Company Registration No: SC190351

Atrium Homes
Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2020

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

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Registration Particulars:

Companies House Company Limited by Guarantee SC190351

Scottish Housing Regulator Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 Registered Number CON305

Charity Number SC028506

Board of Directors, Executives and Advisers For the year ended 31 March 2020

Board of Directors

Joe Keen

Chairperson

Graham Piggott

Vice-Chairperson and Chair of Operations Sub-Committee

James O'Neill

Chair of the Investment Sub-Committee

Maire Covle

Chair of the Finance, Audit and Staffing Sub-Committee

Kenneth Stewart

Brian Woods Hugh McIntosh (resigned on 23 September 2019)

(resigned on 27 August 2019) Alistair Reid

David Sherlock

Angela Milloy

(appointed on 28 May 2019)

Carolynne Kelly

(appointed on 28 May 2019, resigned on 27 August 2019)

Kenneth Tudhope Steven Fraser

(appointed on 31 March 2020) (appointed on 26 May 2020) (appointed on 26 May 2020)

Executive Officers

Stephen Black

Carolyn Hope

Chief Executive

Joyce McCroskie Celia Taylor

Director of Operations Director of Investment

Tom Jessop Valerie Wilson Head of Corporate Services (resigned 24 September 2019) Head of Finance & Corporate Services (appointed 25 November 2019)

Registered Office

14 Central Avenue

Shortlees Kilmarnock KA14PS

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP 69 Wellington Street

Glasgow G2 6HG

Bankers

Clydesdale Bank plc

30 The Foregate Kilmarnock

KA1 1JH

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Kirkstane House

139 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5JF

Nationwide Building Society

Kings Park Road Northampton

NN3 6NW

Solicitors

Harper MacLeod LLP 65 Haymarket Terrace

Edinburgh **EH12 5HD**

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Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2020

The Board of Directors presents their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020. 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.

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, Atrium increased its borrowings via facilities with The Royal Bank of Scotland and Nationwide Building Society.

Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2020

Financial and Operational Highlights

The Company made a surplus of £791k (2019: £912k). The main source of income for the Company continued to be rental income from social lettings. This comprises 94.9% (2019: 94.5%) of total income received in the year.

Atrium Homes continues to grow its balance sheet and as a result reduce the level of gearing. Cash balances have increased in the year by £3,570k, due to positive operational performance and drawing down of loan funds. The level of cash held by the Company continues to be significantly 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 as at 31st March 2020 is £90k (2019: £877k). This has therefore resulted in a reduction in the liability at 31 March 2020 of £787k. This reduction in liability is due to market conditions at year end, particularly corporate bond yields reducing the projected liabilities. The Board anticipate that this gain is temporary. This change in value does not affect the cash outgoings of Atrium Homes and has no impact on our financial covenants.

In 2020, we continued to work on the Business Plan, based on a Customer First approach and which will see us delivering the Homes Fit for 21 Century Living Standard (HFF21CLS) to all our properties by 2025 as well as building up to 99 new houses.

During the year we completed phase 1 of the HFF21CLS project delivering improvements to 53 properties. The tenant response to this work was mainly positive. Tenant feedback and experience from this first phase will be used to shape delivery of future phases although the project has currently been paused due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In July 2019, work commenced on the 2nd phase of new build development in Shortlees at Sunnyside Square West. The contractor has currently closed the site due to the coronavirus pandemic and a delay to the estimated completion date of August 2020 is now expected. On completion, this site will add a further 27 units to Atrium Homes' stock levels.

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. We have developed the website of Atrium Homes to make it more user friendly, interactive and informative to customers. A tenant portal has also been developed and will be launched in the next financial year. Through this portal customers will be able to access some core services on a 24/365 basis.

We see speed and ease of communication as being a vital element in the delivery of both core services and the HFF21CLS works so we will aim to make electronic communications routes with customers the norm. ICT resource has been added to the staffing structure to ensure delivery of our digital ambitions.

Governance

Atrium Homes has continued to strengthen its governance arrangements within the year, with Board training and new appointments. Atrium Homes had actioned the points identified within its recent governance review and this along with other extensive preparatory and review work mean the Board was able to present a positive first Annual Assurance Statement to the Scottish Housing Regulator by 31 October 2019.

