

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Registered Address and Head Office:

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Ltd 95 McDonald Road EDINBURGH EH7 4NS

External Auditor:

Anderson, Anderson & Brown Audit LLP 81 George Street EDINBURGH EH2 3ES

Internal Auditors:

Henderson Loggie Ground Floor 11-15 Thistle Street Edinburgh EH2 1DF

Solicitors:

TC Young 7 West George Street GLASGOW G2 1BA

Bankers:

The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC Scotland Corporate Service Centre Drummond House PO Box 1727 EDINBURGH EH12 9JN

> Registered Housing Association No. 124 Financial Conduct Authority No. 1983 R (S) Scottish Charity Registration SC014738 Registered Property Factor No PF000340

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

The Board Members and Officers	1
Review by the Board	2 – 15
Auditor's Report	16 – 18
Auditor's Report on Corporate Governance Matters	19
Statement of Comprehensive Income	20
Statement of Changes in Reserves	21
Statement of Financial Position	22
Statement of Cash Flow	23
Notes to the Financial Statements:	
Notes to the Cash Flow	24 - 25
Accounting Policies	26 – 31
Other Notes to the Financial Statements	32 – 47

The Board Members

Fraser Mitchell MA MSc

Ashley Campbell CIHCM (Vice Chairperson)

Joanne Roger FCIPD (resigned 20 September 2023)

Gary Devlin ACA CPFA (Chairperson)

Rob Rowe MA (Hons) C Eng

Adele Erwin BEng (Hons)

James Rowney MCIBS MBA MRICS

Julia Fitzpatrick MA (Hons) FCIH (resigned 27 June 2023)

Alan Stewart LLB Hons, DPLP

Kathleen McAdams FCIPD (co-opted 25 May 2023)

Donald Taylor MBA BSc (Hons) (co-opted 25 May 2023, resigned 5 May

2024)

Margaret Whoriskey MBE PhD MPhil BA (Hons)

Christa Reekie Mag phil; LLB (co-opted 25 May 2023)

Catherine Wyllie BA CA (resigned 20 September 2023)

Dr Louise Reid PhD MSc MA (Hons) (Vice Chairperson) (resigned 20

Bryony Willett CIHCM (co-opted 10 August 2023)

September 2023)

Officers

Angela Currie CIHCM Director of Customer Services

Chief Executive

Wendy Russell BSc Note that the Chief Executive and the Directors, noted here, are deemed to be the key management personnel of Hanover.

Director of Business Support and Transformation

Maurissa Fergusson BSc(Hons) DipArch ARB Director of Asset Management (appointed 28 August 2023)

Donna Henderson ACMA Director of Strategic Finance

Christopher Milburn MBA MBCS

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

Report of the Board incorporating the Strategic Report for the period ended 31 March 2024

The Board of Management presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Structure and Activities

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited (HSHA) (the Association) is incorporated in Scotland and registered with the Financial Conduct Authority under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as a mutual society. As a registered social landlord (RSL) Hanover is considered systemically important in its engagement with the Scottish Housing Regulator. As a registered charity Hanover is focused on providing housing and related services, mainly to older people and was founded in 1979. It has expanded both organically and through the transfer of Arklet Housing Association in November 2019, to become a national organisation that manages 4,731 properties across 22 Scottish local authority areas. In addition, Hanover provides a factoring service for 1,096 owner occupied and shared ownership properties across Scotland although the Board took the decision in January 2024 to withdraw from these services. The demobilisation plan will continue into 2024-25.

Governance and the Board

The Board has overall responsibility for managing Hanover and is supported by the Audit, Performance & Risk Committee, and a People Committee. The Audit Performance & Risk Committee has specific responsibility for overseeing the integrity of the financial and non-financial controls and reporting, performance scrutiny, including internal and external audit and risk management. At 31 March 2024, there are twelve Board Members. This structure strengthens the Board and the control of Hanover's strategic direction and provides a streamlined and efficient governance structure.

There are clear reporting arrangements within the current structure with minutes of the Audit, Performance & Risk Committee and the People Committee presented to the Board. The Board operates within the agreed Rules, Good Governance Framework and Financial Control Framework with delegated authority given to the Chief Executive and Executive Leadership Team. Key reports on financial and corporate performance, updates on priority actions and regular strategic reports are provided to the Board to enable them to monitor progress in meeting the agreed objectives.

