### BUIDHEANN TIGHEADAS LOCH AILLSE AGUS AN EILEIN SGITHEANAICH LTD LOCHALSH AND SKYE HOUSING ASSOCIATION

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

SCOTTISH CHARITY NO. SC038019 REGISTERED HOUSING ASSOCIATION NO. 324 FCA REGISTRATION NO. 2132 RS

MORRISON HOUSE, BAYFIELD, PORTREE, ISLE OF SKYE, IV51 9EW TELEPHONE: 01478 612035 EMAIL: INFO@LSHA.CO.UK www. LSHA.co.uk

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### BOARD MEMBERS, EXECUTIVES AND ADVISERS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### **Board Members**

The Board is elected by the Association's members at a General Meeting unless they are appointed to fill a casual vacancy or are co-opted.

The members of the Board from 1 April 2023 to the date of this report were as follows:

Dr Audrey Sinclair Mr Ian Young Ms Liz Williams Prof David Clapham Mr Iain Lewis

Mr Donald Ferguson

Mr Robin Nairn

Mr Robin Sarkar

Ms Emma Johnston Mr Gareth Morgan

Mr John Watson

Mr Kenneth Wong Mr Rory Brown

Mr Robert Muir

- resigned 18.12.2023

- resigned 17.07.2023

- resigned 17.07.2023 - resigned 18.12.2023

### **Executive Officer**

Mr Neil Clapperton (Executive Officer from 01.03.2023 to 29.02.2024)

Mr Alastair MacGregor (Interim Executive Officer from 06.03.2024 to 31.03.2024)

### Company Secretary:

Ms Lesley MacIntosh

### Auditor:

### Bankers:

### Internal Auditor:

RSM UK Audit LLP Third Floor Centenary House 69 Wellington Street GLASGOW G2 6HG Royal Bank of Scotland Bank Street PORTREE Isle of Skye IV51 9BX

Quinn Internal Audit and Business Support Services 55 Lady Place LIVINGSTON EH54 6TB

### Solicitors:

Munro & Noble 4 Church Street DINGWALL Ross-Shire IV15 9SB Macleod & MacCallum 28 Queensgate INVERNESS IV1 1DJ

The MacKenzie Law Practice Highland Rail House Station Square INVERNESS IV1 1LE

### **Legal Status**

The Association is registered with the following:-

- > The Financial Conduct Authority under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, No. 2132 RS
- > The Scottish Housing Regulator as a Registered Social Landlord, No. 324
- The Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator as a Charity, No. SC038019
- The Scottish Government as a Property Factor No. PF 000139
- Information Commissioner's Office, Registration Reference Z6024339

The Association operates under Rules based on the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations' Charitable Model Rules (Scotland) 2020.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Board, being the Trustees of the Charity, presents its Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024. Buildheann Tigheadas Loch Aillse Agus An Eilein Sgitheanaich Limited is also known as Lochalsh & Skye Housing Association and is referred to throughout this report as "the Association".

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

### The Association's aims are:-

To work in partnership to provide access to high quality affordable housing solutions and related services, and to contribute to the improvement of the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the whole community.

### Our Strategic Objectives which support these aims are:-

- > To build more affordable homes, in the right places, and improve tenure choice.
- Understand the housing ambitions of our communities, engage with them in identifying critical issues, ie. retaining young people, and adapt our plans to deliver local needs.
- Become a more efficient, digitally mature landlord, with digital tenant access, developed with their input.
- Reduce fuel poverty, and contribute to mitigating or adapting to climate change.
- Maximise staff and Board member potential and satisfaction through a people investment strategy, and the skills and capacity to deliver affordable warmth and housing quality.
- > Engage with government, sector policy makers, and our partners to increase the understanding of Lochalsh and Skye's needs and support for solutions.

### **KEY PRINCIPLES**

### The Key Principles which support our Strategic Objectives are:-

- > To be a customer centred landlord, placing the needs of tenants and other stakeholders at the centre of what we do:
- > To make sure housing costs are affordable for our client groups;
- > To help create balanced, successful and sustainable communities through the provision of housing that best meet local needs;
- For the Association to be a learning, efficient, effective and growing organisation;
- To be an excellent employer and to maximise staff potential through empowerment, and investing in training and development;
- > To promote effective tenant involvement and ensure that tenants understand what we do, and influence service provision, policies and procedures that affect them;
- To foster a culture which commits to:-
  - > treat everyone fairly, equally and sensitively;
  - be courteous, friendly and efficient;
  - be as open, informative and accessible as possible whilst respecting confidentiality;
  - strive to continuously improve our service standards;
  - > listen to our customers and act on their feedback; and
  - be open about our performance and our plans.
- > To collaborate with all our stakeholders to help achieve our aims and objectives;
- > To embrace our wider, community anchor role, improving and protecting the environment, economy, health and well-being of our tenants and the communities we serve.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Association considers that these aims, objectives and key principles are consistent with and support our charitable objectives, which are:-

- > To provide for the relief of those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage through the provision, construction, improvement and management of land and accommodation and the provision of care; and
- Any other purpose or object permitted under Section 24 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 which is charitable both for the purposes of Section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and also in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts.

The permitted activities and powers of the Association will include anything which is necessary or expedient to help the Association achieve these objectives.

### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Association are the development, management and maintenance of housing in Skye and Lochalsh for people in housing need.

### **Business Review**

In the period under review, the Association has continued to expand and has been actively involved in a range of partnerships which have contributed towards achieving its aims and objectives.

Key aspects of the period under review are detailed below:

- The Association incurred Capital Expenditure of £2,738,447 on housing projects of which £1,951,358 was spent on developing and acquiring new properties and £787,089 on improving existing properties.
- As an Agent of the Highland Council, the Association arranged the expenditure of £323,751 on Care and Repair Projects for elderly and disabled clients throughout the area.
- The managed housing stock comprised:-

		2024	2023
Our own tenanted stock		842	792
Managed on behalf of others		12	12
Shared Ownership stock		19	19
	TOTAL	873	823

### Relationships with other charities and organisations

The Association is represented on the Boards of the following organisations:

Highland Housing Alliance - non charitable company, Company No. SC279579 Communities Housing Trust - Charity No. SC027544, Company No. SC182862

### Surplus for the year and Reserves

The Association has made a deficit of £371,423 (2023 – surplus £72,476) which has been retained in the Income and Expenditure Reserve. In addition, a re-measurement of the Association's Pension Liability has produced an actuarial loss of £396,205 (2023 – actuarial loss of £274,159) which is shown as Other Comprehensive Income which has been reflected as a reduction in the Income and Expenditure Reserve.

