FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

INDEX

Page	
1 - 9.	Operating and Financial Review
10.	Advisors and Registered Office
11 - 14.	Report of the Trustees
15.	Report by the Auditor to the Trustees on Corporate Governance Matters
16 - 18.	Report of the Independent Auditor
19.	Statement of Comprehensive Income
20.	Statement of Changes in Reserves
21.	Statement of Financial Position
22.	Statement of Cash Flows
23.	Statement of Changes in Equity
24 - 40.	Notes to the Financial Statements

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Background

The Trustees of Ayrshire Housing are pleased to present their review together with the audited financial statements for Ayrshire Housing for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Activities

The Ayrshire Housing Group consists of Ayrshire Housing (parent) a registered social landlord with charitable status and Ayrshire Homestake Limited, our one subsidiary company retained as a vehicle to pursue potentially non-charitable activities. The subsidiary company has not yet traded.

The Group Head Office is in Ayr and Ayrshire Housing has properties throughout Ayrshire. Ayrshire Housing is now one of Ayrshire's leading housing associations with a stock of over 1,500 houses thanks to an active acquisition and development programme predominantly but not exclusively in South Ayrshire.

Our Mission

We aim to enhance the wellbeing of our tenants and the wider communities of Ayrshire through high quality housing and related services.

Our Values

Our mission is underpinned by these core values:

We listen - to everyone we work for and with.

We engage - as we actively involve our tenants, the community and our people in shaping our work.

We show respect - as we strive to provide equal and accessible services to all.

We seek challenge - to ensure best value to our tenants and wider community benefits.

These values shape the work of all Ayrshire Housing's people. They are statements of what all who engage with us should expect.

Our Vision

This is what we want to demonstrate to all we work for and with. Our vision underpins our day to day work. It is the context for our detailed business objectives.

Our vision is to:

- Be valued by all our tenants and other service users.
- Increase the wellbeing of our communities.
- Provide more affordable housing.
- Be seen as a distinctive and effective organisation by the people of Ayrshire.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Our Corporate Plan:

- Addresses the opportunities to advance our work.
- Identifies the key challenges and risks that we have to address.
- Outlines the key operational objectives for the year.
- Where applicable, sets out indicators of achievement.
- Sets out how the association promotes itself and engages with stakeholders.

It is intended to provide for the review and regular updating of the following:

- Our 30-year financial plan.
- Our asset management plan.
- Our annual budget.
- The work plan of the Director (CEO).
- The development of partnerships with other housing associations, community organisations, and not for profit or charitable companies.
- The identification of any non-charitable activities to be pursued through Ayrshire Homestake Ltd.

Our Corporate Plan is the product of extensive discussion involving every member of the Board and staff team prior to its adoption in March 2016 and is reviewed and updated annually. Two all day sessions focused on the association's operating environment, the improvement of our existing services, and new ways of engaging with our users and the wider community. At each review the Board assesses the association's financial health and performance. This has shown that performance and service level standards continue to exceed the majority of its peers in Ayrshire and beyond.

Demonstrating value to our tenants

The latest independent survey (December 2016) of tenant satisfaction shows an increase on the already very high levels of satisfaction reported in the previous survey three years before. For example, 92% of tenants expressed satisfaction with the overall service, up by 4% from 2013. The majority of tenants say that they get good value for money for their rent payments with a 5% increase to 87%.

Welfare reform is creating real hardship and worry for our tenants, as well as putting pressure on the association's revenue base. This is compounded by the declining or, at best, static living standards of many of our tenants and applicants. Whilst this situation creates demands for new services, it also has the potential to put a strain on the quality of the services which our tenants' value through pressure on our income base and the staff time needed to secure it. To address this, we have put in place a comprehensive action plan to mitigate as best we can the impact of welfare reform both on our tenants and to the association.

We must therefore be ever more mindful of our obligation to our tenants in terms of rent setting and service standards as we consider new investment opportunities in the light of still challenging grant rates.

We are striving to increase the tenants' influence over the rents we charge and the range of services offered in return. In particular, a very active tenant scrutiny panel ensures that we remain focused on demonstrating good and relevant service. We also engage with all our tenants on our performance through the annual Scottish Social Housing Charter report.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Addressing housing need

We operate in an area of high demand for affordable housing. This brings many benefits in terms of low void levels and good levels of tenancy sustainment. On the other hand, it creates the expectation from our partners that we will continue to expand our stock to meet waiting list demands. We have a track record of high quality housing development and have enhanced our financial capacity for further activity. The increase in Scottish Government grant rates is to be welcomed. As with most housing associations, the rates though are still at levels which continue to require the internal subsidy of each development. This issue is compounded for us by the particular costs of development in an area where land is in short supply. We have identified the potential for significant ongoing investment in new housing in our long-term financial plan. This has been done on the basis that the primary obligation to maintain our stock to the benefit of existing and future tenants is not compromised. We will focus on increasing the efficiency of our procurement activities — whether for new build or established stock purchases. We will develop further our partnership with South Ayrshire Council to help unlock new opportunities for both us and the Council. We particularly welcome the proposals to unlock smaller development opportunities through the Local Development Plan.

Widening our impact

We make a real impact on the lives of those that we house through the provision of good quality housing. As a major Ayrshire charity, we are well placed to extend our impact beyond a narrow definition of housing services. This has to be done in ways that are of direct or indirect benefit to tenants. For example, we support training and community initiatives in the neighbourhoods where we have stock. We already have a solid track record of significant community, tenancy support and training projects supported through Lottery and Scottish Government funding. There is a commitment to build on this reputation to deepen partnerships with local community and voluntary organisations. Reductions in local government support for the voluntary sector and from Lottery and other funds however present real challenges. On the other hand, the community empowerment agenda around the delivery of services may open up new partnership opportunities.

We have ambitious plans to create a tenant and community hub through the extension of an already well located office.

We have an annual turnover of £7.7 million and significant programmes of investment in stock improvements and new construction. Historically, we have endeavoured to ensure that as much as possible of our activity benefits the Ayrshire economy. Our Procurement Strategy states how we will reflect our specific objectives as we meet the statutory Sustainable Procurement Duty.

Maintaining a vibrant organisation

We consider that we make a distinctive contribution through being focused on a particular area, and being tenant and community led. This is why we are committed to maintaining our presence as an independent organisation. There are however a number of challenges that may undermine this approach, for example around threats to rental income and a possible shift to larger developer associations.

Such trends though are an impetus for us to demonstrate our strengths in new ways. We are financially strong and maintaining this is central to our overall business planning. Tenant satisfaction levels are high. We will build on this positive feeling to ensure that our tenants have a real influence over rent levels and service standards. We believe that we can support local housing strategies by producing housing in locations and for client groups that larger less nimble associations might struggle with.

