

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

REGISTERED HOUSING ASSOCIATION NUMBER: HAC80

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2194R(S)

FCA REFERENCE NUMBER: SC039234

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND ADVISORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Management Committee

James Gourlay

(Chairperson)

Alison A'Hara

(Vice Chair)

Christopher Warwick

(Secretary)

Bryce Wilson

(Treasurer)

Stacy Shaw

(Committee Member [resigned 21/06/23])

Julia Okun

(Committee Member) [joined 01/09/22]

Steve Blomer

(Committee Member) [joined 01/09/22]

Geri Mogan

Jim Munro

(Co-opted Member) [joined 01/10/22] (Co-opted Member) [joined 01/10/22]

Anna Ellis

(Chairperson [until resignation - 13/05/22])

Sandra McIlroy

(Committee Member) (resigned 18/05/23)

Pauline Barr

(Secretary [until resignation - 15/09/22])

Margaret Lynch

(Committee Member [resigned 09/09/22])

Executive Officer

Nick Dangerfield

Registered numbers

Registered Housing Association Number: HAC80

Charity Registration Number: 2194R(S) FCA Reference Number: SC039234

Registered office

16 Calvay Road

Glasgow

G33 4RQ

Independent auditor

Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants

Titanium 1

King's Inch Place

Renfrew

PA4 8WF

Solicitors

TC Young

7 West George Street

Glasgow

G2 1BA

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland

1304 Duke Street

Glasgow

G31 5PZ

Internal Auditor

Wylie & Bissett

168 Bath Street

Glasgow

G2 4TP

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Management Committee presents their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Legal Status

The Association is a registered non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 No. 2194 (s). The Association is governed under its Rule Book. The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity with the charity number SC039234.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Association is the provision of social housing.

Objectives and Strategy

The Association is a Registered Social Landlord and Scottish Charity. The core objects as set out in our rules 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.

Our current strategic objectives (agreed by Committee in January 2023) are:

- Provide a high-quality housing service
- Demonstrate strong performance and compliance
- Be a good employer
- Invest in and support our community
- Practice robust governance
- Be responsible, forward-thinking and innovative

Review of business and future developments

Current Year

This has been a year of significant change for Calvay, in particular the many changes in the Committee structure and the Committee would like to go on record to thank all previous Committee members for their contributions over the year with new members and existing members resigning.

The Committee has updated its strategic objectives and as part of this we have sought support from HR consultants, Gravitate, who have been working with the Committee to update job descriptions and help us develop a performance management framework, which is being implemented based on the findings of external reports. We hope to have this fully embedded as soon as possible.

We have now engaged with TPAS to try and set up a tenants' scrutiny panel to try and encourage tenants to engage with us on performance.

Development Programme

During the year, our 43 unit development programme made significant progress. Throughout the reporting year, work has continued on-site with properties being handed over on phased basis starting in March 2023 with 9 units being handed over by 31 March 2023 with the final units to handed over in July. Once this development has been completed the Association has no immediate further development plans.

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Financial Review

The Association made a surplus in the year of £807k before pension adjustments (2022: £703k). £599k was spent on new components to the Association's existing housing stock in the year with £263K spent on planned and cyclical maintenance and £439K on reactive repairs. As a social landlord we are committed to keeping our properties in good condition.

Turnover of £4.1 million relates primarily to the income from letting of properties at affordable rents. The rent increase agreed during 2022/23 (for implementation from 1 April 2023) was 5.0%. At 31 March 2023 net assets were £12.3 million.

Risk and Uncertainties

During the year, some building defects became apparent in properties in Calvay Crescent and since the year end further defects were identified in Barlanark Road. Calvay has notified all affected tenants and put measures in place to make safe until a long term plan is agreed to take the corrective action needed. The Association has commissioned a project team to provide all available options to the Committee who will then decide on the most appropriate course of action. The project team is made up of experts in the field. The cost of implementing a permanent solution is currently unknown but will be calculated when the project team have concluded their investigation.

As the Scottish Government's decisions in relation to EESSH2 (energy efficiency measures) have yet to be fully concluded we are not able to determine the cost of meeting EESSH2 but the Committee are aware of this uncertainty and will seek clarity once the decision is made.

Inflation has affected Calvay HA with the rent rises this year (23-24) being significantly (around 5%) below the rate of inflation. Our base case relies on rent being increased by slightly above inflation each year. We also have lending on a variable rate which is tied to SONIA (previously LIBOR). As this rate increases so therefore do our interest costs.

