FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

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### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

### 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013.

### **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 almost 1,500 houses thanks to an active acquisition and development programme predominantly but not exclusively in South Ayrshire.

### **Mission Statement**

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

### We aim to do this by:

- The provision of high quality affordable housing.
- Creating and maintaining attractive neighbourhoods that provide a positive environment for residents to live in now and in the future.
- Supporting socially useful economic activity and regeneration strategies beyond our immediate tenant base through work with the voluntary sector and other agencies.
- Constantly demonstrating that our services surpass the needs and aspirations of their users.
- Supporting tenants and other service users to lead independent and fulfilling lives.
- Ensuring that our properties are maintained to the highest standards over the long-term.
- Demonstrating quality and genuine value for money in all that we do.
- Engaging with our service users, the wider community and key partners to give them a real stake in the development of Ayrshire Housing.

Our Corporate Plan, reviewed by the Board annually, sets out how we will work to deliver the Mission Statement by analysing the external environment; identifying key objectives at an operational level; setting performance indicators and setting strategy for the association's promotion and engagement with stakeholders. The corporate plan also provides for the review and further development of the thirty year financial plan; the annual budget and the agreed work plan of the Director.

### Our Approach to Business Planning

In October 2009, the Scottish Housing Regulator issued guidance to housing associations on business planning. This was in light of its survey *Social Landlords in Scotland: Shaping up for improvement.* This confirmed that housing associations generally provide good standards of service to tenants and others. On the other hand, it raised concerns that many associations do not have adequate plans in place to guarantee the long-term quality of their stock and their tenancy services. The report also considered that many associations need to do more in terms of developing financial plans which can maintain access to funding on favourable terms.

### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

In January 2011, the Regulator published a further analysis of the finances of regulated social landlords: Beyond the Crunch? It "conclude[s] that the sector is facing significant but manageable financial stresses". It however reiterates that associations are exposed to increasing uncertainty due to general economic conditions, emerging UK and Scottish Government policy developments (e.g. on housing benefit and capital grants) and a more stringent financial regime being imposed by existing and potential lenders. The March 2012 update Weathering the Storm? reiterates these challenges but recognises that at an aggregated level there has been a significant improvement in the financial performance of Scotland's housing associations. The Regulators's most recent Analysis of the Finances of Registered Social Landlords (March 2013) broadly confirms this trend. It highlights though significant emerging challenges around welfare reform and accounting for employee pension deficits which will put significant pressure on RSL finances in the coming period.

Given the challenges of welfare reform and other external developments, Ayrshire Housing must demonstrate that in responding to these the interests of its tenants and the local communities are being properly served. Further, it needs to be satisfied that its current corporate arrangements continue to be in the best interests of its charitable beneficiaries.

Ayrshire Housing's financial position remains strong and we compare well in terms of general performance with our peers. New demands are emerging however. Internally, the growth in our stock, tenant and applicant numbers means that we need to focus more rigorously on the long-term social worth of the stock and standards of service. Externally, limited and more costly access to development funding increases uncertainty and financial risk. This has prompted a decision by the association to minimise its exposure to such risks pending an improvement in the funding environment.

On a more positive note, the latest independent survey of tenants' views has confirmed continued high levels of satisfaction and engagement with the association. This is confirmed by regular feedback sought as part of our day to day operations. The Board is also convinced that it has a strong governance regime in place given added breadth by its constituency structure.

The Board has identified the following key business tasks;

- ▲ To build on continued clear objectives and strong performance.
- ▲ To manage the financial and public policy risks that the association is now increasingly exposed to.
- To demonstrate the capacity to maintain the stock to tenants' expectations over the long-term.
- ▲ To maintain the financial capacity for prudent growth.
- To make clear the benefits of the association's financial robustness and geographically focussed investment potential to key partners.
- Reflecting the association's maturity, to focus more publicly on the wider benefits of the association's tenant and neighbourhood service strengths.
- To strengthen further the contribution of both the volunteer Board and employees to the association's continued success.

### **External Influences**

Ayrshire Housing's operating environment is now more complex and challenging. Five key issues remain at the fore:

- The continuing impact of the Scottish Government's approach to affordable housing, particularly the unsustainable grant levels for new developments.
- The negative impact of changes to welfare benefits coupled with the general economic position of our tenants.
- The more rigorous terms for obtaining capital finance alongside the stricter scrutiny of existing loan agreements.
- The rapidly developing role of the Councils in the planning and delivery of affordable housing investment.
- The continued reduction of private house building and uncertainty regarding Section 75 sites.

### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### External Influences/Cont...

For the foreseeable future, the main focus for housing development as opposed to wider activities is likely to be the South Ayrshire Council area. The investment context is provided by that Council's Local Housing Strategy (LHS) and Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP). Whilst there is a demand for affordable housing in all areas, these documents suggest prioritising investment towards areas of highest demand, for example Ayr and Prestwick linked increasingly to access to Section 75 sites. The current problems in the private housebuilding industry point towards a much more pragmatic and outcome focused approach to investment planning, in particular in terms of the programming of locations with different housing needs prioritisation.

Ayrshire Housing is therefore fortunate with its local knowledge and commitment that it can respond with speed and flexibility to shifts in site availability. On the other hand, the association faces competition from national and regional associations for what are limited grant budgets. A situation that is likely to be compounded if there is a permanent move to formal competition for funding.

South Ayrshire Council's return to housebuilding provides a clear spur to joint working to maximise local investment opportunities and the delivery of new housing. An example of such co-operation has been our appointment as project manager for South Ayrshire Council's first new housing development in 30 years.

### The Efficiency Agenda

The Scottish Government remains committed to reducing the grant input for new housing association developments substantially. Much attention has been given to the issue of procurement (i.e. construction) efficiencies but it is now clear that the main vehicle sought to achieve this will be increased self-funding through the use of existing reserves coupled with higher borrowing levels based on expanded rental surpluses and the utilisation of existing asset bases. The 2011 competitive Innovation and Investment Fund was a clear indicator of this trend. Despite rhetorical support for the housing association model, it is clear barring a change in policy that funding on terms which guarantee long term social benefits from housing investment may be at an end. This raises major issues in terms of controlling rent levels and maintaining service standards. In the longer-term, the financial plans which guarantee long-term stock quality could be undermined.

The welcome enhancement of the building standards but without concomitant increases in grant support will produce further risk in delivering new houses at affordable rents.