In meeting current challenges with optimism, sustaining the strength of our team of volunteer Board members and paid staff must be to the fore in our overall business planning. The governance structure with its built in stakeholder control is a key strength in moving the organisation forward. Maintaining the skills base and morale of staff will be critical in developing more effective ways of working and new initiatives. For these reasons, nurturing our human resources warrants its own detailed business objective.

Our formal connection with South Ayrshire Council is ending after a general review of its membership of local charities and voluntary organisations. We know though that the Council continues to value us as a key partner in terms of housing development, services and community engagement.

How We Manage Risk

Both the business planning process and the performance management system are designed to control the association's exposure to risk.

We have identified four strategic areas of risk:

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

The inability to sustain planned levels of rental income

The falling incomes in real terms of many of our tenants potentially threaten our current high levels of rental collection and could also lead to higher levels of stock turnover. There is also the risk of regulatory action to control rent levels or at least rent increases in the sector.

Our controls include:

- Budgeting on the basis of minimal levels of rental growth.
- Rigorous arrears and void controls built into the performance management system.
- Investment in money advice services.
- Work with credit unions and other partners.

A failure to maintain our stock to the required standards

A poorly developed investment plan could result in a failure to meet statutory requirements and greater tenant aspirations.

Our controls include:

- The regular review of a comprehensive life cycle cost plan for our stock.
- Ensuring that there is a sufficient risk envelope built into the overall Risk Management Strategy to cope with unforeseen increases in investment due to construction cost inflation or new standards.

Failure to maintain and enhance current high levels of service delivery and satisfaction

Providing excellent service is at the very centre of our purpose. Falling standards may result in tenant dissatisfaction and possible regulatory intervention.

Our controls include:

- Key performance indicators backed by tenant feedback.
- Regular independent tenant surveys coupled with continuous tenant feedback.
- Membership of benchmarking groups.
- Investment in staff training and new skills.
- Extending online services.

Poor budgetary and cost control

A lack of effective controls could result in wasted resources and, if not checked in the long-term, financial viability being compromised.

Our controls include:

- Robust annual budgets linked to the long-term financial plan.
- Demanding KPIs for rent collection and void management.
- Management Accounts to the Board each quarter.
- A comprehensive Procurement Strategy.
- Effective project management.

Ensuring Financial Viability

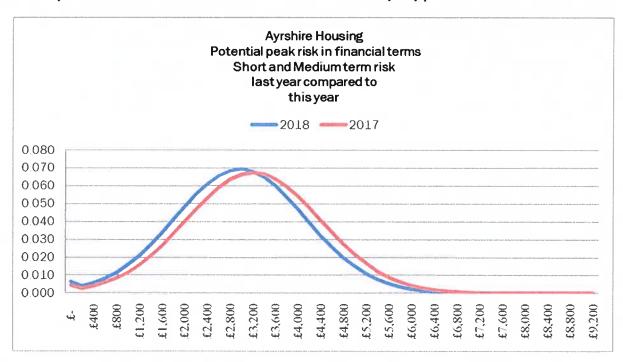
Our 30-year financial plan is designed to ensure the management and maintenance of our stock is to the highest standards, the funding of loan obligations and sufficient reserves for contingencies. It is based on a conservative assumption on rental growth. For example, minimal rent increases being assumed for the next five years. Notwithstanding having 67% of loans at fixed rates, the weighted average cost of capital used in the financial plan is higher than current costs and is likely to remain so even if there is a gradual rise in variable rates.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

We are in the fortunate position of having built up significant cash reserves through prudent financial management by the current and previous Boards. Not least, decisions not to immediately fix interest rates on new borrowings have borne fruit with substantial increases in our cash reserves through savings on interest paid. We maintain such cash reserves for two reasons. Firstly, a degree of cash reserves is needed to provide adequate working capital in turbulent or difficult times such as those being envisaged with the full implementation of Universal Credit together with unforeseen additional expenditures such as the introduction of EESSH. Secondly, it allows us to meet housing need through new provision as improvements in the grant regime begin to offer a more attractive financial package for us to re-engage in a development programme of substance. Current and past Boards have taken a very prudent stance in terms of both organisational and specific development risks. They have been selective about any potential development projects. We are therefore financially viable and will remain that way if we continue to manage the business in a prudent manner.

In terms of cash reserves it is possible to demonstrate how much cash should be set aside to cover the many and various risks associated with a business such as ours. Recently risks have become apparent which have not previously been on the horizon of housing organisations. Of most concern is the impact of welfare reforms and subsidy levels for affordable housing but there are many risks which we may be exposed to. If the various possible events have their financial impacts and probabilities added to them, it is possible to calculate that some £3.0M of free reserves should be available to fully cope with all the financial risks. It is possible to plot these and illustrate the distribution of risks and where they may peak:



Housing associations in Scotland confront a wide array of risks both internal and external. The risks identified should be reduced by Board and management action but there is reassurance that if certain events do occur as predicted then the organisation is sufficiently robust to cope. Ayrshire Housing can demonstrate that it has the capacity to withstand shocks and maintain not just basic functioning but also its overall purpose.

The Board is committed to ensuring that we remain financially viable and have the resilience to deal with unforeseen risks. The Board and senior management are focused on demonstrating the following reporting and control structure:

- Good understanding of the demands on cash flows and how these link to the financial plan.
- Debt and covenant position.
- Understanding the investment requirements needed to sustain services and maintain assets over their lifetime and what any funding requirements are.
- Demonstrating the capacity to react to unforeseen circumstances and ensuring more than sufficient working capital to deal with negative situations.
- A clear insight through performance indicators into how the business is performing.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Delivering Excellent Performance

Following a change to the Articles of Association, the Board will comprise six tenants and six community members. A broad range of interests and skills underpins their stewardship of the association's assets and future development. They are supported by a team of 28 employees. This team has an excellent range of skills and a very low level of turnover. Recent staff surveys show high levels of commitment. This is reflected in the maintenance of a Healthy Work Lives award at the highest gold level.

At each of its meetings, the Board receives reports around the following activity areas to demonstrate progress in delivering the above business objectives:

- Business development and community engagement.
- Housing Management.
- Property Maintenance.
- Financial Matters.
- General Operational Matters.

For each quarter, the Board receives a comprehensive performance digest.

In addition, the Board receives periodic reports on the delivery of its key policies, and its obligations as an employer and landlord.