Staff

Several staff left during the year, including the Property Services Manager who retired, and we wish her all the best in her retirement. Following an organisational review, she was replaced by an Operations Manager, who has settled in well and has become part of the leadership team. The organisational review highlighted the need for more resource in the maintenance team and as a result a new post of Senior Maintenance Officer was created and has successfully been filled. The Association applied for funding to facilitate wider action activities, we were successful and secured three years of grant funding which has been used to fund a Wider Role Manager and a Calvay Centre Manager.

Governance

Calvay's Management Committee is the Association's governing body and usually meet at least ten times a year. The Committee can have a minimum of 7 and a maximum of 15 members.

In addition to the Management Committee, the Association has three Sub Committees. During the year under review these were:

- · Audit and Risk Sub Committee
- Staffing Sub Committee
- Operations Sub Committee (now known as Property Services Sub Committee)

Following an independent review of the structure it was agreed that the Association will only have an Audit and Risk Sub Committee that will meet quarterly and a staff Sub which will meet on an ad hoc basis.

The Management Committee is currently engaging with the Scottish Housing Regulator on governance matters and commissioned external consultants to assist on these matters. The Committee is committed to addressing the short comings noted within these reports and have formulated a plan of action which will provide the Scottish Housing Regulator with the assurance they seek.

The Management Committee has already looked to strengthen the Committee by advertising for additional members and it is hoped that this will increase the skillset of the Committee in the areas where weaknesses were identified. We have also held training sessions on the Regulatory standards, and this was well supported by staff and Committee.

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

As a matter of good governance, all Committee Members are required to sign the Association's Code of Conduct for Committee Members on an annual basis. Furthermore, Committee Members also sign a declaration of interest form and will declare any relevant interests at the start of each Committee / Sub Committee Meeting or during a meeting if a relevant interest becomes apparent in the course of a meeting.

The Committee would like to thank staff for their diligent work during the year and look forward to continuing to build on what has been achieved to date. The Committee would also like to thank all external consultants who have supported us in what has been a very difficult year for the Association.

Related Party Transactions

Several members of the Management Committee are tenants. Their tenancies are on the Association's normal tenancy terms and they cannot use their position to their advantage.

Management Committee and Executive Officer

The members of the Management Committee and the Executive Officer are listed on page 1.

Statement of Management Committee's responsibilities

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 require The Management Committee 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 of the Association for that year. In preparing those Financial Statements, the Management Committee is 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; and
- Prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and to enable them 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 - 2019. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. It is also responsible for ensuring the Association's suppliers are paid promptly.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

In so far as the members of the Management Committee are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information (information needed by the Housing Association's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Association's auditors is unaware, and
- Each member of the Management Committee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Housing Association's auditor is aware of that information.

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Statement on Internal Financial Control

The Management Committee 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 reliability of financial information used within the Association, or for publication;
- The maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- The safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

It is the Management Committee's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of Internal Financial Control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. 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 Association's assets;
- Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- Forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the management team and the Management Committee to
 monitor key business risks, financial objectives and the progress being made towards achieving the financial
 plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- Quarterly financial management reports are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- Regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies;
- All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Management Committee;
- The Management Committee receive reports from management and from the external and internal auditors to
 provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed and that a general
 review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken; and
- Formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weaknesses identified through internal or external audit reports.

The Management Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2023. No weaknesses were found in the 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.

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Azets Audit Services as external auditor for the reporting year 2023 - 2024, will be proposed at the Association's Annual General Meeting in September 2023.

By order of Management Committee

James Gourlay Chair

Date:

August 2023

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 5 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 on corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2009/4 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 Controls on page 5 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.

Through our enquiry of certain members of the Management Committee and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant documents, we have satisfied ourselves that the Management Committee's Statement on Internal Financial Controls appropriately reflects the Association's compliance with the information required by the relevant Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls.

Azets Audit Services Statutory Auditor Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

Date: August 2023

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Association by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Calvay Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 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 Management Committee'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 on 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 Management Committee with respect to 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 Management Committee 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 in relation to which 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; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we need for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Management Committee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Management Committee's Responsibilities set out on page 4 the Management Committee 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 Management Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Committee 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 Management Committee either intend 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.

