1 st April 2023 Additions in the year Amortisation in the year		6,183,681 - (110,853)	6,264,055 30,000 (110,374)
	Balance as at 31st March 2024		6,072,828	6,183,681

20.	DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT (continued)		
		2024	2023
		£	£
	Amounts due within one year	110,853	110,852
	Amounts due in one year or more	5,961,976	6,072,829
		6,072,829	6,183,681
21.	PROVISIONS		
			Holiday
			Pay
			£
	1 April 2023		20,024
	Utilised in the year		(20,024)
	Released in the year		-
	Additional provision in year		20,909
	Additional provision in year		20,909

Holiday Pay

This represents holiday accrued as a result of services rendered in the current period and which employees are entitled to carry forward. The provision is measured as the statutory cost payable for the period of absence.

22. HOUSING STOCK

	2024 No.	2023 No.
The number of units of accommodation in management at the year-end was:		
General needs – new build	399	399
General needs – rehabilitation	811	811
	1,210	1,210

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Board of Directors are related parties of the Company as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Board Members cannot use their position to their advantage. Any transactions between the Company and any entity with which a Board Member has a connection with is made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms.

During the year there were two tenant members of the Board (2023: two). During the year they paid £11,228 (2023: £9,525) in respect of social letting services.

Board members received £NIL in the year by way of reimbursement of expenses (2023 - £35). No remuneration is paid to Board members in respect of their duties in the Company.

24. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' 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 pension schemes in the UK.

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2021. This valuation revealed a deficit of £27m. A Recovery Plan was put in place to eliminate the deficit which ran to 30 September 2022.

The Scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the Scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the Scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the Scheme.

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme is carried out with an effective date of 30 September each year. The liability figures from this valuation are rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March to 28 February inclusive.

The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2022. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March 2024 to 29 February 2025 inclusive.

The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the company's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus.

PRESENT VALUES OF DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION, FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND DEFINED BENEFIT LIABILITY

	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation Deficit in plan Unrecognised surplus Defined benefit liability to be recognised Deferred tax	3,371 3,858 (487) 	3,600 3,771 (171) - (171)
Net defined benefit liability to be recognised	(487)	(171)

RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE DEFINED
BENEFIT OBLIGATION

BENEFIT OBLIGATION		
	2024 £000s	
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	3,771	
Current service cost	11	
Expenses	6	
Interest expense Contributions by plan participants	182 71	
Actuarial gains due to scheme experience	2	
Actuarial gains due to changes in demographic assumptions	(21)	
Actuarial gains due to changes in financial assumptions	(9)	
Benefits paid and expenses	(155)	
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	3,858	
	2024 £000s	
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	3,600	
Interest income	176	
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) – loss	(415)	
Contributions by the employer	94	
Contributions by plan participants	71	
Benefits paid and expenses	(155)	
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	3,371	
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (SOCI)		
	2024 £000s	
Current service cost	11	
Expenses	6	
Net interest expense	6	
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of		
comprehensive income (SOCI)	23	
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 2024		
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net	£000s (415)	
interest cost) - loss	(+13)	
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain	(2)	
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying	21	
the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the	9	
present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain		
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive in some	(007)	
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - loss	(387)	

ASSETS		
	2024	2023
	£000s	£000s
Absolute return	151	49
Alternative Risk Premia	121	21
Cash	87	15
Corporate Bond Fund	0	5
Credit Relative Value	119	137
Distressed Opportunities	124	111
Emerging Markets Debt	59	28
Fund of Hedge Funds Global Equity	(1) 388	7 95
High Yield	300 1	95 18
Infrastructure	323	388
Insurance-Linked Securities	21	100
Liability Driven Investment	1,219	1,524
Long Lease Property	25	121
Net Current Assets	4	8
Over 15 Year Gilts	0	0
Private Debt	136	161
Private Equity	3	0
Property	143	150
Risk Sharing	202	262
Secured Income	112	241
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	134	159
Opportunistic Credit	0 0	0 0
Liquid Credit	0	
Total Assets	3,371	3,600
	2024	2023
	% per	% per
	annum	annum
Discount rate	4.90%	4.87%
Inflation (RPI)	3.15%	3.19%
Inflation (CPI)	2.78%	2.75%
Salary Growth	3.78%	3.00%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of	75% of
	maximum	maximum

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2024 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65
Male retiring in 2024	20.2
Female retiring in 2024	22.7
Male retiring in 2044	21.4
Female retiring in 2044	24.1