Key Performance Indicators

Business critical activities are measured against the following key performance indicators (KPIs). Generally, these are consistent with those set out in previous Internal Management and Corporate Plans allowing year on year performance comparisons. In most cases, performance betters both local and national averages. Where applicable, the targets provide comfort with regard to the relevant budget assumptions. In addition, the Board receives reports showing performance against the Scottish Social Housing Charter's indicators.

Key Performance Indicators - Targets and Actual 2017/18

Housing Management	2017/18 Target	2017/18 Actual
Current non-technical arrears	1.75% of total gross rent	1.1%
Void re-let times	16 days or less	18.4 days
Void rent loss	No more than 0.8% of total rent due	0.59%
Housing application processing	Within 10 days	5 days

Property Management	2017/18 Target	2017/18 Actual
Emergency repairs performance	97% attendance within 4 hours	97%
Average emergency completion time	Within 3 hours	2.3 hours
Other repairs	96% completed on time	98%
Average general repair completion time	Within 6 days	4.8 days
Gas safety certificates	100% compliance aimed for and never below external benchmark of 93%	100.00%
Satisfaction with repairs service	At least 90% satisfied	96.1%
Repairs "right first time"	90% of all applicable repairs	92.7%
Appointments kept	95% of all applicable jobs	99%

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Key Performance Indicators - Targets and Actual 2017/18 (cont'd)

Projects	2017/18 Target	2017/18 Actual
Development pipeline	50+ plots secured at any time	92
Mortgage to Rent and other acquisitions	Minimum of 4 purchases committed	12
Existing stock innovation	Minimum of 1 projects developed	1
Jointly commissioned services	Minimum 2 wider role initiatives secured	1
Community collaborations	Minimum of 1 new collaboration secured	1
Collaboration with SAC	Minimum of 1 joint project delivered	1

Financial Matters	2017/18 Target	2017/18 Actual (adjusted to exclude grants released from deferred income)
Staff costs	Less than 22% of turnover	21.6%
Administration cost/tenancy	Less than £916 per tenancy	£908
Liquidity - current assets:current liabilities (adjusted for development overdrafts)	1.10:1	2.48:1
Liquidity - cash:current liabilities (adjusted for development overdrafts)	1:1	2.29:1
Interest cover - operating surplus:interest payable (adjusted for depreciation)	1.47:1	3.96:1
Debt per unit	Maximum of £25,000 (as adjusted to reflect new HAG assumptions)	£14,062

General Operational Matters	2017/18 Target	2017/18 Actual
Board meetings quorate per session (AGM to AGM)	100%	100%
Board attendance per session	Average of 75%	69%

Performance in the year ended 31 March 2018

Turnover

Turnover has reduced by £0.6M to £7.7M which includes grants released from Scottish Ministers, deferred income, reflects modest stock additions and the annual rent increase. The reduction in turnover is due to lower grant receipts in 2017/18 than in 2016/17.

Operating Costs

Operating costs are 1.2% higher than the previous year.

Interest

Sterling base rates remained low in the year to 31 March 2018 and this had a positive effect on the variable rate loans within our portfolio.

Surplus for the Year

Surplus on ordinary activities for the year was £4.0M compared to £4.7M for 2017/18. This exceeded budgeted projections due largely to the transfer of grants from deferred income and the reduction in interest payable on our variable rate based borrowings and higher rental receipts from individual acquisitions and continued involvement in the provision of temporary furnished accommodation.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Reserves

Financial reserves, consisting of revenue reserves set aside to manage the general risks faced by the association, stood at £21M. This represents an increase of 10% over the same reserves at 31 March 2017.

Cash flow

Positive cash flows of £4.8M were generated from our operating activities. Interest payable (including breakage costs) was £1,268k offset slightly by interest receivable of £5k. We spent £2.7M on our development projects, improvement works and acquisitions. We also repaid capital of £4.1M of our housing loans as per the individual loan agreements and the early repayment of one of our loans.

Capital Structure and Treasury Policy

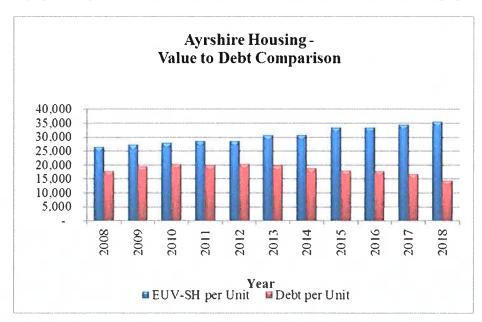
Borrowings at the year-end were £21.9M. This debt is borrowed wholly from banks and building societies in the UK together with finance through the Scottish Government's Bond finance scheme.

The Board recognises that the association's level of debt makes it important to consider its treasury policy. The treasury function operates within a framework of clearly defined Board approved policies, procedures and delegated authorities. The association borrows on a conventional basis with loans typically repayable over 30 years. These loans are mainly secured over the properties being financed.

Maturity profile: the following table provides an analysis of when the debt falls due for repayment.

Total	£ 21.9M
In five years or more	£ 16.7M
Between three and five years	£ 3.1M
Between one and two years	£ 2.1M

A graphical representation of our Loan to Value (EUV-SH) can be found in the graph below:



The association's financial position is sound and a trend of improvement in its financial and operational performance has been maintained over many years. We comply with all of our lenders covenants which, based on our financial projections, will continue into the future. The introduction of FRS 102 altered how financial information is reported and it is now of crucial importance that any potential impact on our covenant position is fully examined prior to approving any new initiative.

We will continue to manage our finances in a prudent manner and will also deliver value for money to our tenants and private owners.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

We will achieve this by:

- Setting rents at levels which are affordable to our tenants;
- Providing a high quality service and
- Tight cost control.

We have a well motivated and competent workforce of 28 employees with a relatively low staff turnover. We are full members of the Federation of Employers in Voluntary Housing which provides us with support in managing and developing our staff to foster a culture of continuous improvement.

The association is following a number of strategies which we expect will contribute and inform the above actions.

The association continues to invest in housing through its development and refurbishment programme. However, new build opportunities may now be lost through the reduced amount of grant assistance currently available from government. We will look towards innovative approaches in generating finance to allow much needed new houses to be delivered where possible.

Our major repair programme remains a key element of our strategy to provide good quality homes for all of our tenants. Our financial projections demonstrate that we will be able to meet our obligations under the Scottish Housing Quality Standards and the current EESSH requirements.

We are aware of the possible impact that a continued economic recession may have on our tenants. Our housing officers work closely with all our tenants identifying issues as early as possible to ensure that the tenant is aware of the different types of assistance available to them. In this way it is hoped to minimise rent arrears and bad debt write off and other costs associated with rent arrears.

