Registered number: L0968 Charity number: SC013584

CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

CONTENTS

	Pages
Members, Executive Officers and Advisors	1
Report of the Management Committee	2 - 4
Report of the Auditors	5 - 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 35
Report of the Auditors on Internal Financial Control	36

MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND ADVISORS

Committee of Management

Mrs J Lyon (Convener) Mr G Ogston(Vice Convener) Mr D Millar (leave of absence)

Mr G Kyle

Mr I Thomson (resigned 12 June 2019)

Mr J Tomlinson Mr P King Mr K Willox

Mr A Pilkington (co-opted 27 May 2019) Mr M Reid (co-opted 29 July 2019)

Registered Auditors Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Kingshill View Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

Solicitors Burness Paull LLP

Union Plaza Union Wynd Aberdeen AB10 1SL

Bankers Clydesdale Bank plc

Principal Branch Queen's Cross Aberdeen AB15 4XU

Executive Officers Mr D Lappin (Chief Executive/Secretary)

Mrs J Ramsay (Director of Finance & Corporate Services)

Mrs G Robertson (Director of Housing & Property Services) (resigned 30 Aug 19)
Mrs I Gray (Director of Housing & Property Services) (appointed 9 Dec 2019)

Registered Office 4 Carden Place

Aberdeen AB10 1UT

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The committee of management presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Legal Status

Castlehill Housing Association is a registered non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. It is also a registered Scottish Charity with charity number SCO13584.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Association continues to be the provision of affordable rented accommodation.

Review of business and future developments

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 8. The members of the Management Committee are of the opinion that the state of affairs of the Association, as shown on the Statement of Financial Position on page 9, is satisfactory and recommend that the surplus for the year of £1,297,653 (2019 as restated: £1,186,122) be transferred to reserves.

During 2019-20 we completed our development of 36 2 & 3 bedroom houses at Maidencraig, Aberdeen with handover of these properties taking place in June 2019 followed by an official opening by Housing Minister, Kevin Stewart. We also handed over the final phase of 8 units at Corsemanhill, Inverurie and 12 of the 24 units in the second phase of development at Portstown, Inverurie.

The construction site at Portstown and our other in progress site at Golden Knowes, Banff were both required to close in March 2020 in order to comply with Government guidance on COVID19. As at August 2020, both sites have now recently reopened following confirmation from the respective building contractors that they have conducted risk assessments and have measures in place to operate in line with continually updating Government guidance. We hope to be in a position to hand over the following much needed properties to new tenants later in the year:

- i) 12 houses at Portstown, Inverurie
- ii) Mix of 29 flats and houses in Golden Knowes, Banff

We are finalising a tender process for the construction of 24 units in Forest Road, Kintore and we anticipate having a contractor in place and to commence building in the second half of this year. Planning applications for a development in Insch are in progress.

Detailed planning permission has been granted by Aberdeenshire Council to build a mixture of houses to the south of Balmedie. The decision was taken during the year not to move forward with the development of homes at our site in Mintlaw. This land will now transfer back to Aberdeenshire Council.

Provision of Housing Management and Property Maintenance services remains a core activity for the Association. Essential services to assist tenants and to undertake essential repairs, maintenance and safety related work have been maintained while staff have been working from home.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

Review of business and future developments (continued)

Castlehill is committed to providing quality services but our 2020 Tenants Survey showed a disappointing reduction in overall satisfaction when compared to 2017. An action Plan has been formulated to address any issues and to work closely with our Tenants organisation CaRTO to bring about improvements. Castlehill remains a significant provider of Housing Support services both in our Sheltered Housing and through our Key Project, which supports the most vulnerable tenants to sustain their tenancy. Funding of our Key Project was brought "In house" this year to ensure that we can continue to provide this vital service.

The Association continues to invest in maintaining the existing housing stock through its ongoing component replacement programme. During the year we spent a total of £1.2M on planned maintenance of which £678k was capitalised and represents replacement kitchens, bathrooms and heating systems. We have made significant progress during the year with a programme of upgrades to fire detection across all stock in line with revised legislation. In early March we took the decision to put the remainder of our bathroom replacement programme for 2019-20 on hold as we anticipated that our contractors would likely have to cease working before the work could be completed. As we were put into lock down mid-March this proved a sensible decision, and this work will now be completed in 2020-2021 as soon as Government guidelines permit.

Castlehill is committed to improving our housing using renewable technologies and addressing fuel costs in areas without mains gas. Our programme of renewable heating installation continues to grow with the most recent being a ground source system in Braemar.

Following a tendering exercise by Aberdeen City Council in 2018, Castlehill was awarded the contract to run Care & Repair services in the city, initially on a three-year term until 2021, with an additional extension of up to two years to be negotiated as part of the contract.