We welcomed some new Board members during the year, replacing those who had stood down. We continue to focus on succession planning to ensure our governing body has the necessary blend of skills and experience to discharge its duties.

Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2020

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
- 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 under the headings of Governance, Economic, Political, Reputational, Social Demographic, Technological and Competitiveness. The Board have identified specific controls around these controls in order to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level, assurance is gained on the effectiveness of these controls through a combination of internal and external validations, these are reviewed by the Board.

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. 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 proposed development and improvement to current housing stock. The funding requirements required for this work have also been considered.

The organisation's financial projections are being reviewed and stress tested in light of the coronavirus pandemic. This has included consideration of the impact on income streams of delays to the completion of new build properties, an increase in the number of void properties and an increase in the levels of arrears and bad debts.

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.

COVID-19

During the pandemic crisis, the focus of the organisation has been to protect the wellbeing of customers and staff whilst continuing to deliver services to and supporting tenants.

Following Government advice, the Atrium Homes' office has been closed to the public and all staff have been working from home since Tuesday 24th March. Development work on our ICT infrastructure during the year helped minimise the impact of this and we have been able to maintain some core services such as money advice and debt management throughout. Staff are able to work from home using secure remote connection facilities and the Board has continued to meet virtually throughout the pandemic.

During lockdown, we have been operating an emergency only repairs service for occupied properties. We have been recording all repair request as normal and filtering emergencies for action. Non-emergency repairs have been recorded against a Covid-19 code, and tenants advised that they will be actioned after lockdown.

Once lock-down is lifted, we anticipate there will be a delay in getting back up to pace on the new build and HFF21CLS works programmes, as restrictions on working practices will subsist for a period, as yet unknown. This may impact on income levels from the allocation of the new build units as well as the extent and timing

Report of the Board of Directors For the year ended 31 March 2020

of expenditure on improvement works. We have been liaising with our contractors during lockdown and continue to monitor the situation closely as we begin to come out of it.

In April 2020, a number of staff whose work had been halted due to the coronavirus lock down and who couldn't be diverted to other areas were furloughed under the Job Retention Scheme.

The organisation is continuing to follow Government advice and will resume services as soon as it is safe to do so. Financial forecasts continue to be reviewed, monitored and tested and the Board remain confident that resources are adequate for the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

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

A resolution for the reappointment of RSM UK Audit LLP, as auditors of the Association, will be proposed at the Annual General meeting.

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

Stephen Black Company Secretary

Date 02 09 20

Statement of Board of Directors' Responsibilities For the year ended 31 March 2020

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 are 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. 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 2020

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 2020. 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

Stephen Black Company Secretary

Date 02 09 20

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2020

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 9 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 9 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.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Centenary House 69 Wellington Street Glasgow G2 6HG

Date 04/09/20

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atrium Homes (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 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 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 – February 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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2020

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 Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Report of the Board of Directors.

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 the Board's 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.

Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7, the Board is 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 Board determines 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 Board is 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 Board either intends 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.

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

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Atrium Homes For the year ended 31 March 2020

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.

Christopher Docherty BA (Hons) CA
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Centenary House
69 Wellington Street
Glasgow
G2 6HG

Date 04/09/20

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
REVENUE	2	5,662,721	5,529,282
Operating costs	2	(4,355,247)	(4,094,120)
OPERATING SURPLUS	9	1,307,474	1,435,162
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	(6,242) 33,999 2,297 (526,024) (21,000)	(20,334) 12,071 2,452 (499,725) (18,000)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		790,504	911,626

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Surplus for the year		790,504	911,626
Initial recognition of multi-employer defined benefit liability Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	24 24	796,000	(316,173) (173,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,586,504	422,453

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2020

NON CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Housing properties – depreciated cost Other non-current assets	12(a) 12(b)	38,679,839 1,276,908	35,987,954 1,306,905
		39,956,747	37,294,859
Investments in subsidiaries	13	100	100
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	101,955	109,958
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	16	412,385 8,344,105	376,023 4,773,750
	-	8,756,490	5,149,773
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,307,333)	(1,258,271)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-	6,449,157	3,891,502
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	46,507,959	41,296,419
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(28,227,515)	(23,807,675)
Pension liability: Defined benefit net liabilities	24	(90,000)	(877,000)
Provisions	21	(18,063)	(25,868)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	=	18,172,381	16,585,876
EQUITY Revenue reserve Revaluation reserve	_	11,143,180 7,029,201	9,556,675 7,029,201
		18,172,381	16,585,876