Company Secretary

ADVISORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Auditor

Armstrongs, Chartered Accountants 142 West Nile Street Glasgow, G1 2RQ

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Corporate Banking 139 St Vincent Street Glasgow, G2 5JF

Legal advisors

Addleshaw Goddard 19 Canning Street Edinburgh, EH3 8EU

Registered Office

119 Main Street Ayr, KA8 8BX

Registration Information

The Scottish Housing Regulator Housing (Scotland) Act 2010

Registered Number: 304

Recognised Scottish Charity: SC027906

Company Registration Number: SC185652

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Legal Status

Ayrshire Housing is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Accordingly, the Company has no share capital. It is a registered Scottish Charity (number SC027906) and is registered with the Scottish Housing Regulator as a Registered Social Landlord (number 304).

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activities are the provision, construction, improvement and management of rented and shared ownership accommodation.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

The Trustees and Executive Officer

The Trustees and Executive Officer of the Company are as follows:-

Executive Officer

. J. Whiston

Trustees

. R. Leith	(Chairperson)	. G. Dawson	
. Cllr J. Hampton	(Resigned 03.08.17)	. S. Leslie	
. Cllr I. Cavana		. L. Craig	(Resigned 06.09.17)
. K. George		. Professor R. Pyper	
. S. Williamson		. A. Paton	(Resigned 06.09.17)
. F. Maguire		. P. Elliot	(Appointed 06.09.17)
. R. Martin	(Resigned 06.09.17)	. G. Collins	(Appointed 06.09.17)
. Cllr W. J. Grant	(Resigned 19.06.17)	. M. Tomlinson	(Appointed 06.09.17)
. Cllr I. Cochrane	(Appointed 08.03.17)	Cllr C. Cullen	(Appointed 03.08.17
	,		- Resigned 08.03.17)

Insurance

The Company has purchased insurance against liabilities in relation to the Company arising from the actions of Trustees and other officers of the Company.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Companies Act 2006 requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the income and expenditure of the Company for the year ended on that date. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to: -

- . select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- . make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- . state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- . prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;
- . prepare a statement on Internal Financial Control.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. It is also responsible for ensuring the Company's suppliers are paid promptly.

The Trustees must in determining how amounts are presented within items in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position, have regard to the substance of the reported transaction or arrangement, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- . The Trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Statement on Internal Financial Control

The Trustees acknowledge their 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;
- the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

It is the Trustees' responsibility to establish and maintain systems of Internal Financial Control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial mis-statement or loss. 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 in relation 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 important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- . forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Trustees, staff and governing body 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 financial management reports are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- . regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies;
- . all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Trustees;
- the Trustees receive reports from management and from 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;
- . formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weakness identified through the internal or external audit reports.

The Trustees have reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Company for the year ended 31st March 2018. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the Auditor's Report on the financial statements.

Auditor

Dated:

A resolution to re-appoint Armstrongs, Chartered Accountants, as auditor will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board	
Secretary	

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Key procedures that have been established, and are designed to provide effective internal financial control, are: -

Control environment - the Company has an organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility, job descriptions and delegation of authority. These are set out in accordance with the Company's Standing Orders and Policy and Procedure Manuals. The Company has complied with the Scottish Housing Regulator Code of Audit Practice (SHGN 97/06).

Information systems - the Company has a comprehensive system of financial reporting. The annual budget and thirty year projections are approved by the Trustees. Quarterly actual results are reported against budget and any significant adverse variances are examined by management and remedial action taken. There are quarterly and thirty-year cash flow projections and revised budget forecasts are considered as at 30th September each year.

Control procedures - policies and procedures are maintained for all areas of operations. In particular, there are clearly defined policies for development projects and capital expenditure. Large or unusual capital expenditure projects require Trustees' approval.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2014. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Corporate Governance

The Company has complied throughout the accounting period with the Code of Best Practice published by the Cadbury Trustees in 1992 on the Financial Aspects of Corporate Governance.

In accordance with the requirements of the Scottish Housing Regulator, the auditors have confirmed that they consider this statement appropriately reflects the Company's compliance with those paragraphs of the Code of Best Practice required to be revised by them. The auditors have also confirmed that, in their opinion, with regard to the Trustees' Statement on Internal Financial Control on page thirteen the Trustees have provided the disclosures required by Paragraph 4.5 of the Code of Best Practice as supplemented by the related guidance for Trustees and such a statement is not inconsistent with the information of which they are aware from their audit work on the financial statements.



REPORT BY THE AUDITOR TO THE TRUSTEES

ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed your statement on page thirteen 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 Advice Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. 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 reasons given for non-compliance.

Opinion

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

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



Adam I Armstrong, LLB, CA, (Senior Statutory Auditor), for and on behalf of Armstrongs, Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants, Victoria Chambers, 142, West Nile Street, Glasgow, G1 2RQ.

Dated:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TO THE TRUSTEES' OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ayrshire Housing for the year ended 31st March 2018 which comprise a statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and the related notes. 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.

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, and to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1) (c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). 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 and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31st March 2018 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, Schedule 1, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2014, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 14 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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 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 where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have 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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Trustees, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TO THE TRUSTEES' OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

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 Trustees.

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

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the Company has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account of the Company; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page twelve, the Trustees 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 Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees 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 Trustees 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

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 it 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.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TO THE TRUSTEES' OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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



Adam I Armstrong, LLB, CA, (Senior Statutory Auditor), for and on behalf of Armstrongs, Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants, Victoria Chambers, 142 West Nile Street, Glasgow, G1 2RQ.

Dated:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Revenue	2		7,670,559		8,289,319
Operating costs	2	(3,619,311)	(3,577,719)
Operating Surplus	2	_	4,051,248	_	4,711,600
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5		59,103		37,815
Interest receivable and other income	8		5,308		23,493
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(958,860)	(1,120,755)
Breakage cost	9a	(309,283)		:#:
Decrease in valuation of housing properties on initial measurement	20	(1,157,061)	(2,345,925)
Other finance charges	13	(1,000)	(18,000)
Surplus Before Tax		_	1,689,455	_	1,288,228
Revaluation of Housing Properties	20		790,000		1,765,454
Actuarial (loss) gain in respect of pension scheme	22		78,000	(160,000)
Total Comprehensive Income		_	2,557,455	_	2,893,682

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

There is no material difference between the surplus for the year stated above and the historical cost equivalent.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	Revenue reserve	Revaluation reserve	Total excluding non- controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total including non- controlling interest
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2017	19,079,910	13,641,829	32,721,739	-	32,721,739
Surplus/(deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	2,557,455	(-	2,557,455		2,557,455
Transfer from revaluation reserves to income and expenditure reserve	172,693 (172,693)	æ	-	*
Revaluation of properties transfer from income and expenditure reserve to revaluation reserve	(790,000)	790,000	æ	*	
Balance at 31 March 2018	21,020,058	14,259,136	35,279,194		35,279,194

The notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Non-Current Assets			
Tangible assets - social housing	14(a)	54,059,154	52,555,038
Other non-current assets - property, plant and equipment	14(b)	612,778	416,916
		54,671,932	52,971,954
Current Assets			
Trade and other debtors	16	292,337	519,262
Investments	15	2	2
Cash and cash equivalents		3,567,571	6,909,403
		3,859,910	7,428,667
Less: Creditors falling due within one year	17	(1,589,235)	(2,016,426)
Net Current Assets		2,270,675	5,412,241
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		56,942,607	58,384,195
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(21,043,853)	(24,917,594)
Deferred Income			
Deferred capital grants	21	(34,560)	(81,862)
Provisions for liabilities	22	(585,000)	(663,000)
Net Assets		35,279,194	32,721,739
Equity			
Revenue reserve	23	21,020,058	19,079,910
Revaluation reserves	20	14,259,136	13,641,829
		35,279,194	32,721,739
These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on	and signe	d on their behalf by:	



The notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	19	4,776,284	3,637,508
Cash flow from Investing Activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Net proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Grants received		(2,937,740) 130,945 -	(1,611,810) 116,400 10,090
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		1,969,489	2,152,188
Cash flow from Financing Activities Interest received on cash and cash equivalents Interest paid on loans Breakage cost New secured loans Repayments of borrowings Net Cash Outflow from Financing Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		5,308 (958,860) (309,283) 54,505 (4,102,991) (5,311,321) ————————————————————————————————————	23,493 (1,120,755) 52,320 (1,257,230) (2,302,172) (149,984)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,909,403	7,059,387
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,567,571	6,909,403

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Current Year	L	r	L
Balance as at 1st April 2017	5	19,079,910	19,079,910
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	5	43,010	43,010
Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount		129,683	129,683
Transfer from revenue reserve to revaluation reserve	5	(790,000)	(790,000)
Surplus for Year		2,557,455	2,557,455
Balance as at 31st March 2018		21,020,058	21,020,058
Prior Year	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Prior Year Balance as at 1 st April 2016	Capital	Reserve	
	Capital	Reserve £	£
Balance as at 1st April 2016	Capital	Reserve £	£ 17,769,791
Balance as at 1 st April 2016 Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge	Capital	Reserve £ 17,769,791 44,450	£ 17,769,791 44,450
Balance as at 1 st April 2016 Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	Capital	Reserve £ 17,769,791 44,450 137,441	£ 17,769,791 44,450 137,441

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

1. Principal Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice for social housing providers 2014. The Association is a Public Benefit Entity in terms of its compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Revenue

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

Government Grants are released to income over the expected useful life of the asset to which it relates.

Retirement Benefits

The Company participates in the Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefit Pension Scheme and retirement benefits to employees of the Organisation are funded by 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 Members taken as a whole.

The Organisation accounts for amounts that it has agreed to pay towards the Scheme deficit in accordance with paragraph 28.11A of FRS 102. The present value of this liability has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The discount rate applied to this obligation is that of a yield rate for the high quality corporate bond.

The Organisation participates in the centralised Strathclyde Pensions Trust defined benefits pension scheme and retirement benefits to employees of the Organisation are funded by the contributions from all participating employers and employees in the scheme. Payments are made to the Trust in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating employers taken as a whole.

The expected cost to the Organisation of pensions is charged to income so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of the employees in the scheme taken as a whole.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the Organisation's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the Organisation's Statement of Financial Position as a pension scheme liability.

Valuation of Housing Properties

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

Completed housing and shared ownership properties are stated at fair value less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Housing under construction and land are not depreciated. Completed housing properties are professionally valued on an existing use basis. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not materially differ from the fair value of the properties at the year end. Surpluses and deficits are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Permanent diminutions in value of housing property are charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Improvements are capitalised where these result in an enhancement of the economic benefits of the property. Such enhancement can occur if the improvements result in an increase in rental income, a material reduction in future maintenance costs or a significant extension of the life of the property. Works to existing properties, which fail to meet the above criteria, are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Valuation of Housing Properties (continued)

Reviews for impairment of housing properties are carried out regularly and any impairment in an income-generating unit is recognised by a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Impairment is recognised where the carrying value of an income-generating unit exceeds the higher of its net realisable value or its value in use. Value in use represents the net present value of expected future cash flows from these units. Impairment of assets would be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Work to Existing Housing Properties

Expenditure on improvements to existing property, which adds to the value of the property or extends its useful life, is capitalised as part of the cost of the property. All other maintenance expenditure is written off the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which it is incurred.

Sale of Housing Properties

Properties are disposed of under the appropriate legislation and guidance. All costs and grants relating to the share of property sold are removed from the financial statements at the date of sale, except for first tranche sales. Any grants received that cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale are abated and the grants removed from the financial statements.

The Statement of Recommended Practice states that the disposal of shared-ownership properties first tranche sales be included in turnover at completion with the balance being classified as fixed assets. Due to the Company's last shared-ownership scheme being off-site in 2000 and records only being required to be held for six years, this exercise has not been carried out.

Depreciation - Housing Properties

Properties other than heritable land are depreciated at rates calculated to reduce net book value of each component of the property to its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis, over the expected remaining life of the component. Heritable land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of the assets and components is shown in the table below:

Building	60 years	Bathrooms	30 years
Roof	40 years	Kitchens	20 years
Windows	30 years	Wiring	40 years
Radiators	30 years	Lift	20 years
Boilers	15 years		

Depreciation and Impairment of Other Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged by equal instalments commencing with the year of acquisition at rates estimated to write off costs less any residual value over the expected economic useful lives at annual rates: -

Furniture and Fittings - 20% straight line
IT Systems - 20% straight line
Offices - 2% straight line
Let Properties - 20% straight line

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Social Housing Grant and Other Grants

Social Housing Grants and Other Capital Grants are accounted for using the Performance Method as outlined in Section 24 of Financial Reporting Standard 102. Grants are treated as deferred income and recognised in income on completion of the project to which the grant relates. A grant which does not impose specified future performance conditions is recognised as revenue when grant proceeds are received or receivable. A grant that imposes specified future performance-related conditions on the Company is recognised only when these conditions are met. A grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability. For Housing Association Grant this means that the grant is recognised as revenue on completion of the property.

Social Housing Grant attributed to individual components is written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when these components are replaced.

Social Housing Grant received in respect of revenue expenditure is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the expenditure to which it relates.

