CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Registered Housing Association No: HCB 259

FCA Reference No: 2411R (S)

Scottish Charity No: SC032859

### CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

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### CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

### Management Committee, Executives and Advisers

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

### **Principal Activity**

The principal activity of the Association is to improve and manage affordable housing and related amenities for those in need by reason of age, ill-heath, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage.

### Members of the Management Committee

M Walker (elected Chair 13 September 2022)

M McCallion (Vice Chair 13 September 2022)

V Hamilton

L Peters

C Small

E Farren (appointed 13 September 2022)

C P McBride (appointed 6 December 2022)

P Burke (resigned 13 September 2022) G Logan (resigned 13 September 2022)

N Kilduff (resigned 13 September 2022)

### Secretary

L Grubb

### **Executive Officer**

J Cosgrove

Registered Office 167 Main Street Renton West Dunbartonshire G82 4PF

**Auditor** RSM UK Audit LLP **Third Floor** 2 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland 37 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LX

Solicitors Harper Macleod The Ca'd'oro 45 Gordon Street Glasgow G1 3PE

**Management Committee and Executive Officer** 

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

Each member of the Management Committee holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. The Executive Officer holds no interest in the Association's share capital and, although not having the legal status of a director, acts as an executive within the authority delegated by the Management Committee.

The members of the Management Committee are also trustees of the Charity. Members of the Management Committee are appointed by the members at the Association's Annual General Meeting.

Some members of the Management Committee are tenants. Their tenancies are on the Association's normal tenancy terms and the Committee members are precluded from using their positions to their advantage.

Statement of Management Committee's responsibilities

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and Registered Social Housing Association Legislation requires 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 for that period. In preparing these 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 a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

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

- safeguarding assets
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities
- the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Association's website

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 Registered Social Landlords 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.

### 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:

- o formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authority, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified 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;
- regular 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;
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Management Committee;
- the Management Committee receives 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 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.

Review of business and future developments

Cordale Housing Association ('Cordale HA') owns and manages 516 (2022: 516) high quality affordable homes in Renton, West Dunbartonshire for people in housing need. The Association became a wholly owned subsidiary of Caledonia Housing Association on 1 April 2014.

Caledonia Housing Association is one of Scotland's leading providers of high-quality affordable homes with over 5,500 homes owned and managed across Tayside, Fife, East & West Dunbartonshire, and the Highlands making them one of Scotland's largest Housing Associations.

Being part of the Caledonia Group, Cordale HA benefits from a range of specialist services, expertise and economies of scale, whilst retaining the ability to address local priorities by maintaining a local presence in Renton to support the effective provision of tenant services.

The operations of the Association were largely unimpacted by the government coronavirus restrictions which had significantly affected previous financial years. The challenging post-pandemic economic environment remains central to our business planning and financial management priorities.

Towards the end of the financial year, the Association successfully completed a tender exercise and Scotlish Government funding application, enabling it to proceed with the next phase of development at its Dalquhurn site. This project to develop 25 social rented homes is expected to completed during the 2024-25 financial year.

### Strategic Objectives

In general terms Caledonia Group's strategic objectives have been adopted by Cordale HA but in recognition of the specific requirements of the organisation and the community which it serves these objectives have been tailored to take into account local issues and priorities.

Our Group strategy incorporates the aims of achieving high standards of performance, continuing to achieve strong customer satisfaction and demonstrating value for money for our tenants. It is underpinned by ensuring that the Group remains a financially strong and resilient organisation that can continue to grow and develop the homes and services we provide. Our people are vitally important to achieving our goals, which is reflected in the importance that we place on investing in people not only to develop their skills, but also to ensure their health and wellbeing.