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

Chairpers	son
Joe Keen)

Vice Chairperson Graham Piggott Secretary Stephen Black

Statement of Changes in Reserves For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	Revaluation reserve	Revenue reserve £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2018		7,010,832	9,152,591	16,163,423
Transfer from revaluation reserve Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income		18,369 - -	(18,369) 911,626 (489,173)	911,626 (489,173)
Balance at 31 March 2019		7,029,201	9,556,675	16,585,876
Transfer from revaluation reserve Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income		- - -	790,504 796,000	790,504 796,000
Balance at 31 March 2020		7,029,201	11,143,180	18,172,381

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Net cash generated from operating activities	19	2,972,211	2,577,131
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of properties Purchase of other fixed assets Social housing grant received	-	(3,039,959) (618,533) 2,470,076	(416,935) (109,178) 224,318
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(1,188,416)	(301,795)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents Interest paid on loans Pension finance costs Loan principal repayments Loan principal drawn down		36,296 (526,024) (21,000) (702,712) 3,000,000	14,523 (499,725) - (1,035,478)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	1,786,560	(1,520,680)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,570,355	754,656
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,773,750	4,019,094
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	=	8,344,105	4,773,750

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.

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 organisation's financial projections have been reviewed and stress tested in light of the coronavirus pandemic. This has included consideration of the impact on income streams of delays to the completion of new build properties, an increase in the number of void properties and an increase in the levels of arrears and bad debts.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

VAT

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.

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).

In previous years, the Company was unable to recognise its share of the scheme assets and scheme liabilities, therefore had applied defined contribution accounting in respect of the SHAPS. For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company had recognised a past service deficit liability of £401k, within provisions, based on the present value of the Association's deficit funding agreement.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company was able to identify its share of the scheme assets and scheme liabilities from 1 April 2018 and therefore has applied defined benefit accounting from this date onwards. For accounting purposes, the relevant date for accounting for this change from defined contribution to defined benefit accounting is 1 April 2018. 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.

The deficit funding agreement liability that was previously recognised within provisions of £401k was derecognised on the 1 April 2018, and an initial net defined benefit pension liability of £717k was recognised at this date in the statement of financial position. The resulting net difference of £316k on initial recognition of the SHAPS obligation was recognised in other comprehensive income.

As at the year ended 31 March 2020, the net defined benefit pension deficit liability was £90k, which has been included within the pensions liability in the financial statements.

In the year ended 31 March 2020, the current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current reporting period within the income and expenditure account. 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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 2020

PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT رز ا

	Notes	Turnover	Operating costs	2020 Operating surplus/(deficit) £	2019 Operating surplus/(deficit) £
Affordable letting activities Other activities	w 4	5,377,961 284,760	4,091,106 264,141	1,286,855 20,619	1,418,530 16,632
Total Total for previous reporting period as restated		5,662,721	4,355,247	1,307,474	1,435,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM AFFORDABLE LETTING ACTIVITES က

	General Needs	Supported Social	- - - -	F
	Social	BuisnoH	lotal	10tal 2040
	Housing	Accommodation	7070	81.07
	t)	ц	сIJ	લા
Revenue from Lettings				
Rent receivable net of service charges	5,368,229	51,288	5,419,517	5,229,482
Service charges	(6,223)		(6,223)	12,221
Gross income from rents and service charges	5,362,006	51,288	5,413,294	5,241,703
Less voids	(112,217)	(331)	(112,548)	(89,861)
Net income from rents and service charges	5,249,789	50,957	5,300,746	5,151,842
Grants released from deferred income	77,215	1	77,215	59,928
Revenue grants from Scottish Ministers	1	1		1
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	5,327,004	50,957	5,377,961	5,211,770
Expenditure on affordable letting activities				
Management and maintenance administration costs	1,690,840	30,532	1,721,372	1,091,372
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs costs	360,691	534	361,225	351,576
Reactive maintenance costs	1,041,385	7,613	1,048,998	985,135
Rad dehts - rents and service charges	41,984	•	41,984	71,274
Depreciation of affordable let properties	907,324	10,203	917,527	1,098,690
Impairment of Social Housing	I	3		195,193
Operating Costs for affordable letting activities	4,042,224	48,882	4,091,106	3,793,240
Operating surplus or deficit for affordable letting activities	1,284,780	2,075	1,286,855	1,418,530
Operating surplus or deficit or affordable letting activities for previous reporting period as restated	1,419,937	11,592	1,431,529	