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the FRC's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the Association, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the Association is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the Association that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Association through discussions with the Management Committee members and the senior management team, and from our knowledge and experience of the RSL sector;

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

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the
 financial statements or the operations of the Association, including the Co-operative and Community Benefit
 Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Determination of Accounting Requirements
 2019 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and taxation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment,
 environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries
 of the senior management team and the Management Committee and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of the Management Committee and relevant Sub Committees;
- enquiring of the senior management team and the Management Committee as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing legal and professional fees paid in the year for indication of any actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing any correspondence with HMRC, the Scottish Housing Regulator, OSCR and the Association's legal advisors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Association's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of the senior management team and the Management Committee as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

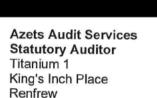
To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
 - tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
 - assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative
 of potential bias; and
 - investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 87 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, as a body, 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.



Date:

PA4 8WF

August 2023

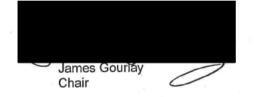
Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Association by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes		2023 £		2022 £	
REVENUE Operating expenditure	2 2		4,094,290 (3,255,425)		3,936,036 (3,095,064)	
OPERATING SURPLUS	7		838,865		840,972	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Increase in fair value of investment property Interest receivable and other similar income Interest payable and other similar charges Other finance charges	8 9	45,936 28,608 21,741 (128,025) (264)	(32,004)	6,617 (137,961) (6,264)	(137,608)	
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAX			806,861		703,364	
Taxation	10					
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAX			806,861		703,364	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Actuarial (losses)/ gains in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme	17		(110,000)		228,000	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			696,861		931,364	

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The financial statements were approved by the Management Committee, authorised for issue, and signed on its behalf on August 2023 by:



Bryce Wilson Treasurer

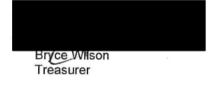
Christopher Warwick Secretary

The notes form part of these financial statements

	Note		2023 £		Restated 2022 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Housing properties – depreciated cost Other tangible fixed assets Investment property	11(a) 11(b) 11(c)		31,368,902 624,935 100,000		25,716,822 618,078 71,392
			32,093,837		26,406,292
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash and cash equivalents Investments	12 13a 13b	315,300 1,939,774 1,000,000 3,255,074		141,340 230,664 2,529,249 2,901,253	
CREDITORS: amounts due within one year	14	(1,909,553)		(1,405,027)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,345,521		1,496,226
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			33,439,358		27,902,518
CREDITORS: Amounts due after more than one year PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Pension-defined benefit liability	15 17	(21,047,481)		(16,266,493)	
		-	(21,119,481)		(16,279,493)
			12,319,877		11,623,025
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Revenue reserve	18		12,319,833 12,319,877		53 11,622,972 11,623,025

The financial statements were approved by the Management Committee, authorised for issue, and signed on its behalf on August 2023 by:







The notes form part of these financial statements

	Note	£	2023 £	£	Restated 2022 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19		1,835,386		1,577,802
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of housing properties Purchase of other fixed assets Social Housing Grant received Income received on disposal of housing properties		(6,611,048) (28,270) 3,860,021 69,320		(954,491) - 205,137 -	
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			(2,709,977)		(749,354)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING			(874,591)		828,448
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Movement of ordinary share capital Interest received Interest paid Loan principal repayments Loans drawn down SHAPS past service deficit contributions Transfer from / (to) investments (bank deposits)		21,741 (128,025) (285,268) 1,500,000 (54,000) 1,529,249		(4) 6,617 (137,961) (2,973,407) (87,000) (2,529,249)	
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING			2,583,701		(5,721,004)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH			1,709,110		(4,892,556)
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	a a	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	230,664		5,123,220
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			1,939,774		230,664

CALVAY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2022	53	11,622,972	11,623,025
Issue of shares	4	-	4
Cancelled shares	(13)	=	(13)
Surplus for year	-	806,861	806,861
Other comprehensive income	-	(110,000)	(110,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	44	12,319,833	12,319,877
	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2021	Capital	Reserve	
Balance as at 1 April 2021 Issue of shares	Capital £	Reserve £	£
	Capital £ 57	Reserve £	£ 10,691,665
Issue of shares	Capital £ 57 4	Reserve £	£ 10,691,665 4
Issue of shares Cancelled shares	Capital £ 57 4	Reserve £ 10,691,608 - -	£ 10,691,665 4 (8)

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1a.

Legal status

The Association is incorporated under the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014 and is registered by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Association is a public benefit entity in terms of its compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', ("FRS102") (United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2018 and comply with the requirements of the Determination of Housing Requirements 2019 as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Association's accounting policies (see below).

As preparation of these financial statements, in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Association's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis after consideration of the future prospects of the Association, its long term financial forecasts and the certainty of cash flow from rental of social housing stock.