The Board ensures appropriate levels of assurance and strategic risk management, including seeking external advice where appropriate. Board members are volunteers and are unpaid, except for expenses. We have an annual Board appraisal process to support skills development and identify succession planning requirements.

The Highlights of 2023-24

Governance Development

We had three Board Members resign during the year with 4 new cooptees joining in May 2023 and fully elected in September. One of those
resigning was Julia Fitzpatrick who sadly passed away in December. As
a champion for equality and inclusion. Julia's contribution to housing has
been immense over the years. Hanover will honor her memory as part of
our annual employee Spotlight awards by presenting an award for an
employee who demonstrates the values and principles Julia also
demonstrated throughout her career in housing – The Julia Fitzpatrick
Award for Inclusion. In early June, Donald Taylor also passed away after
a short illness and whilst his time as a Hanover Board member was
short he had made a big contribution to progress towards a new Digital
Alarm Receiving Centre for our Telecare Services.

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

We held two strategy days this year in addition to our standard Board and Committee meetings. This allowed us to focus on providing the Board with the opportunity to scrutinise strategic results and also to help shape a number of new sub strategies such as our Happy Customer Strategy, our People & Engagement Strategy, our People and Engagement Strategy and our plans for growth and development.

Strategy Progress

We successfully completed Year Two of our current 5-year Strategy and further embedded our Delivery Plan approach to managing strategic projects. We completed many of our key projects as set out further on in this document. Our project management framework continues to support effective delivery of all projects and service improvements.

We updated our 5- & 30-year financial plans which are captured in detail in our Business Plan which has been approved by Board and shared with our funders and the Regulator. The focus in year ahead will turn to the production and implementation of a range of sub strategies and plans that set out a clear vision for a range of operational services to support continuous improvement and modernisation.

Our Pay & Reward Framework

We concluded the major review of our Pay and Conditions last year and we implemented year 2 of our transition phase to move to a new spot salary model. During the year all previous fleet car drivers were moved across to car allowances, and they will be part of a financial transition plan for 5 years.

Board took the decision to withdraw from our collective bargaining agreement with GMB, with a plan to develop a new Employee Engagement Model to ensure effective engagement with all employees across Hanover. We worked well with GMB to conclude our relationship

and discussed ways to ensure employees who were previously union representatives could work with us on our new Engagement Model.

During the year we worked with employees and Board to publish our new People & Engagement Strategy. The Action plan for this now forms part of our Delivery plan to ensure key projects to support our people are taken forward.

Progress Towards Strategic Objectives

Our mission is to provide excellent services to meet the housing needs of Scotland's older people and to support them to be as independent as possible. The table below shows our delivery plan for 2023-24 and what we have achieved against these objectives.

Hanover Delivery Plan 2023-24	On Target	Behind Target	Completed	Total
Mar-24	13	12	15	40
Happy Customers We will have introduced a new customer service model	4	1	3	8
Digital Modernisation and Strategic Finance We will have modern systems and adopt innovative and effective practices and services	6	3	2	11
Desirable Homes All our homes will be well- maintained, affordable, warm, safe and desirable,	2	4	7	13

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

and we will have embedded sustainability		8		
Resilient Organisation We will be recognised as a great employer and we will modernise our business	1	4	3	8

In total there were 23 projects for us to achieve, breaking down further into 40 sub-projects. 15 of which were completed as planned and 13 were on target for completion. In the year ahead we have 23 strategic projects. We continue to refine our approach to project and programme management to ensure a robust approach to service improvement planning. This will ensure that everyday enhancements to what we do proceed in a planned way that support the 3 strategic goals of Desirable Homes, Happy Customers and being a Resilient Organisation.

Performance Management

Hanover continues to closely monitor key performance indicators including those required by the Scottish Housing Regulator to demonstrate assurance on meeting the Scottish Social Housing Charter. We also scrutinise key financial indicators through budget and treasury reporting to ensure compliance with our lending covenants and ensure ongoing financial stability.