Atrium Homes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

Operating

									surplus or
	Grants From	Other	Supporting	;		Operating	Other	Operating	deficit for previous
	Scottish	revenue	people	Other	Total	costs bad debts	operating costs	surplus or deficit	reporting period
	H	H	41	41	ch)	C)	Ħ	СI	ယ
Support activities				9,414	9,414		32,536	(23, 122)	(25,543)
Care and repair		77,104			77,104		77,439	(332)	(10,976)
Contracted out services									
undertaken for other									,
organisations				182,972	182,972		136,280	46,692	906
Development and									
construction of property									
activities									r
Other activities - Big Lottery									Č
Shortlees entrance feature									21
Other activities – Digital									
participation		13,284			13,284		17,886	(4,602)	(188)
Other activities	1,986				1,986			1,986	52,412
Total from other activities	1,986	90,388		192,386	284,760	1	264,141	20,619	16,632
Total from other activities									
period	3	125,223		192,289	317,512		300,880	16,632	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

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:

		2020 No.	2019 No.
	£60,001 to £70,000	-	2
	£70,001 to £80,000	2 1	- 1
	£80,001 to £90,000	1	
	Aggregate emoluments for the key management personnel: Wages and salaries	283,390	271,561
	Pension contributions	27,480	26,919
	Social security costs	34,542	32,998
	<u>-</u>	345,412	331,478
	Emoluments payable to Chief Executive (excluding pension		
	contributions)	89,779	83,256
6.	EMPLOYEES		
		2020	2019
		No.	No.
	The average monthly number of full time equivalent persons (including key management personnel) employed by the		
	Association during the year was:	30	24
	Staff costs of the above were:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,117,372	927,177
	Social security costs	113,451	98,833
	Other pension costs	106,905	147,954
	-	1,337,728	1,173,964
7.	LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF HOUSING STOCK	2020 £	2019 £
	Disposal proceeds Carrying value of fixed assets disposed of	6,242	20,334
	Loss on disposal of housing stock	6,242	20,334

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

8.	INTEREST PAYABLE & SIMILAR CHARGES	2020 £	2019 £
	On bank loans	526,024	499,725
9.	OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	2020 £	2019 £
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation – tangible owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals - other	989,205 4,211	1,163,806 4,160
	Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and their associates in res audit services are as follows:	pect of both au	dit and non-
		2020 £	2019 £
	Audit-related assurance services All other non-audit services	10,740 5,767	10,320 19,980
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 Unit	ed Kingdom
11.	OTHER FINANCE CHARGES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Unwinding of discounted liabilities Pension scheme interest cost	21,000	18,000
		21,000	18,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

a) Housing Properties

Flodding Froportios	Housing Properties Held for Letting £	Housing Properties Under Construction £	Total £
COST			
As at 1 st April 2019	40,766,747	188,598	40,955,345
Additions	575,700	3,039,959	3,615,659
Disposals	(283,573)	-	(283,573)
As at 31 st March 2020	41,058,874	3,228,557	44,287,431
DEPRECIATION As at 1 st April 2019 Charge for the year	4,967,391 917,528	- -	4,967,391 917,528 (277,327)
Disposals	(277,327)	-	(211,321)
Impairment			5,607,592
As at 31st March 2020 NET BOOK VALUE	5,607,592		5,007,382
As at 31st March 2020	35,451,282	3,228,557	38,679,839
As at 31st March 2019	35,799,356	188,598	35,987,954

Additions to housing properties include capitalised development administration costs of £Nil (2019 - £Nil) and capitalised major repair costs to existing properties of £125,344 (2019 £75,733).