As a further complication, the expectation by the Scottish Government that associations will bring forward the private finance within their development cash flows and also provide additional overdrafts against deferred payments of Housing Association Grant increases financial risk (e.g. with regard to existing loan covenants).

These trends have seen Ayrshire Housing accepting a cap on its development ambitions rather than compromise its obligations to tenants and other stakeholders.

### Collaborative Working

Following the publication of *Firm Foundations* (2007), the Scottish Government made proposals for the re-organisation of development activity based on a limited number of associations which would build on behalf of management only organisations. Government policy in this area remains unclear. The issue has been further complicated by moves towards competition for funding and local budget allocations which are not large enough to drive restructuring. In practice, the focus may have shifted towards encouraging collaboration on a flexible basis between individual Councils and their key association partners to maximise local development potential. The introduction of a three year resource planning framework for each Council and delegation of decision making is in line with this.

This should encourage the strengthening of joint working with, in particular, South Ayrshire Council to unlock new opportunities and to maximise investment in the area. The introduction of a single grant mechanism could potentially reduce the level of direct development work but this could be balanced to some degree by the provision of development services to the Council, and by joint investment strategies particularly around regeneration and community care. Ayrshire Housing is well placed here given that its investment potential can be focused without the complication of competing relationships on one area.

### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### Collaborative Working/Cont...

Notwithstanding this, Ayrshire Housing is participating in discussions with other associations in Ayrshire to identify new approaches which build on shared interests and complementary skills. It already has a track record of joint projects for the delivery of construction training and tenancy support.

### **Supporting Individuals**

A combination of high demand in South Ayrshire for rented housing and the statutory duties to accommodate homeless people creates ever greater demands on housing management services. In addition, new obligations are being placed on associations with regard to anti-social behaviour and homelessness. On the one hand, this creates real financial challenges compounded by the "efficiency agenda" for new development, on the other it challenges us to develop further services aimed at supporting individual households and to extend their reach in association with other landlords and the public and voluntary sectors. The Government's funding support for wider action coupled with our track record has already opened up some possibilities here. Exclusive housing association access to a dedicated wider role budget came to an end with the promotion from April 2012 of a new Peoples and Communities Fund. Detailed guidance has still to be issued on the operation of the fund but it is heartening that housing associations are identified as one of the "community anchors" that the fund is to be targeted to.

The recent negative changes in housing benefit and impending radical welfare reform will place ever greater service and financial demands on the association. Whilst these may point towards new areas of service, they may also tend to undermine the funding and delivery of services which are of more general benefit to its tenants.

### Regeneration

The Scottish Government defines regeneration as the successful and sustainable transformation of communities across Scotland by creating the right environment for private and public investment. Its latest strategy *Achieving a Sustainable Future* (2011) builds on existing practice in light of reducing public and private investment. Since the mid 2000s, we have seen greater focus on the most deprived 15% of areas and, overlapping with this, an increasing emphasis on a limited number of "place" based initiatives through, for example, the urban regeneration companies. These policy shifts represent a real challenge for Ayrshire Housing since the level of regeneration funding in South Ayrshire, its main area of operation, has declined sharply. There may, however, be limited opportunities which should be explored to provide a comprehensive approach to regeneration which focuses on both people and place to local authorities and communities. A particular focus here is likely to be specific neighbourhoods in North Ayr and Girvan. In addition, the strategy document increases the focus on community asset holding and support for "community anchors". This could provide some opportunities for new initiatives by the association in collaboration with other local organisations and community groups. The promotion of community asset ownership could also provide opportunities to unlock mutually beneficial development opportunities in rural areas.

### **Environmental Sustainability**

Addressing environmental considerations is a growing priority for the construction sector.

Ayrshire Housing has a sound record of creating developments which address the environmental agenda and are of real social worth. We aim for *homes for life*. The Government's efficiency agenda presents us, however, with real challenges if these standards are to be maintained in the face of countervailing pressures. In the short-term at least, the association's focus will shift to the enhancement of the quality of its older houses.

### Regulation

The Scottish Housing Regulator continues its move to a more risk based approach to regulation. This creates a clear incentive for the association to focus on the soundness of its own internal management and audit regimes. It is also likely to expect that associations more rigorously justify their corporate and management structures, and business priorities. The impending Scottish Housing Charter will provide an additional level of scrutiny in terms of the services to and engagement with tenants and other users.

### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### **Key Business Issues**

### Maintaining Independence

Ayrshire Housing is committed to maintaining its independence. This is not as an end in itself. Rather it is on the basis that it has a distinctive place both locally and in the wider Scottish housing association movement. It is tenant and community led with a clear area of operation and is well regarded, both nationally and locally. We have a strong potential for investment focused on a defined geographical area, and key strategic and development partners. With the shift to Council controlled grant allocations this should be a real strength.

Ayrshire Housing will however be open to formal collaborations with other housing associations where these are appropriate to realise mutually beneficial objectives. For example, the recently formed Eydent - the Alliance of Ayrshire Housing Associations - is a collaboration based on the continuing autonomy of its currently four members, including Ayrshire Housing.

Ayrshire Housing will also seek collaborative arrangements with local authorities that decide to resume house building on a long-term basis. In this regard, the further strengthening of the partnership with South Ayrshire Council remains a key focus for the Board and the Director.

### **Housing Development**

The absence of significant funding for affordable housing, falling grant rates and more competition for grant present many associations with real challenges. The prospects for independent development appear likely to diminish due to a combination of limited direct site purchase opportunities linked to adverse funding arrangements and the likely preference of housebuilders to offer package deals if and when Section 75 sites are brought forward. Irrespective of this, Ayrshire Housing was probably nearing the end of a phase where direct development was its chief business priority.

Notwithstanding this, we will consider positively all opportunities to secure grant funding. This includes advancing Section 75 sites in which we have secured or where we are negotiating an interest.

We will also seek to use our internal financial strength to bring forward innovative projects at a deliverable and sustainable scale. These are likely to focus on small scale new build together with acquisition and possible conversion of existing properties.

Following further investigation, we consider that there is little prospect or value in pursuing low cost home ownership or midmarket renting at least in the medium term.

We will continue to support the Mortgage to Rent scheme if it continues on a workable basis. This is proving to be a useful vehicle for steady stock growth as well as bringing real social benefits to individual households.

### Financial Capacity

Ayrshire Housing is financially strong with a solid asset base, and a funded stock maintenance and improvement plan. The challenge over the coming period will be to utilise this strength to support modest business development and to absorb the negative effect of welfare reform on revenue collection. The Board remains committed to reasonable rent levels and high service standards whilst maintaining continued financial strength.