MISSION	Sustainable homes, flexible services, vibrant communities					
GUIDING PRINCIPLES	Keep it Simple	Keap it Personal			Make it Right	
VISION	Homes and services that make life better					
	Achieving Excellence	Building Success	Creating Innovation		Developing People	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	We will achieve excellence through our people to deliver quality homes and services that are affordable, sustainable and valued by our customers.	We will make our organisation stronger for the future by ensuring resilience in all areas of our business, creating a strong base for our continued growth.	We will innovat create efficienc deliver value fo money through effective use of resources.	ies and r the	We will develop the right people with the right skills and mindset to achieve excellence, build success and create innovation	

Through the Cordale HA Management Committee a series of local operational and investment priorities have been identified within the context of the Group strategy including:

- Establishing a local group to manage and maintain the Renton Community Garden
- Continuing to engage with the local Health & Social Care Partnership to maintain the long-term viability and sustainability of the supported housing complex at Waterside View
- Building on work to re-establish the Cordale office as a local support point for the community, with a
  focus on services that can be provided to assist residents cope with cost of living pressures
- Contributing to the strategic review of the Group's reactive repairs service, with particular focus on improving local repairs service delivery for Cordale tenants

**Financial Review** 

Cordale Housing Association achieved an operating surplus for the year of £545k (2022; £815k) and a net surplus of £234k (2022; £556k).

The Association's net rental income for the year increased to £2,447k (2022: £2,292k), reflecting both the rental increase for the year of 3.1% as well as a significant improvement in the Association's operational performance, with rent losses from voids falling by 66% to £16k for the year (2022: £49k). Income lost through bad debts was higher in the period but within budgeted levels for the year, reflecting the challenging economic environment for our tenants.

The Association's operating costs were, in line with the Association's financial plans, materially higher than in the previous accounting period. This was largely a result of government restrictions lifted on the Association's repairs and maintenance activities, and the ongoing catch up of planned maintenance investments which were necessarily delayed during the pandemic. Included in operating costs are increased sums for planned and cyclical maintenance of £312k (2022: £164k). The Association's total investment in planned & cyclical maintenance during the year, including capitalised expenditure amounted to £929k (2022: £346k), almost three times the level of investment in the previous financial year.

The impact of rising interest rates during the year can be seen in the Association's interest payable and financing costs which increased by 23% to £319k (2022; £259k).

At 31 March 2023, the Association's reserves amounted to £7,499,639 (2022: £7,265,303), an increase of £234,344 (2022: £555,532), being the surplus generated during the period. The Association's key financial performance indicators were all comfortably achieved during the period.

**Going Concern** 

The Association continues to maintain strong positive cash inflows from its core operating activities, and in spite of the current challenging economic climate, the financial health of the Association remains strong. The net current liabilities position of the Group as at 31 March 2023 is not a cause for concern as this includes the Deferred Capital Grant release within one year which has no cash flow implications.

The Management Committee and Executive Officers continue to carefully monitor the financial position and cash flow projections of the Association and its longer-term financial outlook. We have experienced sharp increases in inflation and rising interest rates caused by a variety of political and economic events, with supply chain pressures within the sector continuing to contribute to the economic challenges.

Our business plan projections incorporate prudent assumptions on levels of rent voids and rent arrears, which negatively impact the Association's projected income. Appropriate adjustments have also been made to our investment plans to ensure the ongoing financial position of the Association and to ensure compliance with our lenders' financial covenants. The Management Committee is satisfied, on the basis of stress testing and scenario planning, that it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Risk Management

As part of the Caledonia Group, Cordale HA has adopted a comprehensive risk management policy which details how corporate risks are identified, assessed in terms of importance and the steps taken in miligation. The resultant risk map is reviewed in detail by the Group Audit & Risk Management Committee, informs the internal audit needs assessment and is presented for review to the Cordale HA Committee of Management. Actions to mitigate existing and emerging risks are reviewed regularly by the Group Audit & Risk Management Committee and reported to the appropriate management group.