Benchmarking is undertaken and reported to managers and to the APR Committee on a quarterly basis to show comparison with the sector and against internal targets. Performance over the last year shows a positive picture despite the many challenges particularly in assets around labour and material costs and the challenges of securing contractors, particularly in the north of Scotland.

Despite this, the summary table below shows relatively strong performance against targets across key areas of the business.

			On or better th	an target			
Summary Charter Results & Trends			Slightly out with target				
	3-24		Significantly out with target				
Ind No		Hanover 2023-24	Hanover 2022-23	Hanover 2021-22	Trend	Internal Target	External Benchmark (last gear)
4	Average time in working days for a full complaint response – 1st Stage	3.94	4	4.1	Improved	5 days	5.75
4	Average time in working days for a full complaint response - 2nd Stage	17.4	19.7	17.7	Improved	20 days	19.34
6	Percentage of stock meeting the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) at the end of the reporting year	88.5%	89.9%	83.0%	Declined	n/a	79%
8	Average hours to complete emergency repairs	3.4	4.13	3.42	Improved	5 hours	4.17
9	Average working days to complete non-emergency repairs	6.6	6.25	5.7	Declined	6 days	8.68
10	Repairs right first time	89%	90%	93%	Declined	90%	88%
11	Gas safety checks not in line with statutory requirements	1	30	46	Improved	0	n/a
18	Rent loss due to voids	3.0%	3.00%	3.42%	Maintained	3.0%	1.4%
21	Average days to complete adaptations	40.9	39.0	116.8	Declined	60 days	47
27	Gross rent arrears	1.8%	1.46%	1.35%	Declined	1.6%	6.9%
30	Time to re-let properties (calendar days)	75.9	86.9	67.0	Improved	50	55.61
C1.3.2	Employee turnover	16%	15.0%	12.7%	Declined	12%	nla
C1.3.3	Employee sickness absence	5.1%	6.0%	6.8%	Improved	6%	nla

Financial and Non Financial Performance

The purpose of this section is to provide an appropriate assessment of the performance of Hanover during 2023-24. The key strategic objectives include remaining financially viable, delivering value for money and achieving a financial surplus to meet our long-term commitments.

The Board is pleased to report that despite the current economic challenges, Hanover's performance remained strong and returned an operating surplus for the year of £3.6m (2023: £3.9m).

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

Gross income from rent and service charges (note 3a) increased by 17.8%, and turnover by 14.9% to £52.9m and operating costs increased by 17.9% to £49.7m. Operating costs include expenditure on care of £3.1m, and reactive maintenance of our properties of £4.2m. With planned and cyclical investment costs of £4.2m incurred in the year.

The current gearing positions at 17.6% and 11% (2023: 18.2% and 11%) are shown in the Financial Performance Headlines below which provides considerable comfort in terms of ability to continue borrowing to fund future developments. Cash outflow in 2023-24 was just over £1.5m. The closing cash balance at the end of the year remains healthy at £3.6m. Cash inflow from operating activities during the year was £6.1m.

During 2023-24 our regulatory status with the Scottish Housing Regulator was 'compliant' We continue to use the SHR /SFHA toolkit for Assurance to monitor our compliance with the SHR Regulatory Framework. No areas of non-compliance have been identified in 2023-2024.

Our reported satisfaction levels have reduced in some areas, as we completed our last large-scale survey during the year. The fall in satisfaction is something which we are seeing across the Housing Sector, although we do know that our significantly increased service charges during 2022-23 due to the increase in fuel costs will have had an impact. Our Happy Customer Strategy Action Plan has a number of workstreams which will help us improve satisfaction across the board.

During 2023-24 we developed a new Customer Engagement Plan which has an emphasis on reinvigorating the methods of engagement to increase levels of participation and scrutiny.