### Supporting Individuals and Communities

Diversification into new areas of activity will continue to be pursued which support the Mission Statement. Such activities will also help to foster new collaborations with key partners and project the geographic impact of Ayrshire Housing. These will focus on regeneration, training, and support services to individuals. In addition, the association will continue to pursue non-residential property development opportunities.

We will identify the resourcing potential in our financial plan as we shift the primary business development focus from stock growth to a broader view of the activities that may benefit our tenants and the communities they are part of.

### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### **Tenant Engagement**

As it meets future challenges and the Social Housing Charter, Ayrshire Housing will continue to ensure that its obligations to potential and existing tenants are to the fore. New forms of engagement with our tenants and applicants will be needed to support Board consideration of business developments which may have an impact on rent levels, service standards or access to housing.

More immediately, mitigating the negative effects of welfare reform both on our tenants and on rental income is now a major focus for the association. The priority will be to develop our engagement with tenants in a way that safeguards revenue whilst at the same time being seen to offer tangible benefits to tenants.

### Performance Management

At each meeting, Ayrshire Housing's Board receives reports underpinned where appropriate by key performance indicators (KPIs) around the following activity areas to demonstrate progress in delivering the above corporate objectives:

- Projects (Business Development)
- Management
- A Property Maintenance
- Financial Matters
- Marketing and Public Relations
- General Operational Matters

### **Key Performance Indicators**

Complementing the narrative reports where applicable, 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 following comparison with national benchmarks where these were available. In all relevant cases, performance is intended to at the very least exceed that of the median housing association in Scotland. The targets have also been reviewed against performance achieved in recent years and are intended to where appropriate better this. Where applicable, the targets provide comfort with regard to the relevant budget assumptions.

Housing Management	2012/13 Target	2012/13 Actual
Current non-technical arrears	1.0% of total gross rent	1.08%
Long-term arrears	No more than 3.5% of tenants over 13 weeks in arrears and owing over £250	3.68%
Former tenant non-technical arrears	No more than 1.3% of total rent due	0.34%
Void re-let times	16 days or less	13 days
Void rent loss	No more than 0.8% of total rent due	0.51%
Housing application processing	Within 10 days	4 days

Property Management	2012/13 Target	2012/13 Actual
Emergency repairs performance	97% attendance within 4 hours	94.0%
Other repairs	96% completed on time	96.9%
Gas safety certificates	100% compliance aimed for and never below external benchmark of 93%	100%
Satisfaction with repairs service	At least 70% satisfied	96.3%

### OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont....

### Key Performance Indicators/Cont...

Projects	2012/13 Target	2012/13 Actual
Development pipeline	50+ plots secured at any time	50 plots
Small scale innovative project	Minimum of 1 project committed	1 achieved
Off the shelf acquisition plot	Minimum of 1 project	9 units bought
Existing stock innovation	Minimum of 2 projects developed	Work ongoing
Jointly commissioned services	Minimum 2 wider role initiatives secured	1 ongoing (Credit Union project)
Community collaborations	Minimum of 1 new collaboration secured	Joint work with Ailsa Horizons
Collaboration with SAC	Minimum of 1 joint project delivered	Online application form
Repairs appointment system	Delivered	In place and subject to ongoing development

Financial Matters	2012/13 Target	2012/13 Actual
Staff costs	Less than 21% of turnover	18.6%
Administration cost/tenancy	Less than £715 per tenancy	£709
Liquidity - current assets:current liabilities (adjusted for development overdrafts)	1.10:1	3.46:1
Liquidity - cash:current liabilities (adjusted for development overdrafts)	1:1	3.27:1
Interest cover - operating surplus; interest payable (adjusted for depreciation)	1.96:1	4.28:1
Debt per unit	Maximum of £25,000 (as adjusted to reflect new HAG assumptions)	£19,240

General Operational Matters	2012/13 Target	2012/13 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 2013

### Turnover

Turnover has increased by £0.4M to £5.7M reflecting the full year rent for the previous year's completions, this year's additions and the annual rent increase. Rents accounted for almost 100% of our turnover with a very small percentage (0.5%) relating to recoveries made from owners for landscape maintenance.

### **Operating Costs**

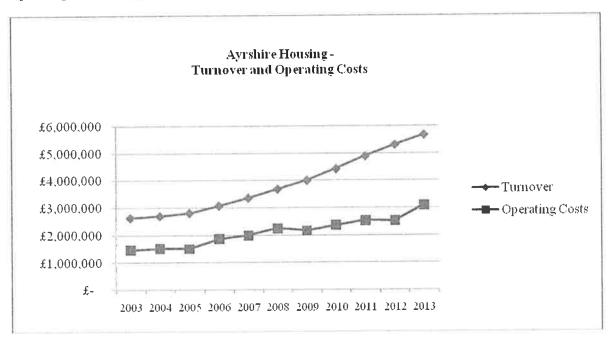
Operating costs represent 54% of turnover which is 3% higher than the previous year.

The trends in both the above since the formation of Ayrshire Housing in its current form in 2003 is illustrated below:

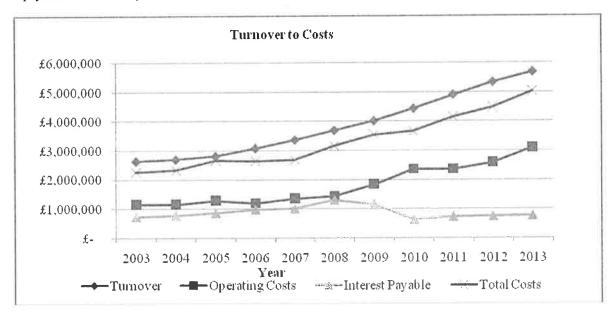
### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### Operating Costs/Cont...



The growth in turnover can be further illustrated against operating surplus, interest payable and total costs including loan repayments for the ten years since the formation of Ayrshire Housing.



### Interest

Sterling base rates remained low in the year to 31 March 2013 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 £1.9M compared to £1.9M for 2011/12. This exceeded budgeted projections due largely to the reduction in interest payable on our variable rate based borrowings.

### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### Reserves

Financial reserves, consisting of revenue reserves set aside to manage the general risks faced by the association, stood at £12.7M. This represents an increase of 17% over the same reserves at 31 March 2012.

### Cash flow

Positive cash flows of £3.2M were generated from our operating activities. Interest payable was £770k offset slightly by interest receivable of £34k. We spent £1.4M on our improvement programme and acquisitions. We also repaid capital of £1.1M of our housing loans as per the individual loan agreements.