All land and housing properties are freehold.

Total expenditure on existing properties in the year amounted to £1,398,519. The amount capitalised is £742,037 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 £26,570,912 (2019 - £27,021,266).

Included within Housing Properties Held for Letting is land held at £5,907,270 (2019: £5,899,535).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

b) Other Tangible Assets

·, 3	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Office Premises £	Office Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
Cost					
As at 1 st April 2019	213,620	13,793	1,379,166	36,242	1,642,821
Additions	38,765	2,530	-	1,538	42,833
Disposals	(586)	(708)	-	-	(1,294)
As at 31 st March 2020	251,799	15,615	1,379,166	37,780	1,684,360
Aggregate Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2019	173,847	10,985	135,604	15,480	335,916
Charge for the year	19,842	1,948	45,972	3,930	71,692
Disposals		(156)			(156)
As at 31 st March 2020	193,689	12,777	181,576	19,410	407,452
Net Book Value As at 31 st March					
2020	58,110	2,838	1,197,590	18,370	1,276,908
As at 31 st March			4.0.40.500	00.700	4 200 005
2019	39,773	2,808	1,243,562	20,762	1,306,905

13. INVESTMENTS

Investments in Subsidiaries	2020	2019
	£	£
As at 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2019	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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

13.	INVESTMENTS (continued)		
	The aggregate amount of capital and reserve and the results of the year is:	ne Atrium Initia	itives for the
		2020 £	2019 £
	Capital & Reserves	142,753	105,874
	Profit for the year	36,879	40,976
14.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2020 £	2019 £
	Capital Expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the Financial Statements	1,628,235	4,521,235
	The above commitments will be financed by the following:		
	Social housing grant receivable Private finance Own reserves	1,546,386 81,849	2,384,869 2,015,883 120,483
	=	1,628,235	4,521,235
15.	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES At the year end, the total future minimum lease payments under	2020 £	2019 £
	non-cancellable operating leases were as follows: - No later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	3,798	4,211 3,798
	-	3,798	8,009
16.	DEBTORS	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Arrears of rent & service charges Less: provision for doubtful debts	260,978 (129,189)	267,320 (145,909)
		131,789	121,411
	Other debtors Amounts due from group undertakings	155,955 124,641	173,762 80,850
	,	412,385	376,023
	Amounts falling after more than one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Loan to subsidiary	101,955	109,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

17.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2020 £	2019 £
	Housing loans (note 18) Trade payables Rent in advance Other taxation and social security Amounts due to group undertakings Other payables Deferred capital grant (note 20) Accruals and deferred income	936,067 715,278 108,143 30,068 30,948 102,070 384,759	706,925 69,512 91,635 27,908 - 33,201 60,902 268,188

At the balance sheet date there were pension contributions outstanding of £25,646 (2019: £23,696).

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred capital grant (note 20)	5,876,310	3,524,617
Housing loans	22,351,205	20,283,058
Troubing fourte		
	28,227,515	23,807,675
Housing loans Amounts due within one year Amounts due in one year or more but less than two years Amounts due in two years or more but less than five years Amounts due in more than five years	936,067 3,912,374 2,640,054 15,798,777	706,925 723,895 2,172,357 17,386,806
Less: amount shown in current liabilities	23,287,272 (936,067)	20,989,983 (706,925)
=	22,351,205	20,283,058

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 208 properties	2%	1.77% - 2.1%	2021	Both
Nationwide	Standard security over 762 properties and 99 units	1.69%	1.2% - 3.79%	2021	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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

19.	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cas operating activities: Operating surplus Depreciation Amortisation of capital grants Amortisation of loan Change in debtors Change in creditors (Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets Impairment of housing properties Current service cost less deficit contributions p Pension deficit contributions paid		1,307,474 989,205 (77,215) (99,925) 28,359 818,071 6,242	1,357,162 1,163,806 (59,928) 48,855 184,983 (359,940) - 195,193 47,000
	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	=	2,972,211	2,577,131
	Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement	in Net Debt	2020 £	
	Decrease/(Increase) in cash at bank Loan advances received Loan redemption payments		(3,570,355) 3,000,000 (702,712)	
			(1,273,067)	
	Net debt at 1 April		16,216,233	
	Net debt at 31 March		14,943,166	
		At 01/04/2019	Cash Flows	At 31/03/2020
	Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	4,773,750 (706,925) (20,283,058)	3,570,355 (229,142) (2,068,146)	8,344,105 (936,067) (22,351,204)
	Total	(16,216,233)	1,273,067	(14,943,166)
20.	DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT		2020 £	2019 £
	Social housing grants Balance as at 1 st April 2019 Additions in the year Amortisation in the year		3,585,519 2,470,076 (77,215)	3,421,129 224,318 (59,928)
	Balance as at 31st March 2020		5,978,380	3,585,519