At 31 March 2024 the Association held total capital and reserves of £5,307,163 (2023 - £6,074,790), of which £5,307,064 was held in the Income and Expenditure Reserve (2023 - £6,074,692).

### Pension Risk Management

The Board regularly reviews the Association's participation in the SHAPS pension scheme. This review looks at the defined pension benefits available to staff and the future cost of the associated contributions to the scheme. If, the pension liability increases or fails to reduce, the Board can take steps to review the Association's participation in the scheme or reduce the level of pension benefits available to staff in order to contain costs and limit future liabilities. The Board intends to undertake a full review of Pension benefits in the 2024-25 financial year.

### **Going Concern**

The Board has reviewed the results for this year and has reviewed the financial projections for the next 5 years along with forecasts set out in the Association's 30 year Financial Plan. The projections have been stress tested for variations in interest, inflation and rent income as well as including proposed development and improvements to current housing stock and the funding requirements for this work. Continuing economic uncertainty and cost inflation being caused by the current geopolitical climate has also been considered in making this assessment.

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

### **Fixed Assets**

Details of fixed assets are set out in Note 10 of the attached accounts.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

# Operational Review Corporate Governance

### The Board

Meetings of the Board are normally held monthly and the main responsibilities of the Board include:-

- > setting the Association's Aims and Objectives
- agreeing strategies to achieve the Aims and Objectives
- > considering and approving policies and procedures
- > ensuring compliance with all relevant regulatory requirements set out in the Regulatory Framework
- > ensuring compliance with all relevant standards and outcomes in the Scottish Social Housing Charter
- > ensuring compliance with all relevant legislative duties
- > ensuring compliance with the Standards of Governance and Financial Management
- > ensuring adequate resources are in place to deliver the activities of the Association.

Members of the Board are governed by the Scottish Federation of Housing Association's Code of Conduct for Governing Body Members and are subject to annual appraisals to ensure continuing compliance with the requirements of the Regulatory Framework.

The Association has an Audit, Finance and Risk Sub-Committee which meets on a quarterly basis. Other ad-hoc Sub-Committees may be established by the Board to consider specific governance or business activities that may require more detailed scrutiny.

### Staff

The Board employ staff to provide information and advice to them and to carry out the day to day administration of the Association's activities. It is a particular responsibility of the Board to ensure that suitably qualified and experienced staff are in post and that the Association's levels of staffing are appropriate to the levels of activity undertaken by the Association.

All staff employed by the Association have comprehensive Job Descriptions which are regularly reviewed through the Staff Appraisal System and they are employed on Employers in Voluntary Housing Terms and Conditions of Employment. Staff are also governed by the Scottish Federation of Housing Association's Code of Conduct for Staff.

### **Business Planning**

The Association's Business Plan sets out the Association's aims, objectives and key priorities for a five-year period. It identifies targets to be met and the resources, both human and financial, required to implement the Plan.

In addition, the Association's Plans and Strategies are supported by a wide range of policies and procedures which detail how we will implement our proposed activities. Our policies and procedures are subject to regular review to ensure that they are consistent with the requirements of the business and regulatory environment within which we operate.

### Corporate Issues

### Service Delivery Standards

The Association is committed to delivering high quality services and standards across the range of its activities. In order to meet these commitments, it is essential that the Association works within a framework which allows us to measure how we are achieving the key themes of setting standards, consulting with stakeholders, offering choice where possible and continuously improving our services.

The Scottish Housing Regulator has published a Regulatory Framework to be used by Registered Social Landlords in measuring their performance. The Association assesses itself against the criteria on an on-going basis to ensure compliance and provides the Scottish Housing Regulator with an Annual Assurance Statement to confirm the outcome of our compliance review

The Association complies with the requirements of the Scottish Social Housing Charter to carry out a comprehensive Customer Satisfaction Survey on a three-yearly basis but we will also continue with a rolling programme of Customer Satisfaction Surveys in respect of the key services which we provide. The outcome of these surveys enables the Association to continue to review standards timeously and to take appropriate action to address any deficiencies identified.

### Benchmarking

The Association engages in the benchmarking of its performance against the performance of other Registered Social Landlords within its peer group as defined within the Annual Report on the Charter produced by the Scottish Housing Regulator. The purpose of this benchmarking is to enable the Association to identify areas of performance where we can do better. A report on the outcome of this benchmarking is presented annually to the Board and the results are used to inform our target setting for the delivery of services.

In addition, the Association has joined the Scottish Housing Best Value Network and HouseMark for benchmarking and best practice purposes.

### **Performance Targets**

The Association sets Performance Targets for its key activities on an annual basis and monitors performance achieved on a quarterly basis through the Board. The targets set are informed by reviewing the previous year's outcomes together with the information obtained from benchmarking.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

### **Internal Audit**

The Association is committed to a rolling programme of internal audit and the Strategic Internal Audit Plan 2020/2023 identifies operational areas to be examined during the period. Generally, the areas to be examined are those activities which expose the Association to greatest risk if they are operationally weak and the outcomes of the Internal Audit reports are considered regularly by the Board and Action Plans approved. Subsequent to year end, the Internal Audit function was put out to competitive tender for the period 2024-27. This has resulted in the appointment of a new Internal Auditor, WBG, to commence in the 2024-25 financial year. A new Strategic Internal Audit Plan for the period 2024-27 will be developed and approved by the Board.

### Risk Management

The activities undertaken by the Association are varied and often complex and therefore a Risk Management Policy has been developed to describe how the Association will assess and manage the risks associated with its activities.

In considering its approach to risk management, the Association has been mindful of the need to balance a prudent approach to the risks associated with its business with the need to ensure an innovative and creative approach to opportunities and challenges. The Association regards effective risk management as an essential component of its business strategy and crucial to maintaining its position as a successful and highly regarded housing association.