The Group Audit & Risk Management Committee has determined that the key risks facing the Association are:

	,
Risk	Approach to Mitigation
Failure to comply with	Group Health and Safety Policy and procedure manuals in place
Health & Safety	- Risk assessments in place for key areas of activity across the Group and
Legislation &	reviewed on a rolling programme basis
Procedures	- All new homes designed and constructed to current Building Standards at
	the time of construction
	Continuous monitoring of changes of legislation and regulation
	- Fire Risk Management Plan introduced .
	Resident Health & Safety Compliance statement presented to governing
	bodies twice per annum
Cyber-attack	- Detailed cyber security arrangements are in place and subject to ongoing
	review and enhancement
,	Development and ongoing review of ICT strategy
	- Regular reporting on this risk area to the Group's Audit and Risk
	Management Committee
	Rolling programme of staff training and awareness
Failure of Group's ICT	- All data and processing held and carried out at an off-site tier 3 data
systems	centre
	<ul> <li>Fully Independent links established between area offices and the data</li> </ul>
,	centre
	<ul> <li>Comprehensive back-up and system monitoring procedures</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ICT team supported by third party specialist ICT service providers</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ICT Strategy implementation supported by specialist ICT consultants</li> </ul>
Failure to address the	- Climate & Sustainability Strategy sets out net zero commitments
risk of Climate Change	<ul> <li>Action plan to support climate &amp; sustainability strategy</li> </ul>
and Scottish	Dedicated resource in place to drive action plan
Government mitigation	<ul> <li>Assessment under way of the risk profile of existing housing stock in</li> </ul>
targets	relation to the effects of climate change, after which planned
	investment programme will incorporate work required to mitigate
	impact
	<ul> <li>Ongoing assessment of carbon emissions leading to action planning</li> </ul>
Failure to deliver on	<ul> <li>Strategic planning processes and scenario planning</li> </ul>
strategy and business	<ul> <li>Development and monitoring of a suite of KPIs, with regular discussions</li> </ul>
plan as a result of	and corrective action planning
political, economic and	<ul> <li>Business plan implementation tracking via quarterly updates to Board</li> </ul>
social challenges in our	<ul> <li>Economic outlook and forecasts obtained from reputable third parties</li> </ul>
operating environment	<ul> <li>Environment scanning and appraising the governing body of key</li> </ul>
4	developments within the sector and economy
Failure to comply with	<ul> <li>Comprehensive staff training on the requirements of the legislation</li> </ul>
the legal and regulatory	<ul> <li>Data Protection Officer services provided by external consultant</li> </ul>
requirements relating to	<ul> <li>Data held within a tier 3 data centre and subject to high levels of</li> </ul>
information governance	security and virus protection
and to effectively	<ul> <li>Data Protection policies and procedures in place to respond to</li> </ul>
manage information	requests for Information
risks	Implementation of Group electronic document management system
	Monitoring of forthcoming legislative changes
Failure of financial &	Comprehensive rent setting policy and procedures
treasury controls	Budget monitoring processes in place
,	<ul> <li>Detailed sensitivity analysis carried out on long term projections</li> </ul>
ý.	Detailed Treasury Management Policy and monitoring of golden rules
	<ul> <li>Regular internal audit review of financial controls</li> </ul>

Risk	Approach to Mitigation
Failure to apply the Asset Management Strategy	<ul> <li>Asset Management Report prepared for specific projects prior to significant investment and re-modelling</li> <li>Asset Management Strategy approved by Management Board</li> <li>Planned investment, including any stock re-modelling and works to comply with EESSH, based on analysis of stock condition information and built into five-year budget projections</li> <li>Phased investment programme to maximise investment whilst recognising risks to income in the current environment</li> <li>Communication and engagement with tenants</li> </ul>

### Performance

The Association monitors corporate performance in terms of finance and housing operations. A range of financial and non-financial ratios and indicators are produced on a quarterly basis which are used to monitor how the organisation is performing and more importantly initiate corrective action in under-performing areas.

Indica	tors	Target	2022/23 Actual	2021/22 Actual
	Void Loss	<1.5%	0.7%	2.1%
0	Arrears Performance	<6%	5.0%	4.6%
o	Profitability - Operating surplus	>12%	14.8%	31.6%
•	Financial Covenant - Interest Cover	>120%	126.9%	358.7%
۰	Financial Covenant - Gearing	<30%	10.8%	11.5%

Indicators were set for the year to 31 March 2023 based on historic and benchmark material, with targets agreed by the Management Committee. The Association has outperformed each of these targets within the financial year.