Changes in fixed assets

Details of fixed assets are set out in notes 13 and 15.

The committee of management and executive officers

The committee of management and officers of the Association are listed on page 1.

Each member of the committee of management holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. The executive officers of the Association hold no interest in the Association's share capital and although not having the legal status of directors they act as executives within the authority delegated by the committee.

Provision of information to auditors

As far as the Committee of Management are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditors are unaware and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Association's auditors are aware of that information.

Statement of committee's responsibilities

Housing Association legislation requires the 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 the year ended on that date.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

Statement of committee's responsibilities (continued)

In preparing those financial statements the committee 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.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

The committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association.

The committee acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring that the Association establishes and maintains a system of internal financial controls appropriate to the environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to the reliability of financial information used by the Association, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

It is recognised that such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. Key elements include ensuring that:

- Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules
 relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the
 unauthorised use of the Association's assets.
- Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Staff
 are appraised annually to maintain standards of performance.
- Forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the committee and management to monitor key business risks and financial objectives. Regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial information and significant variances are investigated promptly.
- All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures through the relevant sub-committees.
- All policies and procedures are monitored for effectiveness. The Association has established an Internal Management Plan, which identifies any new controls required and controls which require review. This plan is reviewed annually.
- The Association has established an Audit Committee which receives reports from the external auditor
 and reports on internal control, including compliance testing carried out by the management team.
 Any weaknesses identified by the reports are then addressed.

The committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2020. No weaknesses were found in the internal controls, which resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties, which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditors' report on the financial statements.

Secretary -
24 August 2020
Date



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Castlehill Housing Association Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in reserves and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014, The Co-operative and community Benefits and Credit Union Act 2010 (commencement no 2) Order 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements - April 2015.

Basis of 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association's in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body. 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 Auditors' 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Committee of Managements' report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the report of the Committee of Management' for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the report of the Committee of Management has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Association and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Committee of Managements' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the Committee of Management on pages 3 and 4, the Committee of Management are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 Committee of Management are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP Statutory Auditor
Kingshill View
Prime Four Business Park
Aberdeen
AB15 8PU

24 AUGUST 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	As restated 2019 £
Turnover Less: Operating costs	3	12,433,582 (10,316,558)	11,956,064 (9,894,033)
Operating Surplus		2,117,024	2,062,031
Gain/(deficit) on sale of fixed assets		116,077	15,726
Surplus on operating activities before Interest		2,233,101	2,077,757
Interest receivable Interest payable	10 11	11,735 (947,183)	16,632 (908,267)
Surplus for the year		1,297,653	1,186,122

All of the Association's activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	As restated 2019 £
Surplus for the year		1,297,653	1,186,122
Other comprehensive income/(expense):			
Adoption of defined benefit accounting		-	(1,634,000)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation	27	2,581,823	(922,437)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		3,879,476	(1,370,315)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2020

				As restated
		2020	2020	2019
	Notes	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets				
Social housing properties	13		114,505,246	111,876,107
Investment in subsidiary	14		1,822,051	1,822,051
Other fixed assets	15		832,116	944,435
			117,159,413	114,642,593
Current assets				
Stocks		10,011		11,003
Debtors	16	966,697		826,670
Cash on term deposit		1,397,264		1,386,373
Cash at bank and in hand		2,696,862		2,803,622
		5,070,834		5,027,668
Creditors	47	(F 403 004)		/E 2E4 240\
Amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,483,804)		(5,354,269)
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(412,970)	(326,601)
Total assets less current liabilities			116,746,443	114,315,992
Creditors				
Amounts falling due after more than				
one year	18		(93,122,560)	(91,670,435)
Provision for liabilities				
Pension liability	27		(1,815,408)	(4,716,562)
Net assets			21,808,475	17,928,995
			and the same of th	
Capital and Reserves	40		42	63
Share Capital	19		42 151	126
Capital Reserve	20		• • •	
Revenue Reserve			21,808,282	17,928,806
			21,808,475	17,928,995

The notes on pages 12 to 35 were approved by the Committee of Management on 24 August 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 31 March 2018 - as previously reported	67	120	19,130,741	19,130,928
Prior year adjustment	-	-	168,380	168,380
At 31 March 2018 - as restated	67	120	19,299,121	19,299,308
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(1,370,315)	(1,370,315)
Shares issued	2	-	-	2
Shares cancelled	(6)	6	-	-
At 31 March 2019	63	126	17,928,806	17,928,995
At 31 March 2019 - as previously reported	63	126	17,528,681	17,528,870
Prior year adjustment	-	-	400,125	400,125
At 31 March 2019 - as restated	63	126	17,928,806	17,928,995
Total comprehensive income for the year	**	-	3,879,476	3,879,476
Shares issued	4	-		4
Shares cancelled	(25)	25	-	-
At 31 March 2020	42	151	21,808,282	21,808,475