The Association's Risk Register identifies strategic and operational risks, which are then classified according to likelihood and consequence. This classification process enables the Association to take action to mitigate specific risks, where the level of risk assumed is unacceptable. For each risk, mitigating actions are identified, and responsibility assigned to relevant staff members. Progress against agreed actions is monitored by the Senior Management Team, and subsequently reviewed as part of the Business Plan process and quarterly monitoring of the Risk Register is carried out by the Audit, Finance and Risk Sub-Committee and reported to the Board.

The Association recognises that its plans must be flexible enough to allow for changes which may largely be outwith the control of the Association. The Risk Register identifies a range of "actions" to be considered in the event that anticipated risks materialise. In addition, the Association's Financial Plan has a range of "stress testing" scenarios included as appendices which give consideration to the key financial factors or risks that may arise and measures their financial impact.

The major risks and mitigating actions identified in the Association's Risk Management Plan include:

Risk	Mitigating Action(s)
Financial Planning - Changes in interest rates	Monitor planning assumptions in Financial Plan and adjust accordingly     Review borrowing strategy and borrowing capacity annually
Financial Planning / Component Replacement – Insufficient Biomass life cycle funding	Consideration of standing charge to ensure cost recovery of pipework replacement, use of better materials, expand network to spread risk and funding over wider community     Long term risk – 20 years
Financial Planning - Rents become unaffordable to our clients	<ul> <li>Review all Financial Plan Assumptions and adjust strategy as required</li> <li>Assist in maximising tenants' income through energy advice and tenancy sustainment activities</li> <li>Target financial advice to affected tenants and maximise the use of the Tenant Adviser and information outlets</li> <li>Apply SFHA Guidance on Rent Affordability and review Rent Setting Policy</li> <li>Increase efficiency and spread overheads through unit growth and Digital Strategy</li> </ul>
Financial Planning / Component Replacement – SHNZS and fair energy transition requirements result in significant increases in asset management costs until 2045	Collate site information and options for improvement, scheme by scheme, to inform an energy strategy and funding options     Revise Asset Management Programme and Financial Plan in accordance with the revised strategy
Quality of Homes / Component Replacement – Failure to develop energy / fuel poverty strategy	In-house expertise to develop robust response to the challenge, strong database, willingness to innovate, partnership working     Internal Audit report on stock condition (full assurance)
Tenant Safety – Shift in housing standards (fire, energy efficiency)	Business Plan forecasting and scenario testing for planned maintenance capacity     Explore alternative funding options

# REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

### Risk Management (continued)

Risk	Mitigating Action(s)				
Quality of Homes / Development – Lack of contractors to deliver stock investment and growth	Maintain diverse list of framework contractors     Develop capacity of in-house provision     Increase apprenticeships     Procurement with community benefit clauses to increase local capacity     Modular construction				
Development – Fail to deliver sufficient affordable homes	<ul> <li>Development Plan forecasting and risk management</li> <li>Land-banking</li> <li>Active relationships with strategic partners and other stakeholders</li> <li>Framework of contractors</li> </ul>				

### Credit Payment Policy

The Association's policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors complies with the Confederation of British Industry guidelines. The average payment period is thirty days.

### Maintenance Policies

The Association seeks to maintain its properties to the highest standard. To this end, programmes of cyclical repairs are carried out in the medium term to deal with the gradual and predictable deterioration of building components. It is expected that the cost of all these repairs would be charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In addition, the Association has a long-term programme of major repairs to cover for works which have become necessary since the original development was completed, including works required by subsequent legislative changes. This includes replacement or repairs to features of the properties, which have come to the end of their economic lives.

The cost of replacing specified components (see Accounting Policies Note J on page 19) is capitalised within the terms outlined in the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by registered social landlords 2018' ("SORP"). Other works are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### **Treasury Management**

The Association operates in accordance with its Treasury Management Policy which covers all of its funding or borrowing from external sources and the lending or investment of surplus balances. It also deals with the internal movement of surplus funds between accounts.

The Association, as a matter of policy, does not enter into transactions of a speculative nature. At 31 March 2024, the Association has a mix of fixed and variable rate finance, which it considers appropriate at this time.

### Employee Involvement and Health & Safety

The Association encourages employee involvement in all major initiatives and in maintaining Health & Safety standards in all areas

### Guidance on Payments, Benefits and Corporate Accountability

Guidance on payments, benefits and corporate accountability is covered by an Entitlements, Payments and Benefits policy and procedures.

The amount spent on promoting the Association in the year was £nil (2023 - £230).

### Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

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

### Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have agreed to offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors of the Association. The external audit function will be going through a tender exercise following the completion and signing of the financial statements.

By the order of the Board

Ms Lesley MacIntosh Secretary

Date: 26 August 2024

# STATEMENT OF THE BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITIES For the year ended 31 MARCH 2024

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for instituting adequate systems of internal control and for:

- · safeguarding assets
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019.

By the order of the Board

Ms Lesley Macintosh Secretary

Date: 26 August 2024

# THE BOARD'S STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL For the year ended 31 MARCH 2024

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

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

It is the Board's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material financial mis-statement or loss or failure to meet objectives. Key elements of the Association's systems include ensuring that:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules relating to the
  delegation of authority which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified employees take responsibility for the important business functions and regular appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Board to monitor the key business risks, financial objectives and progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- quarterly management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies;
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures through the Board;
- the Board receive reports from management, and from internal and external auditors to provide reasonable assurance
  that control procedures are in place and are being followed and that a general review of the major risks facing the
  Association is undertaken; and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weakness identified through internal or external audit reports;
- an internal auditor has been appointed in accordance with the requirements of Guidance Note 97/06. An audit plan was
  set and completed for the year. The results of the work confirm that the Association has satisfactory procedures for managing
  its finances.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Association's systems of internal financial control for the year ended 31 March 2024 and until 26 August 2024 when the financial statements were approved. 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 the order of the Board

ivis Lesiey iviacintosn Secretary

Registered Office Morrison House Bayfield PORTREE Isle of Skye IV519EW

Date: 26 August 2024

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BUIDHEANN TIGHEADAS LOCH AILLSE AGUS AN EILEIN SGITHEANAICH LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Buidheann Tigheadas Loch Aillse Agus An Eilein Sgitheanaich Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014,
   Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements February 2019.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board with respect of going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board's Responsibilities set out on page 9, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BUIDHEANN TIGHEADAS LOCH AILLSE AGUS AN EILEIN SGITHEANAICH LIMITED

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the Association operates in and how the Association is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of
  irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Scottish Housing Acts, and the Scottish Housing Regulator's Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included, reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are the Housing (Scotland) Acts 2006, 2010 and 2014, the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH) and the Office of the Scotlish Charity Regulator (OSCR). We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the Association is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and the existence, completeness and valuation of income as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, in relation to management override of internal controls. Audit procedures in relation to assertion risks for income included but were not limited to substantive analytical review to test the grant and rental income that was recognised, selecting a sample of rental income to assess whether it was recognised in accordance with rent review letters or signed tenancy agreements which agree to the housing management system and corroborating a sample of other income to supporting documentation.