2024

2023

Financial Performance Headlines

Ratios	Note	£'000	£'000
Financial Capacity			
Interest Cover		121.6%	234%
Gearing – Financial indebtedness as %age of Net Worth (excl pensions)		17.6%	18.2%
Gearing – Financial indebtedness as %age of Historic Cost of Properties		11%	11%

Efficiency

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

Arrears	1.77%	1.46%
Former Tenant Arrears written off (as a % of former tenant arrears)	36%	39.1%
Staff Costs / Turnover	31.8%	39.1%
Turnover per unit	£11,186	£9,712
<u>Profitability</u>		
Gross Surplus	6.74%	8.57%
Net Surplus	2.62%	4.43%
<u>Financing</u>		
Debt per unit	£7,972	£9,006
Book por drine	21,012	20,000

Housing Management

We have yet to achieve pre-pandemic void re-let times with this year at 75.9 days (2023: 86.9 days). Void rent and service charge loss of £1,217k (2023: £1,054k) does not include a service charge write off of £424k deemed irrecoverable or the provision of £172k which was created in the year. Void loss has increased 2023-24 and progress will continue to be closely monitored by our Available Homes Working Group focused on reducing void numbers for the long and short term.

Maintenance

Hanover seeks to maintain its properties to the highest standard. Reactive maintenance is carried out in accordance with our published response targets. There were 20,288 (2023:18,870) reactive repairs carried out in the year with 89% (2023: 89.61%) completed right first time.

Housing Assets

The Association manages 5,900 properties, of which we own over 4,731. The remainder are managed on behalf of individual owners. Note 22 of the Financial Statements sets out the number of units that are both owned and managed. The majority of our stock is between 25 and 35 years old and has reached an age profile that now requires significant investment to maintain modern standards. It is anticipated that an average of £5.4m of capital investment will be required each year.

This programme also includes works required by legislation, such as the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS). Currently 88.49% of properties comply with SHQS. Total expenditure on revenue repairs and maintenance in the year was £4.2m (2023: £3.8m), with a further £3.8m of expenditure on our capital investment programme (2023: £2.9m). A new investment plan has been developed and incorporated into the Business Plan, catch up works post covid will be required and discussions are ongoing with our funders for a relaxation in covenant to allow the works to progress.

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

We received Scottish Government grants of £521k (2023: £461k) for the adaptation of 190 (2023:260) properties to meet the needs of tenants as they become increasingly frail. Hanover has, through previous research on Social Return on Investment (SROI), demonstrated the value of adaptations where for every £1 spent there is a total return on investment of between £5.50 and £6.00. The works undertaken help allow our tenants to stay safe in their homes for as long as possible.

Development Grant

We continue to consider development opportunities on a case-by-case basis where there are strong strategic links underpinned by a robust business plan. A key issue for the viability and sustainability of individual development opportunities remains the availability and level of capital grant funding. We are well placed to manage a modest development programme due to the low level of debt as a percentage of the value of the business.

New Development

Whist no new developments were complete in the year however Barrland Court a former Arklet development consisting mostly of bedsits is being re-modelled. Phase 1 & Phase 2 re-modelling project was completed within 2023-24 and phase 3 is currently in the planning stage. Our speculative programme currently includes two developments noted below which are not through our internal appraisal stage and Board approval process but could potentially start in early 2025-26. A new design guide is under development and due for completion in 2025-26 for existing and new homes and this will inform our future development and re-modelling plans once adopted.

An evaluation framework will help us understand the benefits of this standard going forward.

Troon – Low St Meddans	32 Units	
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Forres – Leonchoil Hospital | >40 units | Early stages

Housing assets are included on the Statement of Financial Position (SOFP) at £187.6 (2023: £190.5 million), which is gross historical cost less depreciation. Housing Association Grant is included as deferred income and stands at £98.5m (2023: £101.7 million). Details of fixed assets are set out in Note 9.

Employees

We have a highly skilled and loyal workforce that have a real focus on customer service. Our teams across the country have now adopted a Hybrid Working approach where possible. We have Team Charters in place that set out the agreed working arrangements of each individual team to maximise team working and a good balance with home working. During the year we commenced work to refurbish our McDonald Road Office and take the opportunity to seek tenants to let space that we no longer use – this will be concluded in 2024-25. After a considered options appraisal, we also made the decision to sell our current Elgin Office and move to more modern office space. Our move to our new office will take place in late 2024.