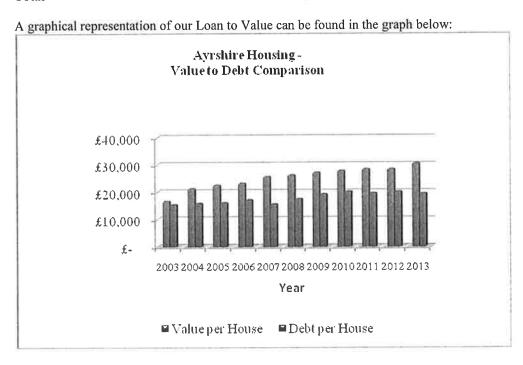
### Capital Structure and Treasury Policy

Borrowings at the year end were £28.7M. This debt is borrowed wholly from banks and building societies in the UK.

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 secured over the properties being financed.

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

Between one and two years	£ 2.3M
Between three and five years	£ 2.4M
In five years or more	£ 24.0M
Total	£ 28.7M



### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### **Future Prospects:**

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.

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

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 23 employees with a relatively low 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.

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.

Mork SECRETARY 11 September, 2013.

### ADVISORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

### **Auditors**

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

HBJ Gateley 19 Canning Street Edinburgh, EH3 8EU

### **Registered Office**

119 Main Street Ayr, KA8 8BX

### **Registration Particulars**

The Scottish Housing Regulator Registration Number :

304

Company Registration Number:

SC185652

Scottish Charity Number:

SC027906

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013.

### **Principal Activities**

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 charity and is registered with the Housing Regulator as a Registered Social Landlord. The Company's principle activities are the provision, construction, improvement and management of rented and shared ownership accommodation.

### Review of the Year

The financial results for the year are set out in the income and expenditure account. The surplus for the year is £1,894,415 (2012 - £1,862,416) and this will be transferred to our reserves as part of our overall risk management strategy. During the year our involvement with the national Mortgage to Rent Scheme added 3 new properties to our stock. We also added 6 properties to our general stock from open market purchases.

### **Changes in Fixed Assets**

Details of changes in fixed assets are set out in Notes 12-13.

### The Trustees and Executive Officer

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

### **Executive Officer**

. J. Whiston

### **Trustees**

. P. Torrance . S. Reid . P. Boyd . Cllr C. Wilson	(Chairperson) (Vice Chairperson) (Honorary President)	M. Low R. McRoberts R. Leith G. McIntosh
. Cllr J. Hampton		

. Cllr. I. Cavana . R. MacDonald

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 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

Housing Association legislation requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gave 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 these 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.

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 cashflow projections and revised budget forecasts are considered as at 30<sup>th</sup> 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 Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965-2002, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Registered Social Landlords Determination of Accounting Requirements - April 2012. 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 fifteen 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 OF THE TRUSTEES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Trustee has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Auditors

A resolution to appoint the auditors, Armstrongs, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Secretary

Dated:

Atlank 11 September, 2013.

### TRUSTEES STATEMENT ON THE COMPANY'S

### SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

The Trustees acknowledge their ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Company has in place a system of controls that is appropriate to the various business environments 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 misstatement or loss. Key elements include ensuring that:

- Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authorities, 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. Annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- Forecasts and budgets are prepared regularly which allow the Trustees and staff to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set for the year and the medium term;
- . Regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate;
- . All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through relevant sub-committees comprising Trustee members and others;
- . The Trustees review reports from management, from directors, staff and from the external and internal auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed. This includes a general review of the major risks facing the Company;
- . Formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the above reports.

The Trustees have reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 and until the below date. 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.

By order of the Board

Secretary

Dated:

A.T. PARK 11 September, 2013.

### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS ON THE TRUSTEES

### STATEMENT ON THE COMPANY'S SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

### **Corporate Governance**

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed the Trustees' statement concerning the Company's compliance with the information required by the section on internal financial control within SFHA's publication "Raising Standards in Housing".

### **Basis of Opinion**

We carried out our review having regard to the Bulletin "Disclosures Relating to Corporate Governance" 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 fifteen has provided the disclosures required by the section on internal financial control within SFHA's publication "Raising Standards in Housing" 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 section on internal financial control within SFHA's publication "Raising Standards in Housing".

Adam 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: 11th September 2013

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

### THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

We have audited the financial statements of Ayrshire Housing for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes one to twenty seven. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Registered Social Landlords Determination of Accounting Requirements - April 2012.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 9 of the Friendly and Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1968, 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, 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.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page thirteen, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Association's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31st March 2013 and of its surplus for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 2002, Schedule 1, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Registered Social Landlords Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2012, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 14 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

### THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1965 to 2002, or the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the Company has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we need for our audit.

Adam 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: 11th September 2013

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes		2013 £		2012 £
Turnover	2		5,676,552		5,311,702
Operating Costs	2	(_	3,097,355)	(_	2,728,350)
Operating Surplus	2		2,579,197		2,583,352
Gain on Disposal of Housing Property Interest Receivable and Other Income Interest Payable and Similar Charges	5 8 9	(	50,872 34,372 770,026)	(	23,065 744,001)
Surplus for the year		-	1,894,415		1,862,416

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

		2013 £		2012 £
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,894,415		1,862,416
Acturialgain/(loss) on pension scheme	(	109,000)	(	34,000)
Unrealised Surplus/(Deficit) on Revaluation of Properties		2,701,444		쯭
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	-	4,486,859		1,828,416

### **AYRSHIRE HOUSING**

### NOTE OF HISTORICAL SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

	<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
Reported surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation	4,486,859	1,828,416
Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	67,379	65,323
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	5,631	:53
Historical cost surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities	4,559,869	1,893,739
Historical cost surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities	4,559,869	1,893,739

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Tangible Fixed Assets Housing Properties (net of depreciation)	12	44,801,380	41,687,004
Other	13	323,015 45,124,395	319,465 42,006,469
Current Assets Investments Debtors Cash at Bank and in Hand	14 15	539,686 5,692,158 6,231,845	293,680 5,383,846 5,677,527
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	1,570,298	1,569,887
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		4,661,547	4,107,640
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		49,785,942	46,114,109
<b>Creditors</b> : amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability	17 20	( 27,526,452) ( 278,000)	( 28,450,478) ( 169,000)
Net Assets		21,981,490	17,494,631
Capital and Reserves Revaluation Reserves Revenue Reserve	19 21	9,277,252 12,704,238 21,981,490	6,648,818 10,845,813 17,494,631