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

Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Trustees to exercise judgement in applying Ayrshire Housing's Accounting Policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements, is disclosed below:

Rent Arrears - Bad Debt Provision

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

Life Cycle of Components

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

Leases/Leased Assets

Assets held under operating leases are not capitalised. The lease rentals are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

Capitalisation of Interest

Interest incurred on the financing of a development is capitalised up to the date of completion of the scheme if the net book value or net realisable value is lower that its value in use.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Organisation uses an interest-rate swap to manage its exposure to interest-rate movements. The fair value of these contracts is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position and is determined by discounted future cash flows at the prevailing market rates at the balance sheet date.

The Organisation's interest rate swap is not designated as a hedging instrument.

Negative Goodwill

Negative goodwill created through the acquisition is written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the non-cash assets acquired are depreciated or sold.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

Financial Instruments - Basic

The Organisation recognises basic financial instruments in accordance with Section 11 of Financial Reporting Standard.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

2. Particulars of Revenue, Cost of Sales, Operating Costs and Operating Surpluses / (Deficits)

2018

Social Lettings Other Activities	Notes 3 4	Revenue £ 7,564,585 105,974	Operating Costs £ 3,550,432 68,879	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) £ 4,014,153 37,095
Total		7,670,559	3,619,311	4,051,248
			2017	
	Notes	Revenue	Operating Costs	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)
		£	£	£
Social Lettings	3	7,881,060	3,501,832	4,379,228
Other Activities	4	408,259	75,887	332,372
Total		8,289,319	3,577,719	4,711,600

None of the income or expenditure from lettings related to special needs.

3. Particulars of Income and Expenditure from Social Letting Activities

	General Needs £	Shared Ownership £	Total 2018 £	2017 £
Revenue from Lettings				
Rent receivable net of identifiable service chrgs	6,191,781	29,242	6,221,023	6,105,831
Service charges receivable	334,459		334,459	328,273
Gross Rents Receivable	6,526,240	29,242	6,555,482	6,434,104
Less: Rent losses from voids	38,364)	-	(38,364	74,216)
Net Rents Receivable	6,487,876	29,242	6,517,118	6,359,888
Grants released from Deferred Income (note 10)	81,861	-	81,861	1,482,656
Grants from the Scottish Ministers	965,606	-	965,606	38,516
Total Income from Social Letting Activities	7,535,343	29,242	7,564,585	7,881,060
Expenditure on Social Letting Activities				
Management and maintenance admin costs	1,396,615	9,268	1,405,883	1,396,680
Reactive repairs and maintenance	1,143,289	-	1,143,289	1,082,218
Bad debts - rents and service charges	23,859	-	23,859	36,517
Planned and cyclical maint incl major repairs	201,938	-	201,938	215,537
Depreciation of social housing	770,169	5,294	775,463	770,880
Operating Costs for Social Letting Activities	3,535,870	14,562	3,550,432	3,501,832
Operating Surplus on Letting Activities - 2018	3,999,473	14,680	4,014,153	4,379,228
Operating Surplus on Letting Activities - 2017	4,355,825	23,403	4,379,228	

No service charges were receivable on housing accommodation not eligible for housing benefit (2017 - £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

4. Particulars of Revenue, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus or Deficit from Other Activities

	Grants from Scottish Ministers	Other Revenue Grants	Supporting People Income	Other Income	Total Turnover	Operating Costs- Bad	Other Operating Costs	Operating Surplus/ Deficit for	Operating Surplus/ Deficit for
Wider Action Role	41	41	딲	। क्ष	् ध	- -	+8	ું	। इ.स.
Care & Repair	•	ı	ı	•	1	ı	ı	1	1
Factoring	1	1	ı	23,626	23,626	ı	1	23,626	23,409
Development Activities	ı		ı	ı		ı	ı		287,722
Support Activities	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	•	•	ſ
Care Activities	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	•	1	ı
Other Management Services	•	1	1	ı	ı	ľ	1	1	ı
Aids & Adaptations	1	68,954	1	ı	68,954	1	68,879	75	8,431
Other Activities	•	•	ı	1	1	ı	•	1	ı
Commercial Rent	•	ı	ı	13,394	13,394	ı	ı	13,394	12,810
Total from Other Activities 2018	1	68,954	1	37,020	105,974	1	68,879	37,095	
Total from Other Activities 2017	1	372,040		36,219	408,259	1	75,887		332,372

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

5. Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets

Tront on Disposar or Taken rissees	2018 £	2017 £
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	132,700	121,600
Less: Cost of Sales Value of property Legal and valuation costs	71,842 1,755 73,597	78,585 5,200 83,785
	59,103	37,815

6. Directors Emoluments

The directors are defined as the members of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Officer and any other person reporting directly to the Board of Trustees whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per annum.

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year.

	Number of Officers	2018 £	Number of Officers	2017 £
Total Emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)				
60,000 to 69,999 70,000 to 79,999	1	68,906 70,484	2	136,572
80,000 to 99,999 90,000 to 99,999	1 -	86,267	1	84,643
100,000 to 109,999	3	225,657	3	221,215
Total Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) to the highest paid Director		70,752		69,365
Total Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) to the Chairman amounted to		Nil		Nil
Pension contribution payable to Officers in excess of £60,000 Salary	Î	15,515	<u>ī</u>	15,278
Total expenses reimbursed to the Board in so far as not chargeable to United Kingdom Income Tax		828		1,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

7.	Employee Information	2018	2017
		£	£
	The monthly average number of full time equivalent employees (excluding Executive Trustees) during the year was:-	24.5	22.5
	The average total number of Employees employed during the year was	29	28
	Wages and Salaries Social Security Costs Pension Contributions	831,922 85,319 128,172 1,045,413	781,052 78,616 109,236 968,904
	Pension deficit contributions for the year were £54,216 (2017 - £40,118).		
8.	Interest Receivable and Other Income	2018 £	2017 £
	Interest receivable on deposits	5,308	23,493
9.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	2018 £	2017 £
	Loan Interest	958,860	1,120,755
9a.	Breakage Cost	2018 £	2017 £
	Breakage cost	309,283	

The cost is a function of the redemption of the Co-operative Bank loans on 11th July 2017.

10. Grants Released

Grants received for the construction of housing properties are reported as Deferred Income until completion and then released to income in the year of completion.