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21		2,737,777	2,448,008
Cash flow from investing activities Improvement and construction of properties Purchase of other fixed assets Receipts from the sale of tangible fixed assets Interest Received		(5,450,146) (29,860) 189,552 11,735		(8,308,446) (22,122) 292,532 16,632
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(5,278,719)	(8,021,404)
Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Grant disposed Grant received Issue of share capital Repayment of bank loans Receipts of mortgages and other loans		(843,717) (16,367) 2,520,516 4 (1,215,363) 2,000,000		(811,485) 0 4,151,345 2 (1,149,627) 2,500,000
Net cash inflow from financing activities			2,445,073	4,690,235
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			(95,869)	(883,161)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		_	4,189,995	5,073,156
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		_	4,094,126	4,189,995
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March Cash at bank and in hand Cash on term deposit Bank overdraft		; -	2,696,862 1,397,264 - 4,094,126	2,803,622 1,386,373 - 4,189,995

Castlehill Housing Association Limited includes as liquid resources term deposits with UK Banks and Building Societies for periods of less than one year.

The notes on pages 12 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Association are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards, the accounting requirements included within the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2012, and under the historical cost accounting basis. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers 2014 ("SORP 2014), issued by the National Housing Federation and under FRS 102.

Castlehill Housing Association Limited is a public benefit entity.

1.2 Prior year adjustment

During the year it was identified that deferred income relating to new schemes added since 2017 had not begun to amortise to the Income & Expenditure account. A prior year adjustment has been made in the current year financial statements which results in an increase to opening reserves as at 1 April 2018 of £168,380 and increases the surplus for 2019 by an additional £231,745. There has been a corresponding decrease in the deferred grant creditor, to that previously reported, as at 31 March 2019 of £400,125.

1.3 Pensions

Castlehill Housing Association Limited participates in a defined benefit pension scheme, The Social Housing Pension Scheme, which is independently managed by The Pensions Trust ("the Trust"). The Trust provides benefits based on final pensionable pay, which is contracted out of the State Second Pension. The assets and liabilities of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Association.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the year end less the fair value of the plan assets at the year end. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and information on the value of the scheme assets and liabilities is provided by the Trust.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as remeasurement of net defined benefit liability.

The cost of the defined benefit plan is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as employee costs and includes the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the year. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised as an interest expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income, income from property sales, fees, other services included at the invoiced value of goods and services supplied in the year and revenue based grants receivable from local authorities and the Scottish Government. All income is recognised on a receivable basis and sales of property are recognised at completion.

1.5 Grant income

Where a grant is paid as a contribution towards revenue expenditure, it is included in turnover. Where a grant is received from government and other bodies as a contribution towards the capital cost of housing schemes, it is recognised as income using the performance model in accordance with the SORP 2014. Prior to satisfying the performance conditions (e.g. on completion of new build properties), such grants are held as deferred income on the statement of financial position. Once the conditions are satisfied the grant is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the components. If a property component is replaced before the end of its useful life and there is no obligation to repay the grant, any unamortised grant remaining within deferred income in the Statement of financial position related to this asset is recognised as revenue in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.6 Related party transactions

Castlehill is involved in the management of two companies that are classed as related parties.

Castlehill Housing Trust was incorporated on 27 September 1996 as a charitable housing provider. The Trust became a wholly controlled subsidiary of Castlehill on 1 October 2011.

Castlehill Solutions Limited was incorporated on 20 September 2011 as a mid-market housing provider.

Details of transactions during the year to 31 March 2020 between Castlehill and these companies are given in note 26.

1.7 Bad and doubtful debts

Provision is made against rent arrears of current and former tenants as well as other miscellaneous debts to the extent that they are considered potentially irrecoverable. Debts are classed as uncollectable after an assessment of the legislative options available to recover and consideration of specific circumstances.

1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at 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.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits 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 values.

1.11 Fixed assets - social housing properties

In accordance with SORP 2014, the Association operates a full component accounting policy in relation to the capitalisation and depreciation of its completed housing stock.

Housing properties are stated at historical cost. This includes:

- i) Cost of acquiring land and buildings.
- ii) Development expenditure.
- iii) Interest charges during the development period on the loans raised to finance the scheme.
- iv) Overhead costs directly connected to the administration of acquisition and development.
- v) Cost of replacing major components, with the old component being written off at the time of replacement.

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 other works are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.12 Donations of Land

Land donated is included within fixed assets at the market value at the time of donation. The difference between the market value and the transfer price is included as a government grant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Depreciation and impairment

Depreciation has been charged on housing properties, calculated in accordance with the component accounting requirements of SORP 2014.