The table demonstrates the improved performance in reducing void loss and the lower operating surplus and interest cover outcomes when compared with last year were largely the result of the Association's budgetary decisions to invest additional sums this year in its maintenance programme. The interest cover performance was also negatively impacted by significant increases in interest rates during the year.

The level of arrears remains within targets but has shown an increase year-on-year, most likely as a result of economic challenges facing our tenants. The Association has invested resources on a programme aimed at supporting tenants facing cost of living challenges.

The performance experience of the 2022/23 financial year has influenced the establishment of revised targets in these areas for 2023/24. The operating and economic environment continues to present an uncertain backdrop for business planning and budgeting, and we have retained a high degree of prudence in establishing our key financial targets which will be subject to regular monitoring by senior management and the Management Committee.

### Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

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

**Auditor** 

A resolution for the reappointment of RSM UK Audit LLP, as auditors of the Association, will be proposed at the Annual General meeting.

By order of the committee



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

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

### In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 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;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

### Other information

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Board's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the Association operates in and how the Association is complying with the legal and regulatory framework; INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Housing SORP 2018, the Scotlish Housing Regulator's Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019 and the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are the Housing (Scotland) Acts 2006 and 2014, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Scotlish Housing Regulator's Regulatory Framework (published 2019). We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the Association is in compliance with these laws and regulations and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities, including a search on publicly available registers for any indications of breaches.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls, cut-off in relation to grant and other income, and existence of rental income as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and challenging judgements and estimates. In respect of grant and rental income, audit procedures performed included assessing a sample of grants pre and post year end to confirm recorded in the correct period; and evaluating a sample of rent on properties to confirm that this was calculated correctly and any voids were appropriately treated.

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

### Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Third Floor 2 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Date 15/09/23

Report by the Auditors to the Members of Cordale Housing Association on Corporate Governance Matters

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on Pages 2 and 3 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 Scotlish Housing Regulator.

**Basis of Opinion** 

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

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 2 and 3 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

RSM UK AUDIT LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Third Floor 2 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Date 15/09/23

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2023

		202			
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Turnover	2		3,560,782		3,480,047
Operating expenditure	2		(2,944,543)		(2,664,223)
Loss on sale of fixed assets			(70,812)		(1,288)
Operating surplus			545,427	× ,	814,536
Interest receivable		8,320		292	
Interest payable and financing costs	5 _	(319,403)	(311,083)	(259,296)	(259,004)
Surplus for the year			234,344	• ,	555,532
Total comprehensive income for the Year			234,344	*	555,532

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 17 to 31 form part of these Financial Statements.

### CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	£	2023	£	£	2022 £
Fixed assets Housing properties Other tangible fixed assets Investment properties	7(a) 7(b) 8		1,	351,097 623,241 955,000		34,145,445 1,664,785 955,000
1			35,	929,338		36,765,230
Current assets Trade and other debtors Cash and cash equivalents	9	521,946 1,894,676			143,882 1,934,310	
		2,416,622			2,078,192	
Current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,610,188)			(2,257,490)	_
Net current liabilities			(1	93,566)		(179,298)
Total assets less current liabilities			35,	735,772		36,585,932
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	,	(28,2	36,133)		(29,320,629)
Total net assets			7,4	499,639	,	7,265,303
Capital and reserves Share capital Revenue reserves	14		7,	60 499,579		68 7,265,235
			7,	499,639	* .	7,265,303

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 22 August 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

	7 17	
		MARTIN WALKER, CHAIR.
		MARGARET MCCALLON, VICE-CHAIR
		LEIGH GRUBB, SECRETARY

The notes on pages 17 to 31 form part of these Financial Statements.