11. Surplus for Year

Surplus is stated after charging/(crediting): -

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating lease	13,090	14,083
Depreciation - tangible other fixed assets Depreciation - tangible land & buildings fixed assets Auditor's remuneration (excl. VAT) Bad debts	23,397 775,463 7,000 23,859	22,032 770,880 6,790 36,517

12. Tax on Surplus on Ordinary Activities

The organisation was granted charitable status on 5th May 1998 and as such is no longer subject to taxation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

13.	Other Finance Income/Charges				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Unwinding of Discounted Liabilities			1,000	18,000
14.	Non-Current Assets				
a)	Housing Properties	** '. 11	D . 1	G1 1	
		Heritable	Rented	Shared	
		Housing	Accommod Under	Ownership Held For	
		Prop. Held For Letting	Construction	Letting	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost/Valuation	2	~	*	2
	As at 1 st April 2017	51,803,000	343,038	409,000	52,555,038
	Additions	1,978,594	739,887	-	2,718,481
	Revaluation	292,114	-	16,294	308,408
	Disposals	(185,457)	-	-	(185,457)
	Transfers	858,864 (858,864)	5.75	-
	Write down on initial recognition	(1,157,061)	-	3.5	(1,157,061)
	As at 31st March 2018	53,590,054	224,061	425,294	54,239,409
	Depreciation				
	As at 1 st April 2017	_		_	_
	Charge for year	770,169		5,294	775,463
	Disposals	(113,616)	343	-,	(113,616)
	Transfers	, ,	300	-	, , ,
	Transfer on revaluation	(481,592)	190	-	(481,592)
	As at 31st March 2018	174,961		5,294	180,255
	Net book value at 31st March 2018	53,415,093	224,061	420,000	54,059,154
	Net book value at 31st March 2017	51,803,000	343,038	409,000	52,555,038

Development Administration cost capitalised amounted to £44,910 (2017 - £34,233) for which grants of £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were received in the year.

Completed housing properties were fully revalued on the basis of existing use value for social housing at 31 March 2017 by Jones Lang LaSalle, Chartered Surveyors and stock secured to RBS and Bank of Scotland revalued at 31 March 2018. The valuation reports have been made in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual. The Trustees do not believe that the values would have been materially different at the balance sheet date.

All housing properties are freehold.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

If housing properties had not been revalued it would have been shown as the following:

14. Non-Current Assets stated at Cost

a) Housing Properties (continued)

	2018	2017
Cost of Properties	116,285,874	113,705,386
Less: Social Housing and Other Grants	64,728,077	63,727,911
-	51,557,797	49,977,475
Less: Depreciation	(8,120,900)	(7,345,437)
	43,436,897	42,632,038

Impairment Charges

The Association classifies its cash generating units in terms of the property schemes that it uses for asset management purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

14. Non-Current Assets

b) Other Tangible Assets

	Office Premises £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Let Properties Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
As at 1 st April 2017 Additions in year	450,053	111,907	314,828	161,920	1,038,708
Additions in year	202,000	-	17,259	-	219,259
As at 31st March 2018	652,053	111,907	332,087	161,920	1,257,967
Aggregate Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2017	87,351	108,238	264,283	161,920	621,792
Charge for Year	9,035	1,046	13,316	-	23,397
As at 31st March 2018	96,386	109,284	277,599	161,920	645,189
Net Book Value as at 31st March 2018	555,667	2,623	54,488		612,778
Net Book Value as at 31st March 2017	362,702	3,669	50,545		416,916

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

15. Investment

17.

Ayrshire Housing holds the one issued share of Ayrshire Homestake Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The principal activity of Ayrshire Homestake Limited is the administration of the new supply of shared equity properties.

Ayrshire Housing also holds one issued share in Our Power Energy Supply Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The principal activity of Our Power Energy Supply Limited is the supply of affordable household energy.

16. Trade and Other Receivables

	2018 £	2017 £
Rental Debtors Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts Other Receivables	143,933 (10,000) 158,404 292,337	126,413 (10,000) 402,849 519,262
Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
Housing Loans SHAPS past service deficit contribution Trade Payables Development Creditors	1,038,444 55,792 83,808 32,060	1,266,765 54,216 293,577 40,658

Creditors due within one year include development guarantees totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) for which agreement in principal has been received for conversion into long term finance.

43,009

43,659

292,463

1,589,235

40,003

31,233

289,974

2,016,426

18. Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year

Other Taxes and Social Security

Accruals and Deferred Income

Prepaid Rents

	2018 £	2017 £
Loans	20,884,645	24,704,810
Liability for SHAPs Past Service Deficit Contributions	159,208	212,784
	21,043,853	24,917,594

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Company's properties and are repayable at rates of interest ranging from 0.72% to 6.01% (2017 - 0.72% to 6.01%) which will mature over a period of 5 to 26 years as follows: -

	2018 £	2017 £
Between one and two years	1,044,241	1,397,044
Between two and five years	3,121,620	4,102,119
In five years or more	16,718,784	19,418,431
	20,884,645	24,917,594

The association has a number of long term housing loans as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

18. Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

RBS 13 loans repayable between 2027 and 2041. Standard Security over 578 properties. EUV-SH

£23.6M. Interest rates range from 0.87% to 5.87%.

Nationwide 14 loans repayable between 2022 and 2035. Standard Security over 257 properties. EUV-SH

£9.3M. Interest rates 0.92%.

Bank of Scotland 9 loans repayable between 2023 and 2035. Standard Security over 232 properties. EUV-SH

£7.7M. Interest rates range from 3.37% to 5.74%.

Allia 1 bond repayable in 2026. Interest rate 3.27%.

The liability for past service contributions has been accounted for in accordance with FRS 102 para 28.13A and represents the present value of the contributions payable. The cash out flows have been discounted at a rate of 1.51% (2017 - 1.06%).

19. Statement of Cash Flows

		2018 £	2017 £
	Reconciliation of operating surplus to balance as at 1st April 2017		
	Operating Surplus	4,051,248	4,711,600
	Depreciation	798,859	792,912
	Change in debtors	226,925	(69,320)
	Changes in creditors	(198,871)	
	Changes in provisions	(100,877)	, ,
	Unwinding of Discount on Pension Liability	(1,000)	, , , ,
	Balance as at 1 st April 2018	4,776,284	3,637,508
20.	Revaluation Reserves		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Balance at 01.04.17	13,641,829	12,058,266
	Transfer on Disposal of Properties	(43,010)	(44,450)
	Depreciation Adjustment	(129,683)	(137,441)
	Revaluation of properties	790,000	1,765,454
	Balance at 31.03.18	14,259,136	13,641,829
	-		,,-

On completion of housing projects or acquisition of properties the difference between their cost and EUV-SH is reflected in an adjustment to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In the year to 31st March 2018 the adjustment amounted to £1,157,061. Grants received in relation to these properties amounted to £1,047,467 which are disclosed as Income from Social Letting Activities in Note 3.