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 11 September, 2013 and signed on their behalf by:

Chairperson

PAUL TORRANCE

Secretary

Athark ALANT. PARK

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	2013 £	<b>2012</b> £
Net Cash inflow from operating activities	3,240,531	2,926,760
Returns on investments and servicing of Finance Interest Received Interest Paid	34,372 ( <u>770,026</u> ) ( <u>735,654</u> )	23,065 ( 744,001) ( 720,936)
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment Payments to acquire and develop housing properties Payments to acquire other fixed assets Grants Received Proceeds of disposal of housing property  Net cash inflow (outflow) before financing	( 1,464,905) ( 29,468) 122,183 77,010 ( 1,295,180) 1,209,697	( 3,778,620) ( 75,110) 2,823,500 ( 1,030,230) 1,175,594
Financing Loans - Received - Repaid  Increase/(Decrease) in cash	210,640 (1,112,025) (901,385) 308,312	2,282,822 ( <u>959,634)</u> 1,323,188 2,498,782
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year Cash (inflow)/outflow from (increase)/decrease in loan finance	308,312 901,385	2,498,782 ( 1,323,188)
Decrease/(Increase) in net debt resulting from cash flow	1,209,697	1,175,594
Net debt at 01.04.12	( 24,205,104)	( 25,380,698)
Net debt at 31.03.13	(22,995,407)	(24,205,104)

### NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

			<b>2013</b> £	<b>2012</b> £
1.	Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cashflow from operating activities			
	Operating Surplus Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Debtors Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors		2,579,197 677,313 ( 39,739) 23,760 3,240,531	2,583,352 676,909 ( 60,360) ( 273,141) 2,926,760
2.	Analysis of changes in net debt	2013 £	Cash Flow £	2012 £
	Cash in hand and at bank Debt due within one Year Debt due after one Year	5,692,158 ( 1,161,113) ( 27,526,452) ( 22,995,407)	308,312 ( 22,641) 924,026 1,209,697	5,383,846 ( 1,138,472) ( 28,450,478) ( 24,205,104)
		2012 £	Cash Flow £	2011 £
	Cash in hand and at bank Development Overdraft Debt due within one Year Debt due after one Year	5,383,846 ( 1,138,472) ( 28,450,478) ( 24,205,104)	2,498,782 907,719 ( 167,030) ( 2,063,877) 1,175,594	2,885,064 ( 907,719) ( 971,442) ( 26,386,601) ( 25,380,698)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

### 1. Principal Accounting Policies

The Company is incorporated under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 2002.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of housing properties and in compliance with the Registered Social Landlords Determination of Accounting Requirements - April 2012, the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice (SORP) - Accounting by Registered Social Housing Providers Update 2010 and applicable Accounting Standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

### Turnover

Turnover relates to the income from letting of properties at affordable rents, and the supply of feuing services, together with revenue grants from the Scottish Housing Regulator, local authorities and other organisations.

### **Housing Properties**

Housing Properties are stated at cost, less social housing and other public grants and less accumulated depreciation. Completed housing properties are professionally valued on an existing use basis. Surpluses and deficits are reflected in the revaluation reserve. Permanent diminutions in value of housing property are eliminated first against any revaluation reserve in respect of that property with any excess being charged in the income and expenditure account.

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 Income and Expenditure Account.

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 Income and Expenditure Account. 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 Income and Expenditure Account.

### **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 income and expenditure account 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 2008 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 1. Principal Accounting Policies/Cont...

### **Depreciation - housing properties**

The Organisation adopted component accounting in the prior financial year. Properties other than heritable land are depreciated in accordance with FRS15 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		

The year to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 represents the first full year of implementation of component accounting (prior to this only three components - land, building and grant were recognised).

### Other Fixed Assets

Other fixed 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

### Social Housing Grant and Other Grants

Where developments have been financed wholly or partly by Social Housing Grant or other capital grant, the cost of those developments have been reduced by the amount of the grant receivable. The amount of the grants receivable is shown separately on the notes to the financial statements.

Social Housing Grant received in respect of revenue expenditure is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account 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.

### **Pension Costs**

The Organisation participates in the centralised Scottish Housing Associations' 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 expected costs to the Organisation of pension is charged to the income and expenditure accounts so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees.

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 1. Principal Accounting Policies/Cont...

### Pension Costs/Cont...

The Organisation has fully adopted accounting standard FRS17 'Retirement Benefits' during the year. The impact of this standard has been reflected throughout the financial statements.

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 balance sheet as a pension scheme liability.

### Leases

Assets held under operating leases are not capitalised. The lease rentals are expensed to the income and expenditure account 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 than its value in use.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 2. Lettings and other related information Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus by class of business

			2013	0
	Notes	Turnover £	Operating Costs £	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) £
Social Lettings	3	5,645,950	3,097,355	2,548,595
Other Activities	4	30,602	-	30,602
Total		5,676,552	3,097,355	2,579,197
			2012	O anatina
	Notes	Turnover	Operating Costs	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)
	Notes	Turnover £	Operating	Surplus/
Social Lettings	Notes 3		Operating Costs	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Social Lettings Other Activities		£	Operating Costs £	Surplus/ (Deficit) £

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

3. Particulars of Income and Expenditure from Lettings

·	General Needs £	Shared Ownership £	Total 2013 £	2012 £
Income from Lettings				
Rent receivable net of identifiable service chrgs	5,369,833	42,233	5,412,066	5,066,844
Service charges receivable	262,149		262,149	245,654
Gross income from rents and service charges	5,631,982	42,233	5,674,215	5,312,498
Less: voids	( 28,265)	=	( 28,265)	( 30,971)
Total turnover from social letting activities	5,603,717	42,233	5,645,950	5,281,527
Expenditure on Lettings				
Management and maintenance admin costs	1,085,742	10,975	1,096,717	1,009,519
Reactive repairs and maintenance	1,120,547	¥	1,120,547	871,700
Bad debts/(credit balances written back - rents)	15,553	-	15,553	( 15,253)
Planned and cyclical maint incl major repairs	213,143	22	213,143	213,045
Depreciation of social housing	645,423	5,972	651,395	649,339
Operating costs for social letting activities	3,080,408	16,947	3,097,355	2,728,350
Operating surplus for social lettings for 2013	2,523,309	25,286	2,548,595	2,553,177
Operating surplus for social lettings for 2012	2,527,834	25,343	2,553,177	