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensiv	e Income in th	e following
years:	2020	2019

	2020	2010
	£	£
Amounts due within one year Amounts due in one year or more	102,070	60,902
	5,876,310	3,524,617
7 mounte due in one year at the		
	5 978 380	3.585.519

PROVISIONS 21.

FROVISIONS	Holiday Pay £
1 April 2019	25,868
Utilised in the year	(25,868)
Released in the year	-
Additional provision in year	18,063
31 March 2020	18,063

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

THOUSING CTOSIC	2020 No.	2019 No.
The number of units of accommodation in management at the		
year-end was: General needs – new build	372	372
General needs – rehabilitation	784	781
Supported housing	13	13
Held for demolition	-	8
_	1,169	1,174

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 23.

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

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

During the year there were no tenant members of the Board (2019: Nil), and as such there were no transactions with tenant Board members in either year.

Board members received £Nil in the year by way of reimbursement of expenses (2019 -£Nil). 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 2018. This valuation revealed a deficit of £121m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which will run to either 30 September 2022 or 31 March 2023 (depending on funding levels) for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements.

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 financial years ending on or before 28 February 2019, it was not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme, therefore the company has accounted for the Scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019, it is possible to obtain sufficient information to enable the company to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme. For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2018. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from 31 March 2019 to 29 February 2020 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.

Similarly, an actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 30 September 2019 to inform the liabilities for accounting year ends from 31 March 2020 to 28 February 2021 inclusive.

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

	2020 £000s	2019 £000s
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation Surplus (deficit) in plan Unrecognised surplus Defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised Deferred tax	4,683 4,773 (90) - (90)	3,949 4,826 (877) - (877)
Net defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised	(90)	(877)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

ear ended 31 March 2020 RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE DEFINE OBLIGATION	D BENEFIT	
OBLIGATION	2020 £000s	
Defined benefit obligation at start of period Current service cost Expenses	4,826 186 3 115	
Interest expense Contributions by plan participants Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience	84 161	
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions Benefits paid and expenses	(29) (547) (26)	
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	4,773	
	2020 £000s	
Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income	3,949 94	
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain (loss)	381	
Contributions by the employer Contributions by plan participants Benefits paid and expenses	201 84 (26)	
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	4,683	
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (SOCI)		
	2020 £000s	
Current service cost Expenses Net interest expense	186 3 21	
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)	210	
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE IN	ICOME 2020 £000s	
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net	381	
interest cost) - gain (loss) Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain	(161)	
interest cost) - gain (loss) Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain (loss) Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss) Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the	(161) 29 547	
interest cost) - gain (loss) Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain (loss) Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	29	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