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

Apportionment of management expenses

Direct employee, administration and operating expenditure have been apportioned to the relevant sections of the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the basis of costs of staff directly attributable to the operations dealt with in the financial statements.

Interest receivable and other income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Interest payable and similar charges

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Development Interest

Interest incurred on financing a development is capitalised up to the date of practical completion of the scheme.

Fixed assets - Housing properties

Housing properties are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The development cost of housing properties includes: -

- 1. Cost of acquiring land and buildings; and
- 2. Development expenditure including administration costs.

These costs are either termed "qualifying costs" by The Scottish Government for approved social housing grant or are considered for mortgage loans by the relevant lending authorities or are met out of the Association's reserves.

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

Expenditure on schemes which are subsequently aborted is written off in the year in which it is recognised that the schemes will not be developed to completion.

All costs and grants relating to the share of property sold are removed from the financial statements at the date of sale. Any grants received that cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale are abated.

The Association capitalises major repairs expenditure where these works result in an enhancement of economic benefits by increasing the net rental stream over the life of the property.

Depreciation

(i) Housing properties

Each housing unit has been split between its major component parts. Each major component is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its expected economic useful life. The following major components and useful lives have been identified by the Group and Association:

<u>Component</u> <u>Us</u>	seful Economic Life
Land	ot depreciated
Structure 50	years
Bathrooms 30	years
Windows 25	years
	years
	years

Shared equity properties are depreciated over 50 years.

Other fixed assets

(ii) Depreciation and Impairment of Other Non-Current Assets

Non-Current Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates:-

Office Premises	Over 50 years
Land	Not depreciated
Fixtures & Fittings	Over 5 years
Office IT & Equipment	Over 4 years

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

Investment Properties

Investment (commercial) properties are valued at their fair value (which is market value) with movement in value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Government Capital Grants

Government Capital Grant at amounts approved by The Scottish Government, is paid directly to the Association as required to meet its liabilities during the development process. This is treated as a deferred Government capital grant and is released to income over the useful life of the assets it relates to. The accrual model requires the Association to recognise income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Association recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Government Revenue Grants

Government revenue grants are recognised using the accrual model which means the Association recognises the grant in income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Association recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Non-Government Grants

Non-government capital and revenue grants are recognised using the performance model. If there are no performance conditions attached the grants are recognised as revenue when the grants are received or receivable.

A grant that imposes specific future performance related conditions on the recipient is recognised as revenue only when the performance related conditions are met.

A grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Rental Arrears

Rental arrears are reviewed regularly by management and written down to the amount deemed recoverable. Any provision deemed necessary is shown alongside gross rental arrears in note 12.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank deposits that have a maturity of more than three months are disclosed as investments.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Mortgage loans are advanced by Private Lenders under the terms of individual mortgage deeds in respect of each property or housing scheme. Security can only be provided in respect of these loans once approval by The Scottish Government has been obtained.

Pensions

The Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefits Pension Scheme

The Association participates in The Scottish Housing Associations' Defined Benefits Pension Scheme (SHAPS) and retirement benefits to employees of the Association are funded by the contributions from all participating employers and employees in the scheme. Payments are made in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating Associations taken as a whole. The pension scheme is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme and as such the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost is included within other finance costs/income. Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the reporting date are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost is included within other finance costs/income. Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the reporting date are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the Association in separate trustee administered funds. Full actuarial valuations, by a professionally qualified actuary, are obtained at least every three years, and updated to reflect current conditions at each reporting date.

The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency. A pension scheme asset is recognised on the Statement of Financial Position only to the extent that the surplus may be recovered by reduced future contributions or to the extent that the trustees have agreed a refund from the scheme at the reporting date. A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the Association has a legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the Association in separate trust.

Defined contribution schemes

The Association operates a defined contribution scheme. Employer contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the accruals basis.

Financial Instruments

The Association only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like rents and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a rental arrear deferred beyond normal terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation, or expiry.

1b. Estimation Uncertainty

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

Rent Arrears - Bad Debt Provision

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

Life Cycle of Components

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

Useful Lives of Other Fixed Assets

The useful lives of other fixed Assets are based on the knowledge of senior management at the Association with reference to expected asset life cycles.

Pension Liabilities

This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of qualified actuaries which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate. Assumptions in respect of discount rates and inflation will vary from year to year, as will the value of assets and will be dependent on circumstances at the date of valuation.

Valuation of investment properties

The investment properties were valued by an appropriately qualified valuer using market data at the date of valuation.