The amount of service charges receivable on housing accommodation not eligible for housing benefit is £Nil.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

Particulars of Turnover, Operating Costs & Operating Surpluses or Deficits from Other Activities

4.

bn <del>-</del>		r	æ				ž	ï	ì	ii.	4	1	2
Operating Surplus/ Deficit for 2012	વ્ય			19,671							10,504		30,175
Operating Surplus/ Deficit for 2013	<b>ન્</b>	î	ã	19,639	ì	1	ji.	3	(i	9	10,963	30,602	
Other Operating Costs	ધા	9	3	ä	i	()	9	1.1 102	(2)	ig.	Ã	116.1	31
Operating Costs- Bad Debt	લ્સે	3	9	į.	1	3	3	9(1	SOFT	art	(art)	IE.	54 <b>1</b>
Total Turnover	ધ	200	30	19,639	SI.	1961	1(4))	0.0	***	10	10,963	30,602	30,175
Other Income	વા			19,639	Ü	Ť		t	Ě	ı	10,963	30,602	30,175
Supporting People Income	વર	•	•			(6)		•		<u>C</u>	Ė	1.	TE:
	48	F:	r	æ	æ	c	l ti	e	t;	U	t	T	( C
Grants from Scottish Ministers	43	E	E:	•	Ū/	ř	ĕ	ř	ï	Ê	Ü	×	<b>€</b>
		Wider Action Role	Care & Repair	Factoring	Development Activities	Support Activities	Care Activities	Other Management Services	Aids & Adaptations	Other Activities	Commercial Rent	Total from Other Activities 2013	Total from Other Activities 2012

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

5.	Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets	2013 £	2012 £
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	80,000	<u> </u>
	Less: Cost of Sales Value of property HAG received HAG repaid Legal and valuation costs	26,138 7,207 7,207) 2,990 29,128	
6.	<b>Directors Emoluments</b> The directors are defined as the members of the Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer addirectly to the directors or the Trustees whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per year.	ar. 2013	2012
	Total Emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	£ 71,100	£ 68,128
	Total Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) to the highest paid director amounted to	64,936	62,224
	Total expenses reimbursed to the Committee in so far as not chargeable to United Kingdom income tax	337	451
	None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year.		
-		2013 £	2012 £
7.	Employee Information		
	The monthly average number of full time equivalent employees (excluding Executive Trustees) during the year was:-	19.5	18
	Wages and Salaries Social Security Costs Pension Contributions	611,609 51,054 111,076 773,739	615,258 46,000 107,982 769,240
8.	Interest Receivable and Other Income	<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
	Bank Interest Receivable	34,372	23,065
9.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	2013 £	2012 £
	Loan Interest	770,026	744,001

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 10. Operating Surplus

Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):-	<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
Depreciation - Property	651,395	649,339
- Other Assets	25,916	27,350
Auditor's Remuneration	7,560	7,320
Leasing	11,440	10,592
Bad Debts written off/(credit balances written back)	15,553	15,253)

### 11. Taxation

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

	2110 018411101111111111111111111111111111	•	_		
12.	Tangible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties	Heritable	Rented	Shared	
		Housing	Accommod.	Ownership	
		Prop. Held	Under	Held For	
		For Letting	Construction	Letting	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost/Valuation				
	At 01.04.12	47,307,330	<b>₩</b> 02	480,000	47,787,330
	Transfer	( 333,236)	361,886	( 28,650)	1 111 700
	Additions	1,411,708	<b>⊕</b> 8		1,411,708
	Disposals	( 28,540)	( <del>4</del> ))	( 4,696)	( 33,236)
	Transfer on completion	178,848	( 178,848)	0.0.046	- 4 2 ( 4 4 4 2 2 )
	Revaluation in year	$(\underline{4,389,768})$		25,346	(4,364,422)
	At 31.03.13	44,146,342	183,038	472,000	44,801,380
	Grants				
	At 01.04.12	4,728,695	549	-	4,728,695
	Transfer	( 178,848)	178,848	5 <del>-</del> 5	200.055
	Received in year	308,955		-	308,955
	Disposals	( 7,207)	4 4 7 0 0 4 0 \	: <u>**</u>	( 7,207)
	Transfer on completion	178,848	( 178,848)	3.00	·
	Revaluation in year	(5,030,443)			(5,030,443)
	At 31.03.13			-	•
	Other Grants				0.156
	At 01.04.12	91,156	~	340	91,156
	Additions	19,495	-	8=1	19,495
	Revaluation in year	(110,651)			(110,651)
	At 31.03.13				
	Depreciation				
	At 01.04.12	1,266,939	· ·	13,536	1,280,475
	Charge for year	645,423		5,972	651,395
	Disposals	( 6,813)	8 <b>2</b>	( 285)	( 7,098)
	Revaluation in year	$(\underline{1,905,549})$	3 <u>22</u>	$(\underline{19,223})$	(1,924,772)
	At 31.03.13			\ <u>-</u>	
	Net book value at 31.03.13	44,146,342	183,038	472,000	44,801,380
	Net book value at 31.03.12	41,220,540		466,464	41,687,004

Development Administration cost capitalised amounted to £23,331 (2012 - £53,465) for which grants of £Nil (2012 - £Nil) were received in the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 12. Tangible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties/Cont...

Completed housing properties were revalued on the basis of existing use value for social housing at 24 June 2013 by Jones Lang LaSalle, Chartered Surveyors. The valuation report has 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.

	2013	2012
Cost of Properties Less: Social Housing and Other Grants	104,347,578 _60,787,480	99,463,093 58,192,306
Less: Depreciation	43,560,098 ( 4,458,040)	41,270,787 ( 3,583,252)
	39,102,058	37,687,535

### 13. Tangible Fixed Assets - Other Fixed Assets

	Office Premises £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Let Properties Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
Cost As at 01.04.12 Additions	328,376 8,732	106,678	227,237 19,760	160,944 976	823,235 29,468
As at 31.03.13	337,108	106,678	246,997	161,920	852,703
Depreciation As at 01.04.12 Charge for Year	47,769 6,776	99,308 2,798	209,901 11,372	146,792 4,972	503,770 25,918
As at 31.03.13	54,545	102,106	221,273	151,764	529,688
Net Book Value as at 31.03.13	<u>282,563</u>	4,572	25,724	10,156	323,015
Net Book Value as at 01.04.12	280,607	7,370	17,336	14,152	319,465

### 14. Investment

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.