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

### Use of Our Report

This report is made solely to the Association's members as a body, in accordance with Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Date: 28 August 2024

Third Floor Centenary House 69 Wellington Street Glasgow G2 6HG

# REPORT BY THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BUIDHEANN TIGHEADAS LOCH AILLSE AGUS AN EILEIN SGITHEANAICH LIMITED ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS For the year ended 31 MARCH 2024

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on Page 10 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

### **Basis of Opinion**

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

### Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on page 10 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

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

Date: 28 August 2524

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £'000s	2023 £'000s
TURNOVER	2	6,516	5,681
Operating expenditure	2	(5,669)	(4,792)
OPERATING SURPLUS	6	847	889
Interest receivable		34	7
Interest and financing costs	× 5	(1,208)	(823)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(45)	(7)
Fair value gain on revaluation of investment property	11	- -	7
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS BEFORE TAX Taxation	7	(372)	73
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(372)	73 to 1
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Actuarial losses in respect of defined benefit Pension scheme	27	(396)	(274)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(768)	(201)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2024

		2024 (	(£'000s)	2023 (£'000s)		
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Housing properties Other fixed assets Investment properties	10a 10b 11	_	85,401 469 373		84,961 482 373	
CURRENT ASSETS			86,243		85,816	
Properties held for sale Trade and other debtors Cash and cash equivalents	12 15 24	1,416 683 492		550 3,366		
		2,591		3,916		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Payables falling due within one year Deferred grant falling due within one year	16 16	(1,311) (2,634)		(1,447) (1,510)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			(1,354)		959	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES .		84,889		86,775	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Creditors: Payables falling due after more than one year Deferred grant due after more than one year	17 17	(24,378) (54,647)		(24,989) (55,497)		
			(79,025)		(80,486)	
Pension – defined benefit net liability Provisions	27 20	(501) (56)		(177) (37)		
			(557)		(214)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS			5,307		6,075	
RESERVES						
Called up share capital Income and expenditure reserve	21		5,307		6,075	
TOTAL RESERVES			5,307		6,075	

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 26 August 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Board Member

**Board Member** 



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Income and expenditure reserve	Total
	£,000s	£'000s
Balance at 1 April 2022	6,276	6,276
Surplus for the year	73	73
Other Comprehensive Income	(274)	(274)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	6,075	6,075
Deficit for the year	(372)	(372)
Other Comprehensive Income	(396)	(396)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	5,307	5,307

### STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS For the year ended 31 March 2024

			2024 £'000s	202	2023 £'000s		
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Net cash generated from operating activities CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	24		1,719	۷	ł,192		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(2,745) - 34		(6,645) 21 7			
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,711)		(6,617)		
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Interest paid New secured loans Capitalised loan interest Repayment of borrowings		(1,208) - 82 (757)		(823) 5,855 81 (1,943)			
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities			(1,883)		3,169		
Net increase/(decrease)in cash and cash equiv	/alents		(2,875)		744		
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year			3,367		2,623		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	24		492		3,367		
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement	in Net Debt			<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s		
(Increase)/Decrease in cash at bank Loan advances received				2,875 -	(744) 5,855		
Capitalised loan interest Loan redemption payments				82 (757)	81 (1,943)		
				2,200	3,249		
Net debt at 1 April				22,436	19,186		
Net debt at 31 March				24,636	22,436		
Analysis of Changes in Net Debt			At 01/04/23	Cash <u>Flows</u>	At 31/03/24		
Cash and Bank and in Hand			£'000s 3,367	£'000s (2,875)	£'000s 492		
Debt due within one year			(1,967)	63	(1,,904)		
Debt due after one year			(23,835)	611	(23,224)		
Total		-	(22,435)	(2,201)	(24,636)		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Legal Status

The Association is constituted under its Rule Book and is registered as a non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 with the Financial Conduct Authority No. 2132 RS and is registered with the Scottish Housing Regulator No. 324. The Association gained charitable status on 3 April 2007 as Scottish Charity No. SC038019. Buidheann Tigheadas Loch Aillse Agus An Eilein Sgitheanaich Limited is a Public Benefit Entity

The registered and principal place of business is Morrison House, Bayfield, Portree, Isle of Skye, IV51 9EW.

### B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2018 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and to comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest £'000 unless where otherwise stated.

The Association is a public benefit entity (PBE).

### C. Going Concern

The Board consider on an annual basis the appropriateness of preparing the Association's Financial Statements on a going concern basis. Matters which are taken into account in this process include:

- the prevailing economic climate, both internationally and locally and its impact, if any, on the Association's viability.
- the financial position of the Association and the impact, if any, of perceived weaknesses on the Association's viability.
- the short, medium and long term financial prospects resulting from the modelling exercise carried out annually in updating the Association's 30 year Financial Plan including sensitivity analyses and independent verification of key underlying assumptions.

Further review and stress testing has been carried out in light of ongoing economic uncertainty and cost inflation being caused by the current geopolitical climate. This includes consideration of the impact on income streams of delays to the completion of new build properties, increases in the number of void properties and increases in the levels of arrears and bad debts.

In the absence of any fundamental shortcomings raised as a result of the above exercise the Board consider the going concern assumption underlying the preparation of the Association's Financial Statements to be appropriate.

### D. Critical Accounting Estimates and Areas of Judgement

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

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

### Obligations under the SHAPS defined benefit pension scheme

The estimate of the defined benefit obligation is based on a number of critical underlying actuarial assumptions which are reviewed by management. These include standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the liability and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in Note 27). The net defined benefit pension liability at 31 March 2024 was £501,000 (2023 - £177,000).