1c. Key Judgements made in the application of Accounting Policies

The Categorisation of Housing Properties

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

Identification of cash generating units

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

Financial Instruments - Basic

The Association only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like rents, accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and related parties.

These are recognised in accordance with Section 11 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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

PARTICULARS OF REVENUE, OPERATING EXPENDITURE AND OPERATING SURPLUS

2023	2022

	Note	Revenue £	Operating Expenditure £	Operating surplus/ (deficit) £	Revenue £	Operating Expenditure £	Operating surplus/ (deficit) £
Social letting activities	3	4,015,568	(3,146,990)	868,578	3,869,963	(3,004,325)	865,638
Other activities	4	78,722	(108,435)	(29,713)	66,073	(90,739)	(24,666)
Total		4,094,290	(3,255,425)	838,865	3,936,036	(3,095,064)	840,972

3. PARTICULARS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM SOCIAL LETTING ACTIVITIES

	General Needs Housing	Shared Ownership Housing	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£	£	£	£
Revenue from lettings Gross rents receivable	3,471,448	40,114	3,511,562	3,360,616
Less rent losses from voids	(19,859)		(19,859)	(27,287)
Net rents receivable	3,451,589	40,114	3,491,703	3,333,329
Amortisation of Social Housing & Other Grants Revenue grants from local authorities and other agencies	484,329 24,670	14,866	499,195 24,670	506,093 30,541
Total income from social letting activities	3,960,588	54,980	4,015,568	3,869,963
Expenditure on social letting activities Management and maintenance administration costs Direct Services Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs Reactive maintenance costs Bad debts – rents and service charges Depreciation of social housing Total expenditure from social letting activities	1,218,876 275,551 262,996 439,175 1,251 927,200 3,125,049	13,557 - - - - 8,384 	1,232,433 275,551 262,996 439,175 1,251 935,584 3,146,990	1,131,843 282,968 312,680 398,063 8,472 870,299 3,004,325
Operating surplus on social letting activities - 2023	835,539	33,039	868,578	
Operating surplus on social letting activities - 2022	848,477	17,161		865,638

4. PARTICULARS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

	£ Other Income	£ Other Operating Expenditure	Operating surplus/ (deficit) £	Operating surplus/ (deficit) £ 2022
Wider Role activities	42,159	(50,096)	(7,937)	2,049
Development activities	-	-	-	-
Factoring activities	16,909	(16,909)	-	-
Agency income	-	-	i- ,	-
Calvay Centre	19,654	(41,430)	(21,776)	(26,715)
Surplus/deficit from other activities - 2023	78,722	(108,435)	(29,713)	
Surplus/deficit from other activities - 2022	66,073	(90,739)		(24,666)

5. COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER EMOLUMENTS

The key management personnel (KMP) are determined in the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as the members of the Management Committee, manager and employees of the Association.

No emoluments have been paid to any member of the Management Committee.

	2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate emoluments payable to officers with emoluments greater than £60,000 (excluding pension contributions)	70,886	67,772
Emoluments payable to the director (excluding pensions contributions)	70,886	67,662
Pension contributions paid on behalf of the director	9,614	9,235
Total Emoluments paid on behalf of the director	80,500	76,897
	Number	Number
Total number of officers, including the highest paid office, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) over £60,000		
was in the following ranges:- £60,000 - £70,000 £70,000 - £80,000	1	1

The total remuneration to key management personnel including employers NI is £88,742 (2022: £84,303).

6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	631,581 57,794 67,305	633,130 55,010 71,969
	756,680	760,109
	Number	Number
The average number of full time equivalent persons employed during the year was	16	17

7. OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		
	2023 £	2022 £
Surplus is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible owned fixed assets Auditor's remuneration – audit services excluding VAT Auditor's remuneration – non audit services Loss on disposal of components Amortisation of capital grants	896,831 14,000 - 60,166 (499,195)	870, 299 11, 100 - 35, 559 (506, 093)
8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
Bank loan interest	2023 £ 128,025	2022 £ 137,961
9. OTHER FINANCE CHARGES		
Net interest expense – defined benefit pension scheme	2023 £ 264	2022 £ 6,264

10. TAX ON SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity (charity number 2194R(S)) and is exempt from Corporation Tax on its charitable activities.

No corporation tax (2022:£nil) is due from the Association's other activities.