# Statement of Changes in Reserves For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital	Income and expenditure reserve £	Total
Balance at 1 April 2021	80	6,709,703	6,709,783
Issued in the year Cancelled in the year Total comprehensive income for the year	(12)	555,532	(12) 555,532
Balance as at 31 March 2022	68	7,265,235	7,265,303
Issued in the year Cancelled in the year Total comprehensive income for the year	(8)	234,344	(8) 234,344
Balance at 31 March 2023	60	7,499,579	7,499,639

Statement of Cashflows For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash generated from operating activities	15	1,373,074	1,379,973
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible fixed assets Grants disposed of during the year Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Grants received Grants repaid Interest received Withdrawal from investment		(752,723) 	(200,446) (50,195) 71,247 (2,015,279) 292 100
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(744,403)	(2,194,281)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Repayments of borrowings		(319,403) (348,902)	(259,296) (341,141)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(668,305)	(600,437)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(39,634)	(1,414,745)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,934,310	3,349,055
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	15	1,894,676	1,934,310

### 1. Principal accounting policies

Legal status

The Association is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Scotlish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010.

The address of the company's registered office and principal place of business is 167 Main Street, Renton, West Dunbartonshire, G82 4PF.

The Association's principal activities are to improve and manage affordable housing and related amenities for those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage.

Cordale Housing Association Limited is a Public Benefit Entity.

Basis of accounting

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2018 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and they comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

The Financial Statements for Cordale Housing Association Limited present information about it as an individual undertaking only. The Association wound up its only subsidiary, Cordale Property Services Limited, in the prior reporting period during which the subsidiary remained dormant.

The Financial Statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Association. Monetary amounts in these Financial Statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

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

- Useful lives of housing property see depreciation and impairment
- Components of housing properties see depreciation and impairment
- The measurement of the recoverable amount of assets for impairment reviews see depreciation and impairment
- Recoverable amount of rent arrears and other debtors see financial instruments
- Amortisation of Government Grants see government grants
- Defined benefit pension obligation see defined benefit pension scheme
- · Gain or loss on sale of housing properties is deemed to be part of operating activities

Going Concern

The Association's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out within the Strategic Objectives and Financial Review. The Review of Business and Future Developments and Financial Review also includes a review of the financial position of the Association, its cash flows and liquidity position. It also reports on the Association's response and resilience in respect of the current economic climate which has delivered sharp rises in inflation and gradual increases in interests.

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

The Management Committee has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The net current liabilities position of the Group as at 31 March 2023 is not a cause for concern as this includes the Deferred Capital Grant release within one year which has no cash flow implications. For this reason, the going concern basis has been adopted in these Financial Statements.

### Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income, factoring service income, and fees or revenue grants receivable from local authorities and from the Scottish Government. Also included is any income from first tranche shared ownership disposals.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting, net of any voids.

Grant income is recognised when any associated performance conditions have been met.

### **Government grants**

Government grants include grants receivable from the Scottish Government, local authorities and other government bodies. Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful economic life of the structure of the asset and, where applicable, the Individual components of the structure on a pro-rata basis (excluding land) under the accruals model.

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

### Other grants

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

### **Housing properties**

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

Completed housing and shared ownership properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

### Shared ownership - Allocation of costs

Shared ownership properties are split proportionally between fixed assets and current assets based on the element relating to expected first tranche sales. The first tranche proportion is classed as a current asset and related sales proceeds are included in turnover.

### Principal accounting policies (continued)

Capitalisation of development overheads

Directly attributable development administration costs relating to development activities are capitalised in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice.

Sales of housing properties

First tranche shared ownership disposals are credited to turnover on sale. The cost of construction of these sales on disposal is taken to operating costs. In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, disposals of subsequent tranches are treated as fixed asset disposals with the gain or loss on disposal shown in the Income and Expenditure Account.

### Assets under construction

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and other directly attributable costs that are necessary to bring the property to its operating condition. Depreciation commences when the properties are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation of 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 Association:

not depreciated Land over 50 years Structure Roof over 50 years Bathrooms over 30 years over 25 years Windows Kitchens . over 15 years over 20 years Heating systems and boilers over 25 years Doors Lighting over 15 years

### Depreciation of other fixed assets

Other fixed 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
Furniture and equipment
Estates equipment

- 60 years - 3 – 5 years - 3 years

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

Investment properties

Investment properties (including properties held under an operating lease) consist of commercial properties and properties not held for social benefit. These properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in income and expenditure.

### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Financial instruments

The Association has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Association currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Financial assets

### **Debtors**

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

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

### Financial liabilities

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled. Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

**Borrowings** 

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

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

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

### **Provisions**

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

# CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023 2. Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus

	ing st/	larch 2022 £	302	322	(88)	38
	Operating surplus /	31 March 2022	755,902	59,922	(1,288)	814,536
2022	Loss on	fixed assets	,		(1,288)	(1,288)
**		Operating costs	(2,628,952)	(35,271)	1	(2,664,223)
		Turnover	3,384,854	95,193	1	3,480,047
	Operating surplus / (deficit)	31 March 2023 £	552,410	63,829	(70,812)	545,427
2023	Loss on	fixed assets £			(70,812)	(70,812)
20	4	Operating costs	(2,921,841)	(22,702)	•	(2,944,543)
		Turnover	3,474,251	86,531	•	3,560,782
			Affordable lettings (Note 3)	Other activities (Note 4)	Loss on sale of fixed assets	Total

CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Particulars of income and expenditure from affordable letting

2022 Total	2,143,980	2,341,300 · (48,853)	2,292,447	1,092,407	3,384,854	186,417 652,887 163,804 290,425 (41,831) 1,377.250 2,628,952	
2023 Total	2,206,177	2,463,483 (16,368)	2,447,115	1,027,136	3,474,251	253,661 700,486 312,230 261,948 35,222 1,358,294 2,921,841	
Shared ownership	20,888	20,888 (155)	20,733	10,270	31,003	7,005 7,005 8,648 15,653 15,350	
Supported housing	202,244 230,467	432,711 (6,222)	426,489	102,714	529,203	217,063 70,049 22,351 133,560 443,023 86,180	
General needs housing	1,983,045 26,839	2,009,884 (9,991)	1,999,893	914,152	2,914,045	36,598 623,432 312,230 239,597 35,222 1,216,086 2,463,165 450,880	
	Income from lettings Rent receivable net of service charges Service charges receivable	Gross rents receivable Losses from voids	Net rents receivable	Grants released from deferred income	Total income from affordable letting	Expenditure on affordable letting activities Service costs Management and maintenance administration costs Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs costs Reactive maintenance costs Bad debts – rents and service charges Depreciation of affordable housing Operating costs of affordable letting Operating Surplus on affordable letting activities 2023 Operating Surplus on affordable letting activities 2023	

# CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

Operating surplus/ (deficit) 2022	59,375 825 (278)	59,922
Operating surplus/ (deficit) 2023	59,375 4,523 (69)	63,829
Operating costs Other	(8,218) (14,415) (69)	(22,702)
Operating costs bad debts	1111	
. Total turnover	8,218 59,375 18,938	86,531 95,193
Other income	8,218 59,375	68,193
Supporting people income	1 1 1 1	
Other revenue grants	1 1 1 1	
Grants from Scottish Ministers	18,938	18,938
	Factoring Commercial rents Stage 3 adaptations Tenant participation	Total from other activities 2023 Total from other activities 2022

5.	Interest payable and financing costs	2023 £	2022 £
	Interest arising on: Bank loans and overdrafts	319,403	259,296
	•	319,403	259,296
	•		
6.	Operating surplus	2023 £	2022 £
	The operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of housing properties Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets	1,358,294 41,544	1,377,250 43,688
	Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and its associates in respect of both audit and non-audit services are as follows: Audit services	16,020	13,860_

The Association is a registered Scottish charity and is not liable to corporation tax on its charitable activities.

On 1 April 2020, the employees of Cordale HA transferred their employment status to Caledonia HA. As a result of the transfer Caledonia HA incurs all of the staff costs within the Group, and recharges an agreed proportion of those costs to Cordale HA.