### Impairment of Fixed Assets

The Association does not consider any individual housing schemes to be separate cash generating units when assessing for impairment in accordance with SORP 2018.

### Recoverable amount of rent arrears and other debtors

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

### Useful lives of properties, plant and equipment

The Association assesses the useful lives of its properties, plant and equipment and uses this as a basis for estimating the annual charge to be depreciated.

### Components of housing properties

The Association assesses the useful lives of major components of its housing property and uses this as a basis for estimating the annual charge to be depreciated.

### Valuation of property and impairment review

The Association's properties are reviewed annually for impairment in line with the Association's impairment policy. Investment property is valued on a regular basis by an external qualified surveyor. A review undertaken by management in June 2024 concluded that there was no impairment of Association properties.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### E. Turnovei

Turnover represents rental, service and management charge income receivable in the period, income from shared ownership first tranche sales, sale of properties built for sale, other services provided at the invoice value and revenue based grants receivable in the period.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting, net of any voids. Income from first tranche sales and sales of properties built for sale is recognised at the point of legal completion of the transaction. Revenue grants are receivable when the conditions for receipt of agreed grant funding have been met.

### F. Government Grants

Government grants include grants receivable from the Scottish Government, local authorities and other government bodies.

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

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

### G. Other Grants

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

### H. Borrowing

Mortgage loans are advanced by private lenders and local authorities under the terms of individual mortgage deeds in respect of each housing scheme. Advances are available only in respect of those developments which have been approved for Social Housing Grant (SHG).

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying properties are added to the cost of those properties until such a time as the properties are ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

### I. Tangible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties

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

Completed housing and shared ownership properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, and expenditure incurred during the development period. Development costs are capitalised to the extent that they are directly attributable to specific schemes and where such costs are not felt to be excessive. Labour costs of the Association's development staff and in-house staff fulfilling the client role, indirectly arising from the construction or acquisition of properties, are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

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

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

Works to existing properties which fail to meet the above criteria are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All invoices and architects' certificates relating to capital expenditure incurred in the year at gross value before retentions are included in the financial statements for the year, provided that the dates of issue of valuations are prior to the year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### J. Investment Properties

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently stated at fair value. The gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. No depreciation is provided on investment property in line with FRS 102 as the Board considers that, because investment properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

### K. Depreciation of Housing Properties

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of each major component that makes up the housing property as shown below. Depreciation is not charged on land or assets under construction

Structure - 60 years Roof - 50 years **Electrics** - 50 years Windows/External Doors - 25 years Bathroom - 25 years **Heating System** - 20 years - 15 years Kitchen **Biomass Plant** - 30 years Drying Green - 60 years

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase or acquisition but no depreciation is charged in the year of sale or disposal.

### L. Impairments of Fixed Assets

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

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

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

### M. Other Tangible Fixed Assets

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

Land and Buildings - same as housing properties (see above)

Housing Furniture - 20% straight line
Office Equipment & Furniture - General - 15% reducing balance
Office Equipment & Furniture - I T - 33.3% straight line
Energy Monitoring Equipment - 15% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase or acquisition but no depreciation is charged in the year of sale or disposal.

### N. Property Development Cost

The proportion of the development cost of shared ownership properties expected to be disposed as a first tranche sale is held in current assets until it is disposed of. The remaining part of the development cost is treated as a fixed asset. Surpluses made on the disposal of first tranche sales are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice. Property developments that are intended for resale are included in current assets until disposal.

### O. Sale of Shared Ownership/Shared Equity Properties

First tranche Shared Ownership disposals are credited to turnover on completion and the cost of construction of these sales is taken to operating costs. Disposals of subsequent tranches are treated as fixed asset disposals with the gain or loss on disposal shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice.

Disposals under shared equity schemes are accounted for in Statement of Comprehensive Income. The remaining equity in properties sold before 1 April 2008 is treated as a fixed asset investment, which is matched with the grant received. For properties sold after 1 April 2008 the standard security over the remaining equity lies with the Scottish Government and is therefore not reflected in the Association's balance sheet.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### P. Taxation

The Association has charitable status and is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator and is therefore exempt from paying Corporation Tax on charitable activities.

### Q. VAT

The Association first registered for VAT on 25 April 2008. The registration took effect in the year to 31 March 2008. On 1 April 2013 the Association, along with its subsidiary NWHCE (now dormant), obtained group registration for VAT. The majority of the Association's income is exempt for VAT purposes, giving rise to a Partial Exemption calculation. Expenditure is shown inclusive of VAT.

### R. Deposits and Liquid Resources

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

### S. Leases

### Operating Leases

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

### T. Employee Benefits

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

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

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

### U. Retirement Benefits

### Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income is the amount of contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

### Defined Benefit plans - Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS)

For defined benefit schemes the current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current reporting period within the income and expenditure account. Interest is calculated on the net defined benefit liability.

The net defined benefit pension deficit liability is been included within the provisions for pension liability in the financial statements. Re-measurements are reported in other comprehensive income.

Refer to Note 27 for more details.

### V. Apportionment of Management Expenses

Direct employee administration and operating costs have been apportioned to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the basis of costs of the staff to the extent that they are directly engaged in each of the operations dealt with in these accounts.

### X. Financial Instruments

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

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

### Financial assets

### Trade and other Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and other debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses. Where the arrangement with a trade or other debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

### Financial liabilities

### Trade and other creditors

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

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

### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Y. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably.