Housing properties are split between land, structure and major components which require periodic replacement. Replacement or refurbishment of such major components is capitalised and depreciated over the estimated useful life which has been set taking into account professional advice, the Association's asset management strategy and the requirement of the Scottish Housing Quality Standard. In determining the remaining useful lives for the housing stock, the Association has taken account of views provided by both internal and external professional resources. Freehold land is not subject to depreciation.

The components and their expected useful lives are as follows:

•	Land	No depreciation
•	Structure	60 years
•	Kitchen General Needs	17 years
•	Kitchen Sheltered	20 years
•	Bathroom	20 years
•	Heating System	20 years
•	Boiler	15 - 20 years
•	Windows and Doors (timber)	50 years
•	Windows and Doors (UPVC)	25 years

Any grant relating to a component is amortised over the same time period as the component.

1.14 Other tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is charged on all other assets. The rate of depreciation used is calculated to write down the cost of other fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The expected asset lives used are:

•	Computer equipment	3 years
•	IT System	10 years
•	Vehicles	4 years
•	Heritable office buildings	30 years
•	Office alterations	5 years
•	Office soft furnishings	10 years
•	Office furniture & equipment	5 years
•	Photocopiers	4 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.15 Investment properties

Commercial properties are held as investment properties and not subject to depreciation; they are held at existing use value and are subject to revaluation by an independent professional advisor qualified by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors to undertake valuation. Commercial properties are re-valued at least every five years.

Changes in the valuation of investment properties are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.16 Sales of housing properties

Income from sales of property developed with the intention of being sold is included in turnover.

Income from other property sales is not included in turnover, as all such sales are classed as disposals of fixed assets. These sales include open market sales and second or subsequent tranche sales of shared ownership properties. Tranches of shared ownership properties bought back by the Association are taken back to fixed assets until resold.

1.17 Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

1.18 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.19 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.20 Provisions

The Association only provides for liabilities at the year end where there is a legal or constructive obligation incurred which will likely result in the outflow of resources.

1.21 Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure involved in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.22 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest 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 trade debt deferred beyond normal business 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 that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.23 Housing Association Grant and other capital grants

Housing Association Grant ("HAG") is received from central government and local authorities and is utilised to subsidise the costs of housing properties. HAG received is held as deferred income until the performance conditions are satisfied, at which point it is recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the asset as noted in Note 1 - grant income.

Properties are disposed of under the provisions contained in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. Any grant that is repayable is accounted for as a liability on disposal of the property. Grant which is repayable but cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale is accounted for as a liability. Where a disposal is deemed to have taken place for accounting purposes, but the repayment conditions have not been met in relation to the grant funding, the potential future obligation to repay is disclosed as a contingent liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.24 Taxation

As a charity, Castlehill Housing Association Limited is exempt from corporation tax on its activities by virtue of Section 505 (1) Income & Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and from capital gains tax by virtue of Section 145 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979.

The Association is registered for VAT but because of the nature of its operations is only able to recover part of the VAT incurred. The balance of VAT payable or recoverable at the year end is included as a current liability or asset.

1.25 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of financial position date and the amounts reported during the year for revenue and costs. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Operating lease commitments

The Association has entered into commercial property leases and as a lessee it obtains use of property, plant and equipment. The classification of such leases as operating for finance lease requires the Association to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

Defined benefit obligations

In determining the value of the Association's share of defined benefit pension scheme assets and obligations, the valuation prepared by the Scheme actuary includes estimates of life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds.

Bad and doubtful debts

The Association makes an assessment of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. Provision is made again rent arrears of current and former tenants over 16 weeks as well as considering various factors such as the payment profile of debtors and historical experience.

Depreciation and grant amortisation

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives. They are assessed where necessary to reflect current estimates for each component as noted in the depreciation accounting policy. Any grant relating to properties is also based on the Association's estimate of each components useful life.

2. Going concern - basis of accounts preparation

The committee of management, having made due and careful enquiry and review of the annual forecasts prepared, are of the opinion that the Association has adequate working capital and are satisfied that these accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

3. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

	Operating Surplus 2019	As restated £	1,816,133 245,898	2,062,031	
	Operating surplus 2020	ч	1,809,720 307,304	2,117,024	2,062,031
	Operating cost	ч	(9,240,796) (1,075,762)	10,316,558	(9,894,033)
	Turnover	£	11,050,516 1,383,066	12,433,582	11,956,064
Notes			4 ro		
			Social lettings Other activities	Total	Totals for previous reporting period (as restated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

4. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus from social activities

	General Needs	Sheltered Housing	Supported Housing	Shared Ownership	Total Housing	Total 2019
	чi	Ħ	¥	ч	цi	As restated
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges Service Charges	5,599,695 420,498	2,172,005 794,255	57,017 14,228	217,445 120,758	8,046,162 1,349,739	7,549,562 1,341,231
Gross rents receivable Less : Rent losses from voids	6,020,193 (39,930)	2,966,260 (132,041)	71,245	338,203	9,395,901 (171,971)	8,890,793 (145,233)
Net income from rents and service charges Grant released from deferred income Other revenue grants	5,980,263	2,834,219	71,245	338,203	9,223,930 1,573,799 252,787	8,745,560 1,517,406 248,965
Total turnover from social letting activities	7,554,062	3,087,006	71,245	338,203	11,050,516	10,511,931
Management and maintenance administration costs Service Costs Planned and cyclical maintenance Reactive Maintenance Costs Bad Debts Depreciation of housing properties	2,035,031 184,960 402,813 942,214 122,720 2,096,807	737,320 1,070,041 181,715 603,433 19,577 650,637	14,098 10,375 1,915 20,342 7,000	38,769 101,029 - -	2,825,218 1,366,405 586,443 1,565,989 142,297 2,754,444	2,687,117 1,362,565 379,594 1,528,814 130,808 2,606,900
Operating costs for social letting activities Operating surplus/(deficit) on social lettings	5,784,545	3,262,723	53,730	139,798	9,240,796	8,695,798
Operating surplus/(deficit) for previous reporting period (as restated)	1,943,147	(331,096)	(32,709)	236,791	1,816,133	
		- 21 -				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

5. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus or deficit from other activities

Operating surplus/ (deficit) 2019	(15,493) (7,195) 61,988 (16,301) 3,787 80,293 138,819	245,898	
Operating surplus/ (deficit) 2020	52,549 (504) 306 (15,977) 4,876 68,807 197,247	307,304	245,898
Other operating costs £	(653,773) (77,327) (65,702) (160,696) (44,605) (73,659)	(1,075,762)	(1,198,235)
Operating costs bad debts			\cdot
Total Turnover £	706,322 76,823 306 49,725 165,572 113,412 270,906	1,383,066	1,444,133
Other income £	306 165,572 113,412 270,906	550,196	534,394
Supporting people income	49,725	49,725	72,225
Other revenue grants	706,322	706,322	787,947
Grants from Scottish Ministers £	76,823	76,823	49,567
	Care and repair Adaptations service Development activities Support activities Castlehill Housing Trust Investment properties Other	Total from other activities	Total from other activities for the previous reporting period

6. Accommodation in management

Total Units	1,949 56 (1)	2,004
Managed Property	26	26
Shared Ownership	110	110
Supported Housing	01	10
Sheltered Housing	523	523
General Needs	1,280 56 (1)	1,335
	Number of units at start of period Added in year Disposals in year	Number of units at end of period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

7. Director's emoluments

The remuneration paid to directors (defined as the Committee of Management and the Chief of Castlehill Housing Association Limited was:

	2020 £	2019 £
Total emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	91,320	86,585
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the highest paid director amounted to	83,809	81,768

No emoluments were paid to the Convener or to any committee member other than the Chief Executive/Secretary.

Only one director received emoluments in excess of £60,000, this being the Chief Executive/Secretary whose emoluments excluding pension contributions fell in the band greater than £80,000 but less than £90,000.

No compensation was payable to any director or former director in respect of loss of office.

There are no pensions payable in respect of any director or former director other than to the Chief Executive/Secretary who has the normal entitlement arising from membership of the employee pension scheme. Pension payments by the Association in respect of the Chief Executive/Secretary amounted to £7,511 in the year (2019: £4,817).

No loans have been advanced to any director or person connected with a director.

	2020 £	2019 £
Total expenses reimbursed to the Chief Executive/Secretary and members of the Committee of Management in so far as not chargeable to United Kingdom Income Tax	465	823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

8. Employee information

The average weekly number of persons employed during the year, stated as full time equivalents, was:

		2020	2019
	Other Staff	55	56
	Direct labour, scheme based staff & others	24	26
		79	82
		2020 £	2019 £
		Ľ	L
	Staff Costs (including director's emoluments): Wages and salaries	2,344,708	2,162,631
	Social security costs	193,567	167,940
	Pension costs	286,670	312,324
		2,824,945	2,642,895
9.	Operating surplus		
		2020 £	2019 £
2	Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration:		
	In their capacity as auditors of the Association	15,420	15,000
	For other services		
10.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2040
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable	11,735	16,632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

11. Interest payable and similar charges

	2020 £	2019 £
Interest payable wholly or partly in more than 5 years: Interest payable to lenders Interest on net pension liability (note 27)	843,717 103,466	811,485 96,782
	947,183	908,267

12. Taxation

The Association has charitable status for tax purposes.