At the year end, we have withdrawn from our previously recognised union, GMB. We took the opportunity to create an interim employee group to consider our cost-of-living increase for 2024-25. As per our 5-Year Strategy, Hanover wants to be a Great employer and be in a position to attract and retain the best people. We have introduced a new Health Cash Plan for employees to support our employees in this difficult economic climate, and at the same time moved to a new Employee Counselling Service and Occupational Health Service to support wellbeing. Our Wellbeing Group have been working with our employees to develop our corporate approach to wellbeing and we will be assessed against the "we invest in wellbeing" accreditation in early

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

2024-25. At 31st March 2024, the number of staff employed by Hanover was 594 (2022-23: 593).

Pension Strategy

In 2015 the Board approved a Pension Strategy with short, medium and long-term outcomes. The Strategy's overarching principle remains to have an occupational pension scheme which is fair and equitable for all staff, which is viable across all timescales. The objectives of the strategy were as much as possible fulfilled with closure of the defined benefit scheme entirely from 1 April 2016 and after consultation with members the closure of the Lothian Pension Fund in October 2021.

The results of the 2021 triennial valuation for the Pensions Trust defined benefit scheme were received in 2022 and a short life sub-committee formed from existing Board Members to review the current pension provision offered by Hanover and review the achievement of our strategic goals. The sub-committee met in October 2022 and confirmed Hanover had fulfilled the objectives set out in the Pension Strategy and the results of the triennial valuation were positive in that the scheme was almost fully funded and there was therefore no requirement for the continuance of past service deficit payments.

The Pension Review Group agreed to meet again once the economic position had settled and the new triennial valuation results are available to discuss a new strategy.

Customer Engagement

Hanover has a strong track record on customer engagement and our approach is led by our Customer Experience Manager. Development and regional meetings take place regularly and attendance at these is increasing. Our on-site teams play a critical role in engaging our customers, reducing isolation and supporting people to be independent.

Our new Customer Engagement Plan draws on feedback gathered through consultation and engagement with customers to deliver participatory activities locally in developments and provide greater support for informal opportunities.

Welfare Rights

We provide a dedicated Welfare Rights service to our tenants to support increased access to welfare benefits and support effective budgeting. This service has been invaluable during the cost-of-living crisis with a critical activity being the distribution of financial aid via our Tenant Support Fund to support those of our customers facing fuel poverty. We have been successful in applying for grants to supplement the fund which has significantly increased the number of customers we can support.

Volunteering

We operate a well-established volunteering programme to assist in providing vulnerable customers with access to a range of additional services, such as befriending. We are focusing on recruiting new volunteers in the year ahead to meet the demand for this service and continue to fund a dedicated post to show our commitment to this valuable activity. We have a new Volunteering Plan that recognises the feedback from our most recent satisfaction survey through providing support to customers to enhance social opportunities on their developments.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

The ICT section plays a crucial role in supporting the organisation and never more so given our reliance on digital technology to deliver services. The primary focus of the ICT team is the delivery of the Digital Plan which was approved by the Board in January 2023 and will result in £2.5m of investment in digital transformation. Part of the plan has been to ensure our teams can work as effectively and efficiently as possible

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

and this has included the continued roll out and upgrading of the connectivity available in our developments.

We are focused on the work required to achieve the shift from analogue to digital new digital telephony solution is in the process of being rolled out across the business. Our accredited telecare service is also about to transition to a digital alarm receiving center with a focus on how it can evolve to meet the needs of our customers with a focus on more proactive approaches.

Our focus in the year 2024-25 will we the next stage to our move form on premise new cloud technology with the procurement for the replacement of our core systems underway. We continue to engage with our employees across the business to ensure any new system meeting the needs of the whole business.

We continue to strengthen our defenses against the evolving threat of cyber-attacks with Cyber Essential and Cyber Essential Plus accreditation both being retained 2023-24.

Employee Involvement and Health and Safety

Our Health, Safety & Wellbeing management framework was updated throughout the year, along with a full review of all Health & Safety related policies. The HSWB Framework is a critical feature of our organisation and is a strong foundation for supporting both our customers and our employees. We have maintained full Customer Safety Compliance during the year, and have now procured and fully implemented a new Compliance System (C365) to ensure our ongoing compliance is robust, streamlined, and automated.