7. (a)	Tangible fixed assets  Housing properties	Housing properties held for letting £	Under construction £	Completed shared ownership properties £	Total £
(4)	Troubing properties				
	Cost As at 1 April 2022 Additions Disposals	56,350,013 616,573 (831,968)	363,898 136,150 -	569,000	57,282,911 752,723 (831,968)
	As at 31 March 2023	56,134,618	500,048	569,000	57,203,666
	Depreciation As at 1 April 2022 Charge for year Disposals	22,868,023 1,349,269 (643,191)	:	269,443 9,025	23,137,466 1,358,294 (643,191)
	As at 31 March 2023	23,574,101		278,468	23,852,569
	Net book value As at 31 March 2023	32,560,517	500,048	290,532	33,351,097
	As at 31 March 2022	33,481,990	363,898	299,557	34,145,445

Additions to housing properties included capitalised development administration costs of £10,584 (2022: £20,476) of which development allowances of £nil (2022: £nil) were received in respect of these costs and capitalised. Additions to housing properties in the year also include an amount of capitalised interest of £nil (2022: £nil).

Major repairs in the year amounted to £826,121 (2022: £261,234). Of the total £609,330 (2022: £151,104) was capitalised and related to replacement of components with enhancements of £7,243 (2022: £31,007). The remaining £209,548 (2022: £79,123) was charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Included in the major repairs figure for the year to 31 March 2023 is £200,002 (2022: £nil) relating to works originally scheduled to take place during COVID restrictions in 2020-21.

The total cost of land included above is £4,378,958 (2022: £4,378,958).

### 7. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

		Office premises £	Furniture & equipment £	Total £
(b)	Other tangible assets		-	
	Cost / valuation			
	As at 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	1,735,771	179,099	1,914,870
	Aggregate depreciation As at 1 April 2022 Charge for the year	86,778 28,930	163,307 12,614	250,085 41,544
	As at 31 March 2023	115,708	175,921	291,629
	Net book value As at 31 March 2023	1,620,063	3,178	1,623,241
	As at 31 March 2022	1,648,993	15,792	1,664,785
8.	Investment properties		2023 £	2022 £
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		955,000	955,000

The Association owns three investment properties; a GP surgery, a pharmacy and a community hall.

The GP surgery and the pharmacy were valued in July 2022 at £750,000 and £175,000 respectively on an open market basis by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited. The valuations of these properties are unchanged since their previous valuation in 2019 and continue to be held at that value.

The Association has commenced a process to market for sale its community hall, which was last valued at £30,000 in 2012. The property has been valued post year end by the selling agents who are seeking offers of over £37,500 which they consider to represent a fair market value. As the sales process is at an early stage and the uplift in market valuation is not considered to be material, the property continues to be held at its previous valuation of £30,000.

9.	Debtors	2023 £	2022 £
	Arrears of rent and service charges Less: Provision for doubtful debts	159,265 (77,171)	123,310 (51,343)
		82,094	71,967.
	Other debtors Grant receivable	80,878 <u>358,974</u> 521,946	71,915

### CORDALE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

10.	Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	,	£	£
	Loans (note 13) Rent in advance Amounts due to group undertakings Other creditors Deferred capital grants (note 12) Accruals and deferred income	357,269 153,122 335,005 241,409 1,027,136 496,247	373,388 164,411 297,688 226,321 1,061,550 134,132
		2,610,188	2,257,490
11.	Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Loan (note 13) Deferred capital grants (note 12)	5,863,086 22,373,047	6,195,869 23,124,760
		28,236,133	29,320,629
12.	Deferred capital grant	2023 £	2022 £
	As at 1 April 2022 Grant received during the year	24,186,310 358,974	27,313,334
	Gran repaid during the year Disposals	(117,965)	(2,015,279) (50,195)
	Capital grant released during the year	(1,027,136)	(1,061,550)
,	As at 31 March 2023	23,400,183	24,186,310
	Amounts to be released within one year	1,027,136	1,061,550
	Amounts to be released in more than one year	22,373,047	23,124,760
		23,400,183	24,186,310
13.	Debt analysis - Borrowings	2023 £	2022 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year: Bank loans	357,269	373,388
	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year: Bank loans	5,863,086	6,195,869
		6,220,355	6,569,257

### Debt analysis – Borrowings (continued)

Borrowings are denominated and repaid in pounds sterling, have contractual interest rates that are either fixed rates or variable rates linked to SONIA that are not leveraged, and do not contain conditional returns or repayment provisions other than to protect the lender against credit deterioration or changes in relevant legislation or taxation.