15.	Debtors		2013 £		2012 £
	Rental Debtors Provision for Doubtful Debts Other Debtors	(	251,585 10,000) 298,101 539,686	(	223,489 10,000) 80,191 293,680

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

16.	Creditors due within one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Housing Loans Trade Creditors Development Creditors Other Taxes and Social Security Accruals Prepaid Rents	1,161,113 139,010 50,175 51,439 87,343 81,218 1,570,298	1,138,472 160,302 96,165 26,029 44,329 104,590 1,569,887
	Creditors due within one year include development guarantees totalling £Nil (2 principal has been received for conversion into long term finance.	012 - £Nil) for whi	ch agreement in
		<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
17,	Creditors due after more than one year Loans	27,526,452	28,450,478
	Loans are secured by specific charges on the Company's properties and are repay 0.94% to 5.96% (2012 - 1.06% to 5.97%) which will mature over a period of 13 to	vable at rates of interes 30 years as follows	est ranging from :-
		2013 £	2012 £
	Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more	1,174,231 2,391,930 23,960,291 27,526,452	1,154,363 2,341,358 24,954,757 28,450,478
19.	Revaluation Reserve	<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
	Balance at 01.04.12 Transfer on Disposal of Properties Depreciation Adjustment Revaluation of properties	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,648,818 \\ (5,631) \\ (67,379) \\ \underline{2,701,444} \\ 9,277,252 \end{array} $	6,714,141 ( 65,323) 

Balance at 31.03.13

2,701,444 9,277,252

6,648,818

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 20. Pensions

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 2010.

Last actuarial date		2013	2012	
Inflation/Pension Increase Rate   2.8%   2.5%   Salary scale increase per annum   5.1%   4.8%   1.8%   1.5%   4.8%   1.8%   1.5%   4.8%   1.5%   4.8%   1.5%   4.8%   1.5%   5.8%   1.5%   5.8%   1.5%   1.	Last actuarial date	31st March 2013	31st March 2012	
Salary scale increase per annum   5.1%   4.8%   4.8%   1.5%   4.8%   4.8%   4.5%   4.8%   4.5%   5.8%			2.5%	
Discount rate   4.5%   4.8%   5.8%			4.8%	
Expected return on assets			4.8%	
Equities				
Equities	The Organisation's expected rate of return and share of a	ssets in the scheme were:	-	
Source costs		2013	2012	
Sounds	Equities	4.5%	6.3%	
Property Cash				
Cash         4.5%         3.5%           2013 £         2012 £         £           Estimated employer asset share         939,000         787,000           Present value of scheme liabilities         1,217,000         956,000           Present value of unfunded liabilities         -         -           Total value of liabilities         1,217,000         956,000           Net Pension Liability         278,000         169,000           Analysis of amount charged to operating profit         2013 £         £           Service costs         27,000         26,000           Past service costs         -         -           Curtailment and settlements         -         -           Decrease in irrecoverable surplus         -         -           Total operating gain         27,000         26,000           Analysis of amount credited to other finance income         2013 £         2012 £           £         £         £           Expected return on employers assets         47,000 (47,000)         51,000 (48,000)           Interest on pension scheme liabilities         (47,000)         (48,000)				
Estimated employer asset share 939,000 787,000  Present value of scheme liabilities 1,217,000 956,000  Present value of unfunded liabilities				
Estimated employer asset share         939,000         787,000           Present value of scheme liabilities         1,217,000         956,000           Present value of unfunded liabilities         -         -           Total value of liabilities         1,217,000         956,000           Net Pension Liability         278,000         169,000           Analysis of amount charged to operating profit         2013         2012           £         £           Service costs         27,000         26,000           Past service costs         -         -           Curtailment and settlements         -         -           Decrease in irrecoverable surplus         -         -           Total operating gain         27,000         26,000           Analysis of amount credited to other finance income         2013         2012           £         £         £           Expected return on employers assets         47,000         51,000           Interest on pension scheme liabilities         (47,000)         (48,000)           Net return         -         3,000		2013	2012	
Present value of scheme liabilities Present value of unfunded liabilities  Total value of liabilities  1,217,000 956,000  Net Pension Liability 278,000 169,000  Analysis of amount charged to operating profit  Service costs 27,000 Past service costs Curtailment and settlements Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  1,217,000 956,000 956,000 169,000  2013 2012 £ £ £  Expected return on employers assets 17,000 17,000 18,000 19,000 16,00			£	
Present value of unfunded liabilities  Total value of liabilities  Net Pension Liability  278,000  169,000  Analysis of amount charged to operating profit  2013 £ £  Service costs  27,000  Past service costs  Curtailment and settlements  Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  27,000  26,000  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  Net return  Total operating gain  2013 2012 £ £  Expected return on employers assets  47,000 51,000 148,000  Net return  3,000	Estimated employer asset share	939,000	787,000	
Present value of unfunded liabilities  Total value of liabilities  1,217,000  956,000  Net Pension Liability  278,000  169,000  Analysis of amount charged to operating profit  2013 £ £  Service costs  27,000  Past service costs  Curtailment and settlements  Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  27,000  26,000  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  (47,000  1,217,000  956,000  2012 £ £ £  Expected return on employers assets  47,000  148,000  Net return  3,000	Present value of scheme liabilities	1,217,000	956,000	
Net Pension Liability $278,000$ $169,000$ Analysis of amount charged to operating profit $2013$ £ $2012$ £Service costs $27,000$ $26,000$ Past service costsCurtailment and settlementsDecrease in irrecoverable surplusTotal operating gain $27,000$ $26,000$ Analysis of amount credited to other finance income $2013$ £ $2012$ £Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities $47,000$ $48,000$ $51,000$ $48,000$ Net return- $3,000$	Present value of unfunded liabilities	-	*	
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit  £  Service costs  Past service costs  Curtailment and settlements  Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  Net return  2013  27,000  26,000  26,000  2013  2012  £  £  Expected return on employers assets  47,000  47,000  48,000  Net return  3,000	Total value of liabilities	1,217,000	956,000	
Service costs Past service costs Curtailment and settlements Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  Net return  1 27,000  26,000  26,000  26,000  26,000  26,000  26,000  26,000  27,000  26,000  27,000  26,000  27,000  2	Net Pension Liability	278,000	169,000	
Service costs         27,000         26,000           Past service costs         -         -           Curtailment and settlements         -         -           Decrease in irrecoverable surplus         -         -           Total operating gain         27,000         26,000           Analysis of amount credited to other finance income         2013         2012           £         £         £           Expected return on employers assets         47,000         51,000           Interest on pension scheme liabilities         (47,000)         48,000)           Net return         -         3,000	Analysis of amount charged to operating profit	2013	2012	
Past service costs Curtailment and settlements Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  Net return  Total operating gain  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  47,000  47,000  48,000  Total operating gain  2012  £  £  2012  £  £  2010  3,000		£	£	
Curtailment and settlements Decrease in irrecoverable surplus  Total operating gain  Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  Net return  Total operating gain  27,000  26,000  2013 £ £  47,000  51,000  48,000  Net return  -  3,000	Service costs	27,000	26,000	
Decrease in irrecoverable surplusTotal operating gain $27,000$ $26,000$ Analysis of amount credited to other finance income $2013$ £ $2012$ £Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities $47,000$ $47,000$ $51,000$ $48,000$ Net return $ 3,000$	Past service costs	=		
Total operating gain $27,000$ $26,000$ Analysis of amount credited to other finance income £ 2013 £ £  Expected return on employers assets $47,000$ $51,000$ Interest on pension scheme liabilities $(47,000)$ $(48,000)$ Net return $ 3,000$	Curtailment and settlements	<u></u>		
Analysis of amount credited to other finance income  2013 £  Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities  (47,000 47,000 48,000  Net return  -  3,000	Decrease in irrecoverable surplus	77.	9	
Expected return on employers assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total operating gain	27,000	26,000	
Interest on pension scheme liabilities ( 47,000 ) ( 48,000 )  Net return	Analysis of amount credited to other finance income			
Interest on pension scheme liabilities ( 47,000 ) ( 48,000 )  Net return	Expected return on employers assets	47.000	51.000	
Net revenue account gain 27,000 23,000	Net return		3,000	
	Net revenue account gain	27,000	23,000	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 20. Pensions/Cont...