### Z. Reserves

The Association would establish restricted funds for specific purposes where their use is subject to restrictions imposed by third parties.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

	<u>Note</u>	Turnover	Other operating income	Operating costs	2024 Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	2023 Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)
Affordable letting activities	3	£'000s 5,773	£'000s	£'000s 4,450	£'000s 1,323	£'000s 1,193
Other activities	4	743	<del>-</del>	1,219	(476)	(305)
		6,516	_	5,669	847	888
Total for previous period of ac	count	5,681	_	4,792	889	

### 3 PARTICULARS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM AFFORDABLE LETTING ACTIVITIES

	General			
	Needs	Shared	2024	2023
	Housing	Ownership	<u>Total</u>	Total
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Income from Affordable Lettings				
Rent Receivable net of service charges	4,058	57	4,115	3,524
Service Charges	64	2	66	61
-				
Gross income from rents and service charges	4,122	59	4,181	3,585
Less: Rent Losses from Voids	(39)	39	(39)	(16)
Less. Nem Losses nom Volus		_	(39)	(10)
Net income from rents and service charges	4,083	59	4,142	3,569
Grants released from deferred income	1,495	13	1,508	1,353
Other revenue grants	123	13	123	1,333
Other revenue grants			125	
Total Turnover from Affordable Letting Activities	5,701	72	5,773	<u>5,040</u>
Expenditure on Affordable Letting Activities				
Management and maintenance administration costs	1,004	18	1,022	960
Service costs	99	-	99	80
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repair cost:	410	_	410	646
Reactive maintenance costs	706	_	706	247
Bad debts - rents and service charges	57	_	57	(11)
Depreciation of affordable let properties	2,141	15	2,156	1,925
p y				
Operating Costs for affordable letting activities	4,417	33	4,450	3,845
Operating Surplus for affordable letting activities	<u>1,284</u>	39	<u>1,323</u>	
Operating Surplus for affordable letting activities				
for previous reporting period	1,160	33	1,193	

The Association has no Supported Accommodation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### 4 PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, COST OF SALES, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Grants from Scottish Ministers £'000s	Other Revenue <u>Grants</u> £'000s	Other Income	Total <u>Turnover</u> £'000s	Operating Costs - Bad debts £'000s	Other Operating Costs £'000s	2024 Operating Surplus/ ( <u>Deficit</u> ) £'000s	2023 Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) £'000s
Wider role activities:								
Care and repair	-	63	324	387	. <u> </u>	405	(18)	(17)
Investment property activities	-		32	32	_	23	9	10
Factoring	_	_	12	12	_	4	8	6
Uncapitalised development administration costs	9	3	_	12	. <u>-</u>	478	(466)	(242)
Support activities	, · · · -	_	·	_	-	-	-	-
Care activities	· · · · · · · · -	-	-		_	_	_ 1	_
Contracted out activities undertaken for registered social la	ndlords -	-	-		_	-	-	=-
Contracted out activities undertaken for other organisations		_	8	8	_	45	(37)	(35)
Developments for sale to registered social landlords	-	-	_	-	_	_		-
Developments and improvements for sale to other organisa	tions -	-	_	-	-		_	-
Other activities:								
Handyperson Service	-	253	_	253	-	251	2	(57)
Energy Advice Service	-	_	21	21	<b>-</b> :	3	18	22
Mid-Market Properties		-	_	-	_ 1	±1.	_ *:-	_
Other rents		_	18	18	_	10	8	9
Heat Sales	_	-	_		_	-		-
Other operating income	-		-		-	-		-
	·						<del></del>	
Total from other activities	9	319	415	743		1,219	(476)	(304)
Total from other activities for proving respective active	. 14	257	370	641		947	(204)	
Total from other activities for previous reporting period	14		<u></u>	041		547	(304)	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

2024

1,798

1,808

2022

### 5 INTEREST AND FINANCING COSTS

Bank Loans and Overdrafts	£'000s 1.199	<u>2023</u> £'000s 791
Non-utilisation and other loan fees Defined benefit pension scheme – net interest expense	9	32
	1,208	823

Interest incurred in the development period of housing projects which has been written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounted to £1,199k (2023 - £791k).

### 6 **OPERATING SURPLUS**

	<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s
Operating surplus is stated after charging: -	2 0000	2 0003
Depreciation of housing properties	2,156	1,925
Depreciation of other fixed assets	24	18
Operating lease rentals (note 14)	87	110
	2,267	2,053
External auditors remuneration: Audit services (excluding VAT)	13	12

### 7 TAXATION

Charitable status was obtained on 3 April 2007. All activities since that date meet the definition of charitable purposes, or are ancillary thereto: surpluses are therefore not normally liable to Corporation Tax.

### 8 EMPLOYEES

Number of employees The average monthly number of Full Time Equivalent persons (including key management personnel) employed by the Association during the year was:	<u>2024</u> <u>No.</u> 44.3	2023 <u>No.</u> 42.3
The average total number of Employees employed during the year was; Full Time Part Time	38 9 47	39 6 45
Staff Costs for the above persons Salaries Social security costs Defined Benefit Pensions Defined Contribution Pensions	2024 £'000s 1,572 161 47 18	2023 £'000s 1,520 161 112

### 9 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel are defined as the members of the Board, the Chief Executive, the Director of Finance and Corporate Services and the Technical Manager.

	£	た.
Emoluments payable to the Chief Executive Officer, who is the		
Highest Paid Director (excluding pension contributions)	102,363	75,781

The Association's pension contributions for the Chief Executive Officer who is the Highest Paid Director in the year amounted to £8,690 (2023 - £7,998).

During the current year, there were 3 directors with emoluments, excluding pension contributions, over £60,000 (2023:2). The total emoluments being £230,861 (2023: £143,782) and total pension contributions of £23,452 (2023: £15,846)

The total number of officers, including the highest paid director, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) over £60,000 was in the following ranges:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

	<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s
Number of key management personnel - £60,000 to £69,999	2	1.
Number of key management personnel - £80,000 to £89,999		1
Number of key management personnel - £100,000 to £109,999	<b>1</b> **	· <u>-</u>
Emoluments payable to key management personnel	231	144

No member of the Committee of Management received any emoluments in respect of their services to the Association.