Our Health, Safety & Wellbeing Working Group continues to oversee all activities and projects in this area, including the development of a new 3-

year Health Safety & Wellbeing Plan for 2024-27. This will be approved by the Board early 2024-25 and delivery progress will be reported to our management teams and Board on a quarterly basis.

Equality Diversity & Human Rights

Hanover has a legal and moral obligation as a good and socially responsible service provider and employer to be fair and equitable in the treatment of its customers, employees and other stakeholders. With an increasingly diverse marketplace we are firmly committed to providing equal access to service and employment opportunities. Our policies, procedures and practices ensure that no one is disadvantaged. We have further embedded during the year regular monitoring of key Equality Diversity and Inclusion data for customers, employees and Board members and our Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Working group is reviewing the data we gather to help shape our services for customers and inform our processes that support our employees and Board Members.

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies are covered in detail in Note 1 of the Financial Statements on pages 26 to 31.

Revenue Reserves

The revenue reserve represents our accumulated surpluses. The long-term target is an average of 4% growth which will be reviewed in the course of 2024-25, once the Treasury Review is complete.

It is important to generate sufficient reserves to pursue Hanover's objectives and to ensure that the level is adequate to cover both known and unforeseen risks. Where possible, the potential cost of known risks is quantified to inform the annual review of the reserves policy. The Statement of Changes to Reserves is provided on page 21. It should be

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

noted that these reserves are not fully cash backed as this would be considered an inefficient use of resources.

Treasury Management

Hanover has an active treasury management function which operates in accordance with the Treasury Management Plan. A revised Framework was approved in May 2023 with the key objective to manage risk on a cost-effective basis.

Hanover manages its borrowing arrangements to ensure that it is always in a position to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, whilst optimising excess cash and liquid resources held. Hanover manages interest rate risk by utilising a high proportion of fixed interest debt. At 31 March 2024, 88% of the debt portfolio was at a fixed rate (2022: 87%). There plans to undertake a treasury review during 2024-25.

Creditor Payment Policy

This policy's intention is to comply with the Confederation of British Industry guidelines, of payment within 30 days.

Going Concern

The Board has, in the course of 2023-24, reviewed the results for this year and has also reviewed the projections for the next five years. Stress testing and scenario planning has been undertaken and detailed financial forecasts have been provided. Long-term financial forecasts have been updated regularly to reflect the changes in the current operating environment due to the impact of current economic factors such as rising energy costs, cost of living crisis and high levels of inflation. Our five-year Business Plan was approved and provided resourcing plans for the delivery of the first year of our five-year corporate strategy. Hanover's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Review on pages 2 - 15. The financial position of

Hanover, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described on pages 23 – 25 and notes 11 - 13 to the financial statements. The level of cash balances at the end of 2023-24 £3.6m had reduced due to high levels of investment. A higher return on any surplus cash balances within the parameters detailed in the revised Treasury Management Framework is now being achieved whilst still ensuring there are sufficient funds available to meet the current liabilities as they fall due.

A £20m revolving credit facility is in place had and remains undrawn a year end with a drawn down planned in May. These funds will be sufficient to meet the development and investment requirements for the next two years. Therefore, Hanover continues to operate on a going concern basis.

Hanover has considerable financial resources together with long-term income from its customers, and the Board believe that Hanover is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the ongoing volatile economic environment. The legacy impact of COVID-19 and the falling levels of inflation and ongoing high levels of interest being experienced means our short term plans are continuously monitored and will be adapted to recognise any financial implications from the changing economic landscape.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that Hanover has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Outlook

Hanover continues to meet the challenges in relation to economic uncertainty, in the context of reductions in public sector spending, and remains committed to investment in the maintenance and upgrading of our customers' homes. On the basis of the assumptions used in the

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

projections of income and expenditure, longer term plans over the next 30 years offer a satisfactory picture of viability.

Risks

Hanover recognises the critical importance of monitoring and assessing the changes taking place in our operating environment and our risk register and map helps us assess the level of the main risks facing our organisation. Risk management is a continuous process and risks are regularly reviewed by Executive Leadership Team, Audit Performance and Risk Committee and our Board. During the year, we took the opportunity to do a full review of our Risk Framework and Strategic Risk Register, ensuring full alignment with the 5-year Strategy. Key risks currently facing Hanover are set out below.