13. Tangible fixed assets - social housing properties

	Completed	Houses for	Completed shared	
	houses held	letting under	ownership	
	for letting	construction	housing	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
Opening balance	124,156,078	16,396,472	4,313,602	144,866,152
Schemes completed	11,391,631	(11,391,631)	-	•
Additions	677,728	4,772,418	-	5,450,146
Disposals	(331,582)		-	(331,582)
Closing balance	135,893,855	9,777,259	4,313,602	149,984,716
Depreciation				
Opening balance	32,990,045	-		32,990,045
Additions	2,754,444	-	-	2,754,444
Disposals	(265,019)	-	-	(265,019)
Closing balance	35,479,470	-		35,479,470
Net book value as at				
31 March 2020	100,414,385	9,777,259	4,313,602	114,505,246
31 March 2019	91,166,033	16,396,472	4,313,602	111,876,107
		5:		18=====================================

A surplus of £116,077 (2019 surplus: £15,726) was realised on disposals of housing property and % share change in shared ownership. Interest capitalised during the year amounted to £nil (2019: £nil).

All the above properties are heritable properties and are owned by the Association.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

14. Tangible fixed assets - investment in subsidiary

Subsidiary company £

Net book value as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019

1,822,051

This investment relates to Castlehill Housing Trust £1,822,050 and Castlehill Solutions Ltd £1. The financial statements of Castlehill Housing Trust disclose a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2020 of £371,781 (2019: £143,033). The total funds at 31 March 2020 were £3,940,875 (2019: £3,569,094).

The financial statements of Castlehill Solutions Limited disclose a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2020 of £27,260 (2019: £29,802). The net liabilities at 31 March 2020 were - £10,616 (2019: net liabilities £37,876).

15. Tangible fixed assets - other fixed assets

	Investment property £	Office Buildings £	Vehicles, furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost Opening balance Transfer between categories	857,895 (857,895)	632,700 857,895	694,860 -	2,185,455
Additions	<u> </u>		29,859	29,859
Closing balance	-	1,490,595	724,719	2,215,314
Depreciation				
Opening balance Charge for year		632,700 80,254	608,320 61,924	1,241,020 142,178
Closing balance	-	712,954	670,244	1,383,198
Net book value as at		777 / / /	F.4. 475	022.444
31 March 2020		777,641	54,475	832,116
31 March 2019	857,895	-	86,540	944,435

The office building are heritable properties. As the investment property is utilised for the purposes of the Associations operations this property was transferred into office buildings in the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

16. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Rental debtors Less provision for bad doubtful debts	358,455 (112,251)	288,211 (60,305)
Net rental debtors	246,204	227,906
Other debtors Amount due from related parties Prepayments and accrued income	556,170 7,163 135,300 944,837	383,343 38,225 133,336 782,810
Amounts falling due in 2-5 years: Loans to employees Amount due from related parties	1,333 20,527 966,697	3,333 40,527 826,670

Loans are available to employees for the purchase of cars for business use.

Loans at 31 March 2020 are for 1 employee for a period of up to 5 years at an interest rate of 3.75%.

17. Creditors due within one year

	2020	2019 As restated
	£	£
Commercial loans	33,432	31,836
Housing loans	1,426,229	1,213,789
Tax and social security	63,057	49,854
Accruals and deferred income	990,427	912,457
Deferred grant income	1,573,799	1,518,063
Rent in advance	115,906	107,499
Trade creditors	327,328	313,609
Amounts due to related party	66	1,095
Other creditors	953,560	1,206,067
	5,483,804	5,354,269

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

18. Creditors due after more than one year

	2020	2019 As restated
	£	£
Housing loans Commercial loan	26,672,126	26,068,877
Deferred grant income	343,839 66,106,595	376,488 65,225,070
3	 	
	93,122,560	91,670,435

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties. The Association also has fixed and variable rate loans with banks and building societies. Fixed rate loans amounting to £7,887,082 are at rates of 0.6% to 8.863%. Variable rate loans amounting to £20,588,544 are at rates of 0.33% to 2% above base rate or 3 month libor. The Association has 4 fixed loans with the Energy Savings Trust over 10 years. In October 2019 the Association finalised a £3.8m loan with Charities Aid Foundation Bank for the purposes of new development. The final repayment date for loans is March 2041. Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year From one to two years Between two and five years In five years or more	1,459,661 1,917,154 5,463,183 19,635,628 28,475,626	1,245,625 1,276,870 6,124,483 19,044,012 27,690,990
The deferred income balance is made up as follows:		
	Housing Association Grant £	Total Deferred Income £
Deferred income as at 1 April 2019 (previously reported) Prior year adjustment (note 1.2) Restated balance as at 1 April 2019 Additional income received Grants disposed Released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	67,143,258 (400,125) 66,743,133 2,520,516 (9,456) (1,573,799)	67,143,258 (400,125) 66,743,133 2,520,516 (9,456) (1,573,799)
Deferred income as at 31 March 2020	67,680,394	67,680,394
Included in creditors as follows: Amounts due within one year Amounts due after more than one year		1,573,799 66,106,595 67,680,394