Absolute return 2020 £000s 2019 £000s Absolute return 288 335 Alternative Risk Premia 375 221 Corporate Bond Fund 342 277 Credit Relative Value 113 69 Distressed Opportunities 85 67 Emerging Markets Debt 167 117 Fund of Hedge Funds - 11 Global Equity 644 635 Infrastructure 276 166 Insurance-Linked Securities 126 102 Liability Driven Investment 1,234 1,405 Long Lease Property 114 48 Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949			
Absolute return Absolute return Alternative Risk Premia Corporate Bond Fund Corporate Bond Fund Corporate Bond Fund Corporate Bond Fund Distressed Opportunities Emerging Markets Debt Emerging Markets Debt Fund of Hedge Funds Global Equity Infrastructure Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Inflation Insurance-Linked Securities Insurance-Link	ASSETS	0000	2040
Alternative Risk Premia 375 221 Corporate Bond Fund 342 277 Credit Relative Value 113 69 Distressed Opportunities 85 67 Emerging Markets Debt 167 127 Fund of Hedge Funds - 11 Global Equity 644 635 Infrastructure 276 166 Insurance-Linked Securities 126 102 Liability Driven Investment 1,234 1,405 Long Lease Property 114 48 Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2,38% 2,31% Inflation (RPI) 2,62% 3,29% Inflation (CPI) 5,319 67 Salary Growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of			
Alternative Risk Premia 375 221 Corporate Bond Fund 342 277 Credit Relative Value 113 69 Distressed Opportunities 85 67 Emerging Markets Debt 167 127 Fund of Hedge Funds - 11 Global Equity 644 635 Infrastructure 276 166 Insurance-Linked Securities 126 102 Liability Driven Investment 1,234 1,405 Long Lease Property 114 48 Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2,38% 2,31% Inflation (RPI) 2,62% 3,29% Inflation (CPI) 5,319 67 Salary Growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of	Absolute return	288	335
Corporate Bond Fund 342 277	,		
113 69	,		277
Distressed Opportunities			
Emerging Markets Debt			67
Fund of Hedge Funds Global Equity Global Equity Infrastructure 276 168 Insurance-Linked Securities 126 Insurance-Linked Securities 127 128 Infrastructure 129 Infrastructure 120 Insurance-Linked Securities 120 Ing Lease Property 114 48 Intract Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 Risk Sharing 148 Intract Secured Income 260 Insurance-Linked Securities 260 Insurance-Linked Securities Intract Secured Income Intract Secu		167	127
Global Equity 644 635 Infrastructure 276 166 Insurance-Linked Securities 126 102 Liability Driven Investment 1,234 1,405 Long Lease Property 114 48 Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 -		_	11
Infrastructure		644	635
Insurance-Linked Securities		276	166
Liability Driven Investment 1,234 1,405 Long Lease Property 114 48 Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of		126	102
Long Lease Property 114 48 Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of		1,234	1,405
Net Current Assets 35 4 Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2,38% 2,31% Inflation (RPI) 2,62% 3,29% Inflation (CPI) 1,62% 2,29% Salary Growth 2,62% 3,29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		114	48
Over 15 Year Gilts 59 101 Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2,38% 2,31% Inflation (RPI) 2,62% 3,29% Inflation (CPI) 1,62% 2,29% Salary Growth 2,62% 3,29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		35	4
Private Debt 93 51 Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 -	**== = **** ****	59	101
Property 87 78 Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2,38% 2,31% Inflation (RPI) 2,62% 3,29% Inflation (CPI) 1,62% 2,29% Salary Growth 2,62% 3,29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		93	51
Risk Sharing 148 114 Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Discount rate 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		87	
Secured Income 260 138 Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 Secured Income 2020 2019 % per annum % per annum % per annum Discount rate 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		148	
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit 114 - Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 % per annum % per annum % per annum Light of the per annum 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		260	138
Liquid Credit 123 - Total Assets 4,683 3,949 % per annum % per annum % per annum Discount rate Inflation (RPI) Inflation (RPI) Inflation (CPI) Salary Growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 2.38% 2.31% 2.31% 2.29% 2.29% 2.29% 3			-
2020 2019 % per annum annum		123	<u> </u>
Salary Growth Salary Growt	Total Assets	4,683	3,949_
Salary Growth Salary Growt			
Salary Growth Salary Growt			
Discount rate 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		2020	2019
Discount rate 2.38% 2.31% Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		% per	% per
Inflation (RPI) Inflation (CPI) Salary Growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 2.62% 3.29% 2.62% 3.29% 75% of		annum	annum
Inflation (RPI) 2.62% 3.29% Inflation (CPI) 1.62% 2.29% Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of	Discount rate	2.38%	2.31%
Inflation (CPI) Salary Growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 1.62% 2.29% 2.62% 3.29% 75% of		2.62%	3.29%
Salary Growth 2.62% 3.29% Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		1.62%	2.29%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement 75% of 75% of		2.62%	3.29%
maximum maximum	Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of	
	,	maximum	maximum

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2020 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65
Male retiring in 2020	21.5
Female retiring in 2020	23.2
Male retiring in 2040	22.8
Female retiring in 2040	24.5