### 10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

a) Housing Properties	Housing Properties Held for <u>Letting</u> £'000s	Housing Properties in the course of Construction £'000s	Shared Ownership Housing <u>Properties</u> £'000s	<u>Totals</u> £'000s
COST:	2 0000	20000	2.0000	2 0000
As at 1 April 2023	96,519	11,114	899	108,532
Additions	787	1,951	- ,	2,738
Transfers	10,240	(10,336)	- <u>-</u> ; ;	(96)
Disposals	(215)	-	-	(215)
As at 31 March 2024	107,331	2,729	899	110,959
DEPRECIATION:				
As at 1 April 2023	23,202	* • • 1	369	23,571
Charge for Year	2,142	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15	2,157
Transfers	-	-	-	
Eliminated on disposal	(170)	-	-	(170)
As at 31 March 2024	25,174	-	384	25,558
NET BOOK VALUE:				
As at 31 March 2024	82,157	2,729	515	85,401
As at 31 March 2023	73,317	11,114	530	84,961
LAND VALUES Land valued at £7,038k (2023 - £6,887k) is inclu	uded in the above.			
EXPENDITURE ON MAJOR WORKS TO EXIST Improvement work capitalised Replacement components capitalised Amounts charged to income and expenditure	TING PROPERTIES	<b>3</b>	2024 £'000s 364 423	2023 £'000s 45 381
Total major repairs/replacements spend			<u>787_</u>	426

Lochalsh and Skye Housing Association does not consider any individual schemes to be separate cash generating units when assessing for impairment in accordance with SORP 2018.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS b) Other property, plant and equipment	Office Land & <u>Buildings</u> £'000s	Housing <u>Furniture</u> £'000s	Equipment <u>&amp; Furniture</u> £ '000s	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> £'000s	Totals £'000s
COST:					
As at 1 April 2023	715	11	239	15	980
Additions	_	-	9	<u>-</u> ****	9
As at 31 March 2024	715	11	248	15	989

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

		-				
	DEPRECIATION:					
	As at 1 April 2023	251	11	226	10	498
	Charge for Year	12	-	9	1	22
	Eliminated on disposal As at 31 March 2024	263	<del></del> 11	235	<del>-</del>	<del>- 520</del>
	A5 at 51 March 2024	203	11	200	1.1	320
	NET BOOK VALUE: As at 31 March 2024	452	-	13	4	469
	As at 31 March 2023	<u>464</u>		<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>482</u>
11	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES				2024	2022
	The Association's Investment properties are h	eld at fair value			<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s
	At 1 April				373	285
	Additions Transfers				-	- 80
	Revaluation				-	8
	At 31 March				373	373
	The investment property at Bridge Road, Port Current Market Value on 31 March 2022. All vaccordance with RICS valuation professional Board at year end indicating that the existing value of the control	aluations were car standards (January	ried out by And	dy Gray MA sessment ha	(Hons), MRIO	CS in
12	PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE					
	At period end the Association holds the follow	ing properties for s	ale		<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s
	Properties held for sale – at cost				1,416	-
	At 31 March				1,416	-
	At year end the Association held seven Share marketed for sale. It is expected that the units units during the year ended 31 March 2024 aldisclosed at note 16.	will be sold within	the next twelv	e months. T	he developm	ent of these
13	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS					
					<u>2024</u>	2023
	Capital expenditure contracted for but not prov	vided in the financia	al statements		£'000s 1,684	£'000s 2,725
	The Association expects to finance this comm	itment by:				
	Capital grant receivable Loans under negotiation with loan offers Loans yet to be arranged				1,122 562	532 2,192 -
	·				1,684	2,725
					1,004	2,725
14	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEAS	SES				
	The total future minimum lease payments und	ler non-cancellable	operating leas		ollows: 'ear ended 31/03/24 £'000s	Year ended <u>31/03/23</u> £'000s
	Amounts due:- Within one year				22	79
	Between one and five years After five years				176	97 -
	,			_	198	176

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

15	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2024	<u>2023</u>
		£'000s	£'000s
	Rent and Service Charges Arrears	186	180
	Less bad debt provision	<u>(71)</u>	<u>(50)</u>
		115	130
	Care & Repair debtor	150	42
	Trade debtors Other debtors	60 131	212 51
	Prepayments and accrued income	225	113
	Due from group undertaking	2	2
		683	550
40	ODEDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE MITHIN ONE VEAD		
16	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2024	2023
	Payables:	£'000s	£'000s
	Bank Loans and Overdrafts (see Note 20)	750	813
	Trade Creditors	277	216
	Other Creditors	(9) <sup>-</sup>	13
	Care & Repair creditor	31	14 39
	Taxation and social security costs  Rents in Advance	101	72
	Accruals & Deferred Income	161	280
			· — — —
		1,311	1,447
	Deferred income:	4.400	
	Deferred grants – Properties held for sale (see Note 12)	1,108 1,526	1 510
	Deferred grants – Housing (see Note 19)	1,520	1,510
		2,634	1,510
			7
17	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		0004	0000
		<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s
	andre grande and the company of the	£ 0005	£.0005
	Payables: Payables – Bank Loans (see Note 19)	24,378	24,989
		24,370	
	Deferred income:	54047	EE 407
	Deferred grants – Housing (see Note 18)	54,647	55,497
18	DEFERRED HOUSING GRANT		
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	T. I. I I. A. A	£'000s	£'000s
	Total grant received at 1 April Grant received in the year	77,829 673	75,078 2,750
	Total grant received at 31 March	78,502	77,828
	Total grant released at 1 April	(20,821)	(19,449)
	Grant released in the year	(1,508)	(1,372)
			te vita i
	Total grant released at 31 March	(22,329)	(20,821)
		FO 470	FF 007
	Total deferred grant at 31 March	<u>56,173</u>	<u>57,007</u>
		4 500	4 540
	Amounts to be released within one year	1,526	1,510
	Amounts to be released after more than one year	54,647	<u>55,497</u>
		<u>56,173</u>	57,008

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### 19 BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

An analysis of the maturity of loans and overdrafts is given below:	<u>2024</u> £'000s	<u>2023</u> £'000s
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank Loans - Housing Properties	750	813
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Bank Loans - Housing Properties	24,378	24,989

### Security

The bank loans are secured by a charge on specified Association properties - the total value of the secured properties is £36.1 million. The interest rates of the bank loans range between 1.99% (fixed) and 7.969% (variable). The loans are repayable by instalments which are due as set out below.

	<u>2024</u>	2023
	£,000s	£'000s
Due within one year	750	813
Due in more than one year but less than two years	780	843
Due between two and five years	2,752	2,943
Due after more than five years	20,846	21,203
	25,128	25,802

### 20 PROVISIONS

	Holiday
	Pay
	£'000s
1 April 2023	37
Utilised in the year	(31)
Increase in provision	
31 March 2024	56

### Holiday Pay

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

### 21 SHARE CAPITAL

	y ear ended	y ear ended
Shares of £1 each, issued and fully paid:	<u>31/03/24</u>	31/03/23
	£	£
As at 1 April	98	87
Shares issued	2	11
Cancelled in year	-	-
As at 31 March	_100	98

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

22	HOUSING STOCK	31/03/24	31/03/23
	The number of units of accommodation in management at the year-end was: -		
	General needs Shared Ownership Managed on behalf of other owners	842 19 12	792 19 12
		873	823

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### 23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Board are related parties of the Association as defined by Section 33 of FRS 102. The related party relationships of the members of the Board are summarised as follows:

Board members cannot use their position to their advantage. Any transaction between the Association and any entity with which a Board member has a connection is made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms. There were no such transactions with related parties in the year.