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

19. Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid: Opening balance Issued during year Transfer to capital reserve	63 4 (25)	67 2 (6)
Closing balance	42	63

20. Capital reserve

	2020 £	2019 £
Opening balance Transfer from share capital	126 5	120 6
Closing balance	151	126

The capital reserve represents the amount of shares in the Association which have been surrendered.

21. Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash flow from operating activities

	As restated
2020	2019
£	£
1,297,653	1,186,122
2,896,622	2,684,097
(1,573,799)	(1,517,406)
(422,797)	(258,544)
992	1,091
(140,027)	(51,396)
(140,238)	(471,865)
(116,077)	(15,726)
947,183	908,267
(11,735)	(16,632)
2,737,777	2,448,008
	£ 1,297,653 2,896,622 (1,573,799) (422,797) 992 (140,027) (140,238) (116,077) 947,183 (11,735)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

22. Operating lease commitments

The Association is committed to make the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2020 Other	2019 Other
Expiring: Within one year Between one and five years	14,447 10,607 25,054	19,306 14,751 34,057

23. Contingent liabilities

Housing Association Grants provided by the Scottish Government have been provided for the purpose of funding social housing. In the event of sale of any property to which grant is attached the grant is repayable to the Scottish Government.

24. Contracted expenditure commitments

	2020 £	2019 £
Expenditure that has been contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements	1,139,890	5,845,787
	2020 £	2019 £
The Association expects its contracted expenditure to be finar	nced as follows:	
Loan finance Grant Own reserves	982,167 - 157,723	3,414,461 2,431,326
	1,139,890	5,845,787

25. Legislative provisions

The Association is incorporated under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965, Register No 1670R(S). Castlehill operates according to Charitable Model (Scotland) Rules, which entirely replaced Model H10 1968 (Charitable Rules) with effect from 27 February 1992. Castlehill was accepted as a Charity for tax purposes with effect from 18 September 1970.

The Association is registered with The Scottish Government under the Housing Association Act 1985, Register No L0968.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

26. Related party transactions

Throughout the year the company had two subsidiary companies, Castlehill Solutions Limited and Castlehill Housing Trust. Transactions with related parties included in the Association's accounts for the year to 31 March 2020 are as follows.

Related party and transactions	2020 £	2019 £
Castlehill Housing Trust: Management charges including repair and developm charges	ent 236,930	220,157
Castlehill Solutions Limited:		
Sales	1,216	1,356
Lease income	113,412	110,224
Purchases	768	6,953
Loan interest	1,024	3,181
Loan (repaid)/drawn down	(20,000)	(20,000)

Amount due from Castlehill Housing Trust of £7,163 (2019: £38,225) and from Castlehill Solutions Limited of £20,461 (2019: £39,432).

27. Pension

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Social housing pension scheme (SHPS) (note 27 (a)) Growth plan (note 27 (b))	1,785 30	4,680 37
Total provision	1,815	4,717

Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (SOCI) is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost Scheme expenses	85 15	311 14
Net interest expense - SHPS	103	96
- Growth Plan		1
Defined benefit costs recognised in SOCI	203	422

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is as follows:

bernied benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive in	icome (oci) is as follow.	٥,
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Experience on plan assets less interest income	29	540
Effects of changes in assumptions on present value of defined benefit obligation	2,552	(1,469)
	2,581	(929)
Remeasurement arising on Growth Plan	1	7
Defined benefit costs recognised in OCI	2,582	(922)
	f	

(a) Social Housing Pension Scheme

Castlehill Housing Association Limited participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (the Scheme). The provision at 31 March 2020 represents the net liability position on the SHPS scheme.