21. Deferred capital grants

	Housing property held for letting £	Shared ownership held for letting £	Total £
Balance at 01.04.17	81,862	-	81,862
Additions during year	34,560	-	34,560
Transfers during year	(81,862)	-	(81,862)
Balance at 31.03.18	34,560	-	34,560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

22. Retirement Benefit Obligations

The Company is a member of two pension funds in order to provide benefits for its employees.

Firstly, the Company is a member of the Strathclyde Pension Fund administered by Glasgow Council, a defined benefit scheme, which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. The pension costs are assessed with the advice of independent qualified actuaries, using the projected unit method.

The assumptions and other data that have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels of the scheme were taken at the last actuarial date of 31st March 2017.

	2018	2017
Last actuarial date Inflation/Pension Increase Rate Salary scale increase per annum Discount rate	31st March 2017 2.4% 4.4% 2.7%	31st March 2016 2.4% 4.4% 2.7%
	2018 £	2017 £
Estimated employer asset share	1,653,000	1,648,000
Present value of scheme liabilities Present value of unfunded liabilities	2,238,000	2,311,000
Total value of liabilities	2,238,000	2,311,000
Net Pension Liability	585,000	663,000
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit	2018 £	2017 £
Service costs Past service costs Curtailment and settlements Decrease in irrecoverable surplus	(95,000) - - -	(48,000) - - -
Total operating gain	(95,000)	(48,000)
Analysis of amount credited to other finance income	2018 £	2017 £
Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	45,000 (63,000)	48,000 (60,000)
Net return	(18,000)	(12,000)
Net revenue account gain	(113,000)	(60,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

22. Retirement Benefit Obligations (continued)

Analysis of recognised gains/(losses) in Statement of Comprehensive Income

		2018 £			2017 £	
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in financial assumptions underlying the present value of		55,000			259,000	
the scheme liabilities		94,000		(_	563,000)
Actual gain/(loss) in pension plan		149,000		(304,000)
Actuarial gain recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income		149,000		(_	304,000)
Movement in surplus/(deficit) during the year		2018 £			2017 £	
Deficit at 1st April 2016	(663,000)	(331,000)
Current service cost	(95,000)	į.	48,000)
Employers contributions		42,000			32,000	
Net returns on assets	(18,000)	(12,000)
Actuarial gain/(loss)		149,000		(304,000)
Deficit at 31st March 2017	(585,000)	(_	663,000)
History of Experience Gains and Losses		2018 £			2017 £	
Fair value of employer assets Present value of defined benefit obligation Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,653,000 2,238,000 585,000)	(1,648,000 2,311,000 663,000)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	· ·	•	,	•	

Secondly, the Company participates in the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Scheme is funded and is contracted-out of the State Pension scheme. The Company will also enrol any staff member not a current member of either Pension Scheme into a Defined Contribution scheme administered by SHAPS under auto enrolment legislation.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers as the Scheme is a multi-employer arrangement where the assets are co-mingled for investment purposes, benefits are paid from the total Scheme assets, and the contribution rate for all employers is set by reference to the overall financial position of the Scheme rather than by reference to individual employer experience. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS 102 represents the employer contribution payable.

A formal actuarial valuation for the Scheme was carried out at 30th September 2015 by a professionally qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. This actuarial valuation showed assets of £616m, liabilities of £814m and a deficit of £198m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to make additional contributions - increasing at 3% per annum - to February 2022. The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the Scheme liabilities. (A provisional valuation of the Scheme was carried out in September 2016. This showed assets of £810m, liabilities of £1,020m and a larger deficit of £210m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

22. Retirement Benefit Obligations (continued)

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

All employers in the scheme have entered into an agreement to make additional contributions to fund the Scheme's past service deficit. This obligation has been recognised in terms 28.11A of Financial Reporting Standard 102. At the balance sheet date, the present value of this obligation was £215,000 (2017: £267,000). This was calculated by reference to the terms of the agreement and discounting the liability using the yield rate of high quality corporate bond with a similar term. The discount rate used was 1.51%.

The annual payment regarding the SHAPs pension deficit from 1 April 2018 is £55,792 and there will be an annual increase of 3% per annum until the year 2022.

The total pension cost for the Company was £163,452 (2017: £149,353) inclusive of deficit adjustment £54,216 (2017 - £40,118) of which £22,139 (2017: £19,642) was unpaid and is included in creditors.

23. Revenue Reserves

	2018 £	2017 £
Balance at 01.04.17	19,079,910	17,769,791
Surplus for the year	2,557,455	2,893,682
Transfer (to)/from revaluation reserves	(617,307)	(1,583,563)
Balance at 31.03.18	21,020,058	19,079,910

24. Related Party Transactions

Some members of the Trustees are tenants of the Company. Their transactions with the Company are all done on standard terms, as applicable to all tenants and they cannot use their position to their advantage.

Three Trustees are Councillors with South Ayrshire Council. Any transactions with the Council are made at arm's length, on normal commercial terms and the said Trustees cannot use their position to their advantage.

During the period eight tenants of the Company acted as Trustees. In total they paid rent of £19,943 (2017 - £18,385), which is at arm's length. Repairs carried out to properties occupied by tenant Board members amounted to £465 (2017 - £1,813).

25. Commitments Under Operating Leases

At 31st March 2018 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows: -

	2018	2017	
	£	£	
Expiring within one year	7,278	9,389	
Expiring between one and two years	5,167	4,694	
Expiring between two and five years	645	<u> </u>	
	13,090	14,083	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

26.	Hou	ısing	Stock

20.	Housing Stock	2018	2017
	The number of units of accommodation in management at the period end was:-		
	General Needs Shared Ownership	1,511 12 1,523	1,498 12 1,510
27.	Capital Commitments	2018 £	2017 £
	Expenditure authorised and contracted	23,040	1,408,000

The Board of Management expect that expenditure they have authorised to be fully funded by the Scottish Housing Regulator, Local Authorities, banks and building societies or from own resources.

Expenditure not yet contracted, on a scheme by scheme basis, is subject to formal Trustee approval procedures.

28. Contingent Liabilities

At 31st March 2018, the Company had £Nil contingent liabilities (2017 - £Nil).

29. Group Structure

Ayrshire Housing is a housing company registered in Scotland and forms part of a group. The other member is Ayrshire Homestake Limited and the company is registered in Scotland. The main activity of Ayrshire Homestake Limited would be the administration of the supply of low cost home ownership. However, the company has been dormant since its incorporation. Ayrshire Housing is considered to be the ultimate parent. Separate group accounts are not prepared as the Trustees are of the opinion that the group is exempt from this requirement.