Bank borrowings mature between 31 March 2029 and 31 March 2041. Fixed rate loans of £2.8m (2022: £2.9m) bear average fixed-rate coupons 5.45% per annum (2022: 5.45% per annum) and £3.4m (2022: £3.7m) variable rate loans bear average variable-rate coupons of 1.79% above SONIA (2022: 1.90% above SONIA). The Association makes quarterly interest payments on all bank borrowings.

Bank borrowings of £6.2m (2022: £6.6m) are secured by specific charges against the Association's housing properties.

Based on the lender's earliest repayment date, borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more		2023 £ 357,269 369,286 999,249 4,494,551 6,220,355	2022 £ 373,388 356,767 1,093,385 4,745,717 6,569,257
14.	Share capital	,	2023 £	2022 £
	Shares of £1 each issued and fully paid At 1 April 2022 Issued in the year Cancelled in the year	, '	(8)	80 (12)
	At 31 March 2023		60	68

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

15.	Notes to the cash flow statement	2023 £	2022 £
	Reconciliation of surplus to net cash inflow from activities Surplus for the year	234,344	555,532
,	Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of capital grant Loss on disposal of fixed assets Interest received Interest payable Shares cancelled	1,399,838 (1,027,136) 70,812 (8,320) 319,403 (8)	1,420,938 (1,061,550) 1,288 (292) 259,296 (12)
	Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	988,933	1,175,200
	Increase in trade and other debtors Increase in trade and other creditors	(19,090) 403,231	(30,780) 235,553
	Cash generated from operations .	1,373,074	1,379,973
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank Short-term deposits Loan servicing account	1,795,377 90,986 8,313	1,805,300 115,149 13,861
	•	1,894,676	1,934,310

## 15. Notes to cash flow statement (continued)

	Net debt reconciliation		,	Other non- cash	
		1 April 2022	Cashflow	movements	31 March 2023
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,934,310	(39,634)	-	1,894,676
	Bank Loan	(373,388)	348,902	(332,783)	(357,269)
	Debt due within 1 year	(373,388)	348,902	(332,783)	(357,269)
	Bank Loan	(6,195,869)		332,783	(5,863,086)
	Debt due after 1 year	(6,195,869)		332,783	(5,863,086)
	Total net debt	(4,634,947)	309,268		(4,325,679)
16a)	Housing stock  The number of units of accome at the year end was:  General needs - New build - Rehabilita		· ement	2023 £ 405 61	2022 £ 405 61 10
	Shared ownership Supported housing			40	40
		±		516	516
16b)	Investment properties				
	Olher		9.	3	3
	Total			3	3

### 17. Related party transactions

During the year, two Management Committee members are also tenants of the Association. Their tenancies are on normal commercial terms. The amount of rent receivable from tenant members for the year ended 31 March 2023 was £8,004 (2022; £8,071). At the year-end there were £318 (2022; £321) of rent arrears due from two tenant members and £nil (2022; £nil) of rent in advance due to these tenant members.

Any transaction between the Association and any entity with which a Management Committee member has a connection is made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms.

At the year end, the Association owed Caledonia Housing Association Limited, the Association's 100% parent, a net amount of £335,005 (2022: £297,688) in respect of salaries and administration expenses incurred.

During the year the Association paid £543,143 (2022: £510,346) to Caledonia Housing Association Limited in respect of recharged salary and administration costs.

### 18. Capital commitments

2023

2022

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the Financial Statements

4,939,848

The capital commitments as at 31 March 2023 related to the development commitments at Dalquhurn. This expenditure will be funded through Scottish Housing Association grant, internal resources and private finance.

### 19. Controlling Party

The Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caledonia Housing Association.

Caledonia Housing Association is the smallest and largest company for which consolidated accounts including Cordale Housing Association are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Caledonia Housing Association Limited are available from its registered office - Suite 4, Saltire House, 3 Whitefriars Crescent, Perth, PH2 0PA

The members consider that the controlling party of the Association is Caledonia Housing Association Limited.