This is a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 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 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.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2017. This actuarial valuation showed assets of £4,553m, liabilities of £6,075m and a deficit of £1,522m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions will be paid, in combination from all employers, to the scheme as follows:

Tier 1 From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2020:	£45.7m per annum (payable monthly and increasing by 4.7% each year on 1st April)
Tier 2 From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2023: Tier 3	£32.1m per annum (payable monthly and increasing by 4.7% each year on 1st April)
From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2026: Tier 4	£35.2m per annum (payable monthly and increasing by 3.0% each year on 1st April)
From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2026:	$$\pm 34.0 m$$ per annum (payable monthly and increasing by 3.0% each year on 1^{st} April)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit asset/(liability)

	31 March 2020 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	14,183	13,721
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(15,968)	(18,401)
Surplus (deficit) in plan	(1,785)	(4,680)

Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities:

	Assets	Liabilities	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2019	13,721	(18,401)	(4,680)
Benefits paid	(403)	403	-
Employer contributions	517	-	517
Contributions by plan participants	1	(1)	
Current service cost	-	(85)	(85)
Interest income/(expense)	318	(421)	(103)
Expenses	-	(15)	(15)
Remeasurement gains/(losses):			
Actuarial gains (losses)	-	2,552	2,552
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	29	-	29
At 24 Novel 2020	44.402	(45.040)	44 505
At 31 March 2020	14,183	(15,968)	(1,785)

Key Assumptions

	31 March 2020 % per annum	31 March 2019 % per annum
Discount rate Inflation (RPI)	2.38 2.63	2.30 3.30
Inflation (CPI)	1.63	2.30
Salary Growth	2.63	3.30
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at Retirement	75% of maximum allowance	75% of maximum allowance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

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

	Life expectancy at age (Years)		
Male retiring in 2020 Female retiring in 2020 Male retiring in 2040 Female retiring in 2040	21.5 23.3 22.9 24.5		
The fair value of the scheme assets was:			
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	
Global equity Absolute return	2,074 740	2,309 1,187	
Distressed opportunities	273	249	
Credit relative value	389	251	
Alternative risk premia	992	791	
Fund of hedge funds	8	62	
Emerging markets debt	429	473	
Risk sharing	479	414	
Insurance-linked securities	436	394	
Property	312	309	
Infrastructure	1,056	720	
Private debt	286	184	
Opportunistic liquid credit	343		
Corporate bond fund	809	640	
Liquid credit	6	•	
Long lease property	245	202	
Secured income	538	491	
Liability driven investment	4,707	5,019	
Net current assets	61	26	
Total scheme assets	14,183	13,721	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

(b) Growth Plan

The Association offers the Growth Plan as an AVC investment option for members of SHPS. The provision as at 31 March 2020 is the present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable.

The company participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 950 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

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 scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2017. This valuation showed assets of £794.9m, liabilities of £926.4m and a deficit of £131.5m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions:

From 1 April	2019	to	31	£11,243,000 per annum	(payable monthly and
January 2025:				increasing b	y 3% each on 1st April)

Unless a concession has been agreed with the Trustee the term to 31 January 2025 applies.

Note that the scheme's previous valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2014. This valuation showed assets of £793.4m, liabilities of £969.9m and a deficit of £176.5m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

£12,945,440 per annum increa:	30		rom 1 April eptember 20
£54,560 per annum and increas	30		rom 1 April eptember 20
	increa £54,560 per annum	increa £54,560 per annum	25: increa 2016 to 30 £54,560 per annum

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the Series 1 and Series 2 scheme liabilities. Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

Present values of provision	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Present value of provision	30	37	49
Reconciliation of opening and closing p	rovision	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Provision at start of period		37	49
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest	expense)	-	1
Deficit contribution paid		(6)	(6)
Remeasurements - impact of any change i	n assumptions	-	-
Remeasurements - amendments to the co	ntribution schedule	(1)	(7)
Provision at end of period		30	37
Assumptions	2020 % per annum	2019 % per annum	2018 % per annum
Rate of discount	2.53	1.39	1.71

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed between the association and the scheme at each year end period:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

Deficit contributions schedule

Year ending	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Year 1	6	6	6
Year 2	6	6	6
Year 3	7	6	7
Year 4	7	7	7
Year 5	6	7	7
Year 6	-	6	7
Year 7	-	-	8
Year 8		-	4
	32	38	52

The association must recognise a liability measured as the present value of the contributions payable that arise from the deficit recovery agreement and the resulting expense in the income and expenditure account i.e. the unwinding of the discount rate as a finance cost in the period in which it arises. It is these contributions that have been used to derive the association's balance sheet liability.



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Internal financial controls

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed the Committee of Management's statement on pages 3 and 4 on the Association's compliance with the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations good practice guidance in respect of internal financial control ("the Guidance"). The objective of our review is to enable us to conclude on whether the Committee of Management has provided the disclosures required by the Guidance and whether the statement is not inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit work on the financial statements.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our review in accordance with guidance issued by the Auditing Practices Board. That guidance does not require us to perform any additional work necessary to, and we do not, express any opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's system of internal financial control.

Opinion

With respect to the Committee's statement on internal financial control on pages 3 and 4, in our opinion the Committee of Management has provided the disclosures required by the Guidance and the statement is not inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our work on the financial statements.

Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Aberdeen

24 ANGUNT 2020