Mr Donald Ferguson, a Board member during the year, is a tenant of the Association. Mr Ferguson's tenancy is on the Association's normal tenancy terms. Mr Ferguson resigned from the Board during the year.

### 24 RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS TO NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATIONS

Surplus for the year	31 March 2024 £'000s (372)
Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fair value (gains)/losses on investment properties Defined benefit pension schemes Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets Shares cancelled Interest receivable Interest payable	2,180 (72) 19 46 - (34) 1,208
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	2,975
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other debtors Increase / (decrease) in trade and other creditors	(441) (815)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	1,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash at bank Short-term deposits	492
en de la seu en dependie de la companya de la comp La companya de la co	492

### 25 **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

No contingent liabilities have been identified.

### 26 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no post balance sheet events.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### 27 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Buidheann Tigheadas Loch Aillse Agus An Eilein Sgitheanaich Limited participates in the Scottish Housing Associations Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

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

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2021. This valuation revealed a deficit of £121m. A recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which runs to March 2023 for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements.

The Scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the Association is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the Scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the Scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the Scheme. The Association's estimated debt on withdrawal as at 30 September 2023 is £1,227,184. The estimated debt is calculated on the solvency – or 'buy-out' – basis. This is the Scheme Actuary's estimate of the pricing basis used to secure pension liabilities in full with an insurance company on 30 September 2023.

For accounting purposes, two actuarial valuations for the scheme were carried out with effective dates of 31 March 2019 and 30 September 2019. The liability figures from each valuation are rolled forward to the relevant accounting dates, if applicable, and are used in conjunction with the Association's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the Association's net deficit or surplus at the accounting period start and end dates.

The Association has been notified by the Trustee of the Scheme that it has performed a review of the changes made to the Scheme's benefits over recent years. The Trustee has been advised to seek clarification from the Court on potential changes to the pension liability. This process is ongoing and the Association understands that the matter is unlikely to be resolved before the end of 2024 at the earliest. It is recognised that this could potentially impact the value of Scheme liabilities, but until the outcome of the Court process is known, it is not possible to calculate the impact on the liabilities of this issue, particularly on an individual employer basis, with any accuracy for the purposes of the 31 March 2024 financial statements. Accordingly no adjustment has been made in these financial statements in respect of this potential issue.

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

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Fair value of plan assets	3,500	3,473
Present value of defined benefit obligation	4,001	3,650
Surplus (deficit) in plan	(501)	(177)
Unrecognised surplus	-	-
Defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised	(501)	(177)
Deferred tax	-	-
Net defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised	-	-

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### RECONCILIATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE ASSET CEILING

	Period ended
	31 March 2024
[1] A. G. Martin, M. M. Martin, Phys. Lett. B 48, 100 (1992). [2] A. G. Martin, M. M. Martin, Phys. Lett. B 40, 100 (1992).	(£000s)
Impact of asset ceiling at start of period	
Effect of the asset ceiling included in net interest cost	-
Actuarial losses (gains) on asset ceiling	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Impact of asset ceiling at end of period	en e
and the second of the second o	
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE	DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION
	Period ended
	31 March 2024
	(£000s)
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	3,650
Current service cost	34.
Expenses	
Interest expense	179
Member contributions	- 1
Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience	190
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions	(22
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(32
Benefits paid and expenses	(117
Liabilities acquired in a business combination	
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	
Losses (gains) on curtailments	
Losses (gains) due to benefit changes	
Exchange rate changes	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS

	Period ended
	31 March 2024
	(£000s)
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	3,473
Interest income	172
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain (loss)	(260)
Employer contributions	119
Member contributions	113
Benefits paid and expenses	(117)
Assets acquired in a business combination	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-
Exchange rate changes	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	3,500
The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over March 2024 was (£88,000).	the period ended 31
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIV	E INCOME (SOCI)

Period from

31 March 2023 to

31 March 2024

(£000s)

Current service cost	34
Expenses	6
Net interest expense	7
Losses (gains) on business combinations	-
Losses (gains) on settlements	-
Losses (gains) on curtailments	-
Losses (gains) due to benefit changes	-
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)	47

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

### DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Period ended	
	31 March 2024	
	(£000s)	
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - gain (loss)	(260)	
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain (loss)	(190)	
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	22	
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	32 A	
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable) - gain (loss)	(396)	
Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - gain (loss)	i de la companya de La companya de la co	
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - gain (loss)	(396)	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

ASSETS	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Global Equity	403	92
Absolute Return	157	47
Distressed Opportunities	129	107
Credit Relative Value	123	132
Alternative Risk Premia	126	20
Emerging Markets Debt	61	27
Risk Sharing	210	253
Insurance-Linked Securities	22	97
Property	148	145
Infrastructure	335	374
Private Equity	3	=
Private Debt	141	155
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	139	153
High Yield	1	18
Opportunistic Credit	-	-
Cash	91	15
Corporate Bond Fund	-	5
Liquid Credit	-	-
Long Lease Property	26	116
Secured Income	117	232
Over 15 Year Gilts	-	-
Liability Driven Investment	1,266	1,470
Currency Hedging	(2)	7
Net Current Assets	4	8
Total assets	3,500	3,473
None of the fair values of the assets shown above inclinancial instruments or any property occupied by, or o		
KEY ASSUMPTIONS	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	% per annum	% per annum
Discount Rate	4.91	4.86
Inflation (RPI)	3.14	3.19
Inflation (CPI)	2.78	2.77
Salary Growth	3.78	3.77
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum allowance	75% of maximum allowance
The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2024	mply the following life expe	ctancies:
	L	ife expectancy at age 65 (Years)
Male retiring in 2024		20.2
Female retiring in 2024		22.7
Male retiring in 2014		21.4
Male retiring in 2044		21.1