Key Risks – Identified as High Risk

Key Risks Identified	
Economic Uncertainty If Hanover is unable to withstand current economic uncertainly, or, fails to ensure our rents and services are affordable then then this could be detrimental to the homes and services we would be able to offer	 Rent Policy – which requires rent consultation & that an assessment of affordability is undertaken Annual rent consultation Service Charge/heating charge/mitigation package consultation 2024-25 Service Charges Agreed and in place Customer Satisfaction survey (value for money questions) Procurement policies and procedures which look to ensure best value Political lobbying ourselves and through our involvement with SFHA SFHA forums for networking and sharing of ideas. Treasury advisors and receive monthly treasure and market information. Regular reviews our business plan and stress test and undertake scenario planning. We have fixed the majority of our loan portfolio (86.5%) to reduce our exposure to interest rate rises Tenant fuel fund implemented Tenancy sustainment plan and energy advocacy service Significantly reduced fuel contract in place for the next two years Expert external support in place to ensure the procurement of MEAT contracts.
Cyber Crime If Hanover is victim of Cyber Crime/Ransomware, then the loss of access to all our systems would	 Core Servers are replicated to Glasgow every 15 Minutes via Microsoft Hyper-v Manager. Servers are backed up and copied offsite to Glasgow each night via Microsoft Data Protection Manager Anti-Virus is on all PC Clients and Remote Desktop Servers (reviewed every three years) Firewalls reviewed every four years to ensure that we are using technology and have security policies that are acceptable for Hanover.

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2024

mean significant downtime/business interruption	 Email filtering software, Mimecast filters out many viruses, spam and dangerous emails according to the selected security policies. Annual penetration tests (TP provider) to prove the internet footprint we have is secure and not easily accessible from external sources Improved VPN security to digital tokens per session. Via Safe Pass and Cisco Any connect Mandatory Staff training on ICT security, making users aware of the importance ICT security across the organisation and how it can affect them ICT Audit recommendations are implemented Additional threat protection purchased via Mimecast Cyber risk assessment tool implemented External consultant instructed and a delivery plan drawn up Cyber essential plus accreditation in place Knowb4 Cyber Security mandatory training every month for all employees
Delivery of Strategy If Hanover fails to attract and retain employees with the right skills, knowledge and expertise needed to deliver our strategy, then this would have an adverse impact on service delivery	 Pay review project - year 2 implementations in place Pay review 24-25 agreed by Board, ELT & Engagement champions, and in place Modern pay framework incorporating benchmarking and external evaluation process 3 pay frameworks to reflect diverse aspects of our business Suite of updated pay and benefits policies and procedures People and engagement strategy approved (May 24 launch) action plan/programme board now in place to manage External review of Telecare to resolve operational challenges and improve the operating model Telecare staffing model improved and stabilised, with no current vacancies (@April 24) Values framework to support behaviours embedded Code of conduct in place New employee performance framework being implemented Implementation of the new induction and onboarding processes underway Leadership development programme launched Feb 24 Interim Head of Care reviewing recruitment processes, rota management practices and shift patterns to support retention of people Team service reviews undertaken across the business

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2024

Net Zero If we do not have a robust strategic plan with a clear annual action plan and targets in relation to net zero sustainability, then we may struggle to meet our internal and external targets which could have a negative impact on our ability to let stock and meet our regulatory requirements	 People Committee embedded Recruitment and Resourcing Partner in place Scoping of HR systems and processes - identified gaps.action plan for prioritising for the interim period The Plan has now been written and approved by Board Head of Asset Management role now includes Sustainability Initial Carbon Footprint calculation has been completed Sustainability Co-ordinator in post E-learning developed and launched ESG report for 2024 completed and action plan to address gaps in place
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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

Statement of Responsibilities of the Board

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires the Board to ensure that financial statements are prepared for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the Association's state of affairs and of the surplus or deficit of the Association for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 being disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is not appropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business; and
- ensure a statement on Internal Financial Controls is prepared.

The Board is responsible for the keeping of proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Association. The Board must ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Registered Housing Associations Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019. It is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. It is also responsible for ensuring that the Association's suppliers are paid promptly.