11. NON-CURRENT A a) Housing Properties	SSETS Housing Properties Held for Letting	Housing Properties in the Course of Construction £	Shared Ownership Properties Held for Letting	Total £
COST At start of the year Additions - components Additions - property Disposals - components Transfers At end of year	37,910,971 599,115 (150,280) 1,729,749 40,089,555	733,435 - 6,011,933 - (1,729,749) - 5,015,619	588,763 - (36,798) - 551,965	39,233,169 599,115 6,011,933 (187,078) - 45,657,139
DEPRECIATION At start of the year Charged during year Eliminated on disposal - components Transfers At end of year	13,301,723 867,034 (90,114) - 14,078,643	-	214,624 8,384 (13,414) 	13,516,347 875,418 (103,528) - 14,288,237
NET BOOK VALUE At start of the year At end of the year	24,609,248 ====================================	733,435 5,015,619	374,139 342,371	25,716,822 31,368,902

Included within housing properties is land of £4,662,595 that is not depreciated (2022 - £4,653,743).

Total expenditure on existing properties in the year amounted to £1,301,286 (2022 - £1,569,007). The amount capitalised is £599,115 (2022 - £858,264), with the balance charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income with the remainder included within expenditure (see note 3). This amount of £599,115 (2022 - £858,264), capitalised was spent on component replacements.

9 units from the current development came off site at the end of March 2023.

b) Other Tangible Assets	Office Premises	Land	Office IT & Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
COST At start of the year (restated) Additions Disposals	717,277 - -	15,060 - -	- 28,270 -	732,337 28,270 -
At end of year	717,277	15,060	28,270	760,607
DEPRECIATION At start of the year (restated) Charged during year Disposals	114,259 14,345	-	7,068	114,259 21,413
At end of year	128,604	-	7,068	135,672
NET BOOK VALUE At start of year (restated)	603,018	15,060		618,078
At end of year	588,673	15,060	21,202	624,935
c) Investment Property			Investment Property £	
At start of the year (restated) Increase in valuation			71,392 28,608	
At end of year			100,000	

The investment property is a commercial unit leased out at the Calvay Centre. This was valued by JLL, an independent surveyor on 9 March 2023.

12. DEBTORS

Arrears of rent & service charges Less: provision for doubtful debts	2023 £ 135,435 (51,500)	Restated 2022 £ 109,334 (61,000)
	83,935	48,334
Other debtors	231,365	93,006
	315,300	141,340

13a.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		Restated
		2023	2022
Cash	and cash equivalents	1,939,774 ———	230,664
13b.	INVESTMENTS		Restated
		2023	2022
Inves	tments – deposits with a maturity > 90 days	1,000,000 	2,529,249 ———
14.	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023 £	Restated 2022 £
Hous	ing loans	285,268	285,268
	payables	381,155 134,471	414,482 128,599
	in advance taxation and social security	19,078	120,599
	payable	6,233	8,281
	als and deferred income	588,457	53,618
	ntion creditor	404 901	19,005 495,774
Defer	red Government capital grants (note 16)	494,891	495,774
		1,909,553	1,405,027
15.	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR	-	
		2023 £	Restated 2022 £
Potos	ntion creditor	223,084	
	ing loans	3,591,963	2,377,231
Defe	rred government capital grants (note 16)	17,232,434	13,889,262
		21,047,481	16,266,493
		- the the engine	محادها

All of the Association's bank borrowings are repayable on a monthly basis with the principal being amortised over the term of the loans.

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties. The net book value of housing properties secured at the year-end was £12,155,684 (2022: £17,395,277) with the decrease being due to the repayment of a loan at the end of 2022. Loans are repayable at 1.8% plus base (2022 - 1.8% plus base) in instalments as follows:

The Housing loans are repayable as follows:	e en	2023 £	2022 £
Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more		400,268 1,222,803 1,968,892	285,268 855,803 1,236,160
		3,591,963	2,377,231

16. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT CAPITAL GRANTS

Social Housing Grants	2023 £	2022 £
Balance as at 1 April 2022 Additions in year Released/Repaid as the result of property disposal Amortisation in Year	14,385,036 3,860,021 (22,841) (494,891)	14,685,992 205,137 (10,319) (495,774)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	17,727,325	14,385,036
Total deferred grants		
This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as	follows:	
Amounts released within one year Amounts released in one year or more:	494,891	495,774
1-2 years	494,891	495,774
2-5 years	1,484,673	1,487,322
> 5 years	15,252,870	11,906,166
	17,232,434	13,889,262
	17,727,325	14,385,036

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Association participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multiemployer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

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

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2018. This valuation revealed a deficit of £121m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which will run to either 30 September 2022 or 31 March 2023 (depending on funding levels) for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements.

The Scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the 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.

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

The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2021. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March 2023 to 28 February 2024 inclusive.

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

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS(continued)		
Pension Scheme Liability movements:	2023 (£000s)	2022 (£000s)
As at 1 April 2022	13	319
Current Service Cost Net Interest expense Expenses Deficit Contributions Paid Impact of change in assumptions	- 3 (54) 110	6 3 (87) (228)
As at 31 March 2023	72	13
PRESENT VALUES OF DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION,		
FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND DEFINED BENEFIT ASSET (LIABILITY Fair value of plan assets	TY) 31 March 2023 (£000s) 2,043	31 March 2022 (£000s) 3,191
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(2,115)	(3,204)
Surplus/(deficit) in plan Unrecognised surplus	(72)	(13)
Defined benefit (liability) to be recognised	(72)	(13)
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE DEFI	NED BENEFIT OBL Year ended 31 March 2023 (£000s) 3,204	IGATION Year ended 31 March 2022 (£000s) 3,357
Defined benefit obligation at start of period Current service cost Expenses Interest expense	3,204 - 3 85	3,337 - 3 72
Contributions by plan participants Actuarial (gains)/losses due to scheme experience Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in financial assumptions Benefits paid and expenses	(12) (48) (789) (328)	74 10 (261) (51)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	2,115	3,204

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

arch
2022
00s) 3,038
66 51
87
(51)
,191
3

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2023 was £874,000.

DEFINED BENEFIT COST RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (SOCI)

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Current service cost		· É
Expenses	3	3
Interest	-	6
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)	3	9

DEFINED BENEFIT COST RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (SOCI)

	Year ended 31 March 2023 (£000s)	Year ended 31 March 2022 (£000s)
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) – (loss)/gain	(959)	51
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – gain/(loss)	12	(74)
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain/(loss)	48	(10)
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain	789	261
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable) – (loss)/gain	(110)	228
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – (loss)/gain	(110)	228

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

ASSETS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Global Equity	54	631 146
Absolute Return	28 63	114
Distressed Opportunities	78	102
Credit Relative Value	12	132
Alternative Risk Premia	12	102
Fund of Hedge Funds	16	119
Emerging Markets Debt	149	104
Risk Sharing Insurance Linked Securities	57	67
Property	85	83
Infrastructure	220	199
Private Debt	91	80
Opportunistic Liquid Credit	90	106
High Yield	10	31
Opportunistic Credit	-	11
Cash	9	9
Corporate Bond Fund	3	202
Liquid Credit	-	20
Long Lease Property	68	92
Secured Income	137	171
Over 15 Year Gifts	-	1
Liability Driven Investment	864	773
Currency Hedging	4	(12)
Net Current Assets	5	10
	2,043	3,191
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$
MEN A COLUMNICALE		
KEY ASSUMPTIONS	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	% per	% per
	annum	annum
Discount Rate	4.88	2.79
Inflation (RPI)	3.20	3.57
Inflation (CPI)	2.74	3.19
Salary Growth	3.74	4.19
	75% of	75% of
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	maximum allowance	maximum allowance
The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2022 imply the following	life expectancies:	2022
	2023 Life	2022 Life
		expectancy
	expectancy at age 65	at age 65
	(Years)	(Years)
Male and things in 2002	20.5	21.6
Male retiring in 2023	23.0	23.9
Female retiring in 2023	21.7	22.9
Male retiring in 2043	24.4	25.4
Female retiring in 2043		

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Assumptions in respect of discount rates and inflation will vary from year to year, as will the value of assets and will be dependent on circumstances at the date of valuation.

The Association has been notified by TPT of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2022. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association was £942,008.

We were notified in 2021 by the Trustee of the Scheme that it has performed a review of the changes made to the Scheme's benefits over the years and the result is that there is uncertainty surrounding some of these changes. The Trustee is seeking clarification from the Court on these items and this process is ongoing and with it being unlikely to be resolved before the end of 2024 at the earliest.

It is estimated that this could potentially increase the value of the full scheme liabilities by £27m. We note that this estimate has been calculated as at 30 September 2022 on the Scheme's Technical Provisions basis. Until the court direction is received, it is unknown whether the full (if any) increase in liabilities will apply and therefore, in line with the prior year, no adjustment has been made in these financial statements in respect of this.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Share of £1 each issued and fully paid	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 April 2022 Issued in year Cancelled in year As at 31 March 2023	53 4 (13)	57 4 (8)
	44	53

Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividends 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 member's meetings.

19. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of operating surplus to cash flow from operating	Restated		
activities	2023	2022	
	£	£	
Operating surplus	838,865	840,972	
Depreciation	896,831	870,299	
Amortisation of capital gains	(494,891)	(495,774)	
Change in debtors	(173,960)	27,904	
Change in creditors	728,493	306,429	
Loss on disposal of components	60,166	35,559	
SHAPS expenses	2,736	2,740	
Cancelled Shares	(13)	(8)	
Social Housing Grant released	(22,841)	(10,319)	
Cash inflow from operating activities	1,835,386	1,577,802	

20. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

Cash at bank Investments Loans falling due within one year Loans falling due after more than one year TOTAL	Restated As at 1 April 2022 £ 230,664 2,529,249 (285,268) (2,377,231) 97,414	Cash Flows £ 1,709,110 (1,529,249) 285,268 (1,500,000) (1,034,871)	Non Cash Changes £ - (285,268) 285,268	As at 31 March 2023 £ 1,939,774 1,000,000 (285,268) (3,591,963) (937,457)
21. HOUSING STOCK				
The number of units of accommodation in manage	ement at the y	ear-end	2023	2022
was:			No.	No.
General Needs			834	825
Shared Ownership			15	16
			849	841 ———
9 units from the current development came off site at the end of March 2023.				
22. OTHER PROPERTIES				
			2023 No.	2022 No.
Office Investment property – shop unit			1	1
			2	2

Part of the office is leased to Turning Point, a charity, providing services to the local community including the tenants of the Association. As this is viewed as a furtherance of the Association's own charitable objectives and activities, this part of the office is included on other fixed assets at historical cost and not as an investment property. The rent of £12,000 (2022: £12,000) is included in rental income from general needs units.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Management Committee are related parties of the Association as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102. The related party relationships of the members of the Management Committee are summarised as:

- 7 Members are tenants of the Association
- Management Committee members cannot use their position to their advantage. Any transactions
 between the Association and any entity with which a Management Committee member has a
 connection with is made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms.

Transactions with Management Committee members were as follows:

- Rent Received from Committee members and from close family members of the Committee was £42,757 (2022: £32,724).
- At the year-end total rent arrears owed by Committee members and close family members of the Committee were £nil (2022: £162). Rent prepaid at the year totalled £2,058 (2022: £1,638).

Reimbursed expenses totalling £521 (2022: £4,200) were paid to the Director in the year to 31 March 2023.

24. DETAILS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Association is a Registered Society registered within the Financial Conduct Authority and is domiciled in Scotland.

The Association's principal place of business is 16 Calvay Road, Glasgow, G33 4RQ

The Association is a Registered Social Landlord and Scottish Charity that owns and manages social housing in Glasgow.

25. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Expenditure authorised by the Management committee and contracted for	2,252,425	7,530,923
Expenditure authorised by the Management committee not contracted for		
	2,252,425	7,530,923
Funded by:		
Social Housing Grant	_	4,633,057
External Funding Reserves	2,252,425 -	2,897,866 -
	2,252,425	7,530,923

26. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

An investment property with a NBV of £71,392 was incorrectly included within other fixed assets in the prior year. This has been reallocated to investment properties and fair valued in the current year. This prior year adjustment did not impact the previously stated surplus of net assets.

Deferred Government Capital grants were previously shown separately at the bottom of the Statement of Financial Position . These are now included within creditors < 1 year and creditors > 1 year with the prior year comparative updated to reflect this (split as per note 16). This does not impact the previously stated surplus or net assets.

In the prior year £2,529,249 of bank deposits with a maturity over > 90 days were incorrectly included in cash and cash equivalents when they should have been included in investments. The comparative has been corrected in the current year. This does not impact the previously stated surplus or net assets.

In the prior year, payments made by tenants at the year via Allpay, were included in debtors. In the current year these have been recognised as cash and cash equivalents given these are in effect outstanding lodgements at the year end. The comparative figure of £44,660 has also been reallocated. This does not impact the previously stated surplus or net assets.

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

During the year, some building defects became apparent in properties in Calvay Crescent and since the year end further defects were identified in Barlanark Road. Calvay has notified all affected tenants and put measures in place to make safe until a long term plan is agreed to take the corrective action needed. The Association has commissioned a project team to provide all available options to the Committee who will then decide on the most appropriate course of action. The project team is made up of experts in the field. The cost of implementing a permanent solution is currently unknown but will be calculated when the project team have concluded their investigation.