Analysis of recognised gains/(losses) in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL)

	2013 £		2012 £
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	ñ.		ĝ
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in financial assumptions underlying the present	72,000	(	19,000 )
value of the scheme liabilities	(181,000 )	( ;=	20,000 )
Actual gain/(loss) in pension plan Increase in irrecoverable surplus from the membership	( 109,000 )	) (	39,000 )
fall and other factors	-		5,000
Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL	( 109,000 )	) (	34,000 )
Movement in surplus during the year	2013 £		2012 £
Deficit at 1st April 2012	( 169,000 )	) (	135,000 )
Current service cost	27,000 ( 27,000 )	) (	26,000 28,000 )
Employers contributions Past service costs	27,000	, (	20,000
Estimated benefits paid	3,000		10,000
Net returns on assets	( 3,000	) (	3,000 )
Actuarial gain	( 109,000	) (	39,000 )
Deficit at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013	( 278,000	) (	169,000 )
History of Experience Gains and Losses	2013 £		2012 £
Fair value of employer assets Present value of defined benefit obligation Surplus/(Deficit) Experience gains/(losses) on assets Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities	939,000 1,217,000 ( 278,000 ( -	) (	787,000 956,000 169,000 ) 3,000 ) 23,000

Secondly, the Company participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is funded and is contracted-out of the State Pension scheme.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to an individual participating employer 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 FRS17 represents the employer contribution payable.

The Trustee commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every three years. The main purpose of the valuation is to determine the financial position of the Scheme in order to determine the level of future contributions required, so that the Scheme can meet its pension obligations as they fall due.

The last formal valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009 by a professionally qualified Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £295million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared with the value of liabilities of £160 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 64.8%.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

### 20. Pensions/Cont...

The Scheme Actuary has prepared an Actuarial Report that provides an approximate update on the funding position of the Scheme as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2011. Such a report is required by legislation for years in which a full actuarial valuation is not carried out. The funding update revealed an increase in the assets of the Scheme to £341 million and indicated an increase in the shortfall of assets compared to liabilities to approximately £207 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 62.2%.

As a result of this valuation the total contribution rate must increase on average by 7% of pensionable earnings for all existing benefit option structures from April 2011.

Following a change in legislation in September 2005 there is a potential debt on the employer that could be levied by the Trustee of the Scheme. The debt is due in the event of the employer ceasing to participate in the Scheme or the Scheme winding up. The debt for the Scheme as a whole is calculated by comparing the liabilities for the Scheme (calculated on a buy-out basis, i.e. the cost of securing benefits by purchasing annuity policies from an insurer, plus an allowance for expenses) with the assets of the Scheme. If the liabilities exceed assets there is a buy-out debt.

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Scheme's liability attributable to employment with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the Scheme's liabilities (relating to employment with all the employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any 'orphan' liabilities in respect of previously participating employers. The amount of the debt therefore depends on many factors including total Scheme liabilities, Scheme investment performance, the liabilities in respect of current and former employees of the employer, financial conditions at the time of the cessation event and the insurance buy-out market. The amounts of debt can therefore be volatile over time.

The Company has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2012. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Company was £1,182,240.

The total pension cost for the Company was £109,226 (2012: £107,983) of which £34,939 (2012: £9,506) was unpaid and is included in creditors.

### 21. Revenue Reserves

	<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
Balance at 01.04.12 Surplus for the year	10,845,813 4,559,869	8,952,074 1,893,739
Transfer to revaluation reserve Balance at 31.03.13	$\begin{array}{r} 4,357,007 \\ (2,701,444) \\ \hline 12,704,238 \end{array}$	10,845,813

### 22. Related Parties

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 arms length, on normal commercial terms and the said Trustees cannot use their position to their advantage.

During the period seven tenants of the Company acted as Trustees. In total they paid rent of £19,506 (2012 - £16,125), which is at arm's length.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013/Cont...

2012

### 23. Financial Commitments

At 31st March 2012 the amounts due in future years under operating leases were as follows:-

	Expiring within one year Expiring between one and two years Expiring between two and five years	2013 £ 10,776 17,412 14,976 43,164	2012 £ 9,520 19,040 11,580 40,140
24.	Housing Stock	2013	2012
	The number of units of accommodation in management at the period end was:-		
	General Needs Shared Ownership	1,442 15 1,457	1,434 17 1,451
25.	Capital Commitments	<b>2013</b> £	2012 £
	Expenditure authorised and contracted	34,272	100,000

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.

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

### **26.** Contingent Liabilities

At 31st March 2013, the Company had £Nil contingent liabilities (2012 - £Nil).

### 27. 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 is the administration of the supply of low cost home ownership. 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.