The members of the Board at the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant information of which the auditor is 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 auditor.

Statement on Internal Financial Controls

- The Board acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of controls that is appropriate for the business environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:
 - the 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.
- 2. It is the Board's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material financial mis-statement or loss or failure to meet objectives. Key elements of the Association's systems include ensuring that:
 - formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authority which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets.
 - experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for the 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 Board to monitor the key business risks, financial objectives and progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term.

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2024

- monthly management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate.
- regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies.
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures through the Board;
- the Audit, Performance & Risk 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;
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weakness identified through internal and external audit reports.
- and significant risks are identified, evaluated and managed, as previously outlined on pages 13 -14 of this review.
- 3. The internal auditor was appointed in 2019 for a three year period. The second year of the programme of work, based on the Audit. Needs Assessment and an internal risk review, was completed in 2020/21. In addition to individual reports resulting from the ongoing programme of work, the internal auditor prepares an annual report for the Audit, Performance & Risk Committee each year. These arrangements are considered appropriate to the scale and range of the Association's activities and comply with the requirements contained in the Scottish Housing Regulator's Regulatory Advice

Note: Internal Financial Controls and Regulatory Standards September 2014.

- 4. The effectiveness of the Association's system of internal financial control has been reviewed by the Audit, Performance & Risk Committee. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in these financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.
- 5. The introduction of our new financial control framework has continued to be rolled out this year.

Auditor

A resolution for the appointment of Anderson, Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, as auditor of the Association, will be proposed at the Annual General meeting.



On behalf of the Board

Board Member: Gary Devlin

Date: 27 August 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited (the Association) for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) regulation 2006 (as amended).

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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company'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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited (continued)

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.

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 14, 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the Association operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The laws and regulations we considered in this context were Cooperative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts 9Scotland) regulation 2006 (as amended).

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited (continued)

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities including fraud to be:

- Management override of controls to manipulate the company's key performance indicators to meet targets
- Compliance with relevant laws and regulations which directly impact the financial statements and those that the company needs to comply with for the purpose of trading

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- Testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business
- Reviewing judgments made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias
- Enquiries of management about litigation and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to identify indications of actual or potential litigation, claims and any non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected trends or relationship;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance to identify any matters indicating actual or potential fraud

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves

intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

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



Andrew Shaw

For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Eligible to act as auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Chartered Accountants 81 George Street EDINBURGH EH2 3ES

Date: 28 August 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited on Corporate Governance Matters

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 14 -15 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 issued by the Financial Reporting Council through enquiry of certain members of the 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 14 - 15 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards for systemically important RSLs 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.



Andrew Shaw
For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
81 George Street
EDINBURGH
EH2 3ES

Date: 28 August 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	52,922	46,038
Less: Operating Costs	2	(49,682)	(42,137)
Gain on disposal of housing property	_	329	44
Operating surplus		3,569	3,945
Interest receivable and other income	7	69	25
Interest payable and financing costs	8	(2,246)	(1,923)
Surplus before taxation		1,392	2,047
Taxation	21	(5)	(6)
Surplus for the year	_	1,387	2,041
Actuarial (Loss) / Gain on pension obligations	20 _	(1,977)	(1,732)
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	(590)	309

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 25 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

Income and Expenditure Reserve	£'000
Balance at 31 March 2022	44,205
Surplus from the Statement of Comprehensive Income Other Comprehensive Income	2,041
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes Balance at 31 March 2023	(1,732) 44,514
Surplus from the Statement of Comprehensive Income Other Comprehensive Income	1,387
Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes Balance at 31 March 2024	(1,977) 43,924

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2024

	Notes		2024		2023
Fixed Assets		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-Current Assets:					
Intangible assets	9		367		466
Housing properties	9		187,606		190,486
Other tangible fixed assets	9		4,972		4,822
Investment in subsidiary	24		1_	·	11
			192,946		195,775
Current Assets					
Trade and other debtors	10	3,575		2,975	
Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,593	<u>-</u>	5,073	
		7,168		8,048	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(14,077)	<u> </u>	(14,192)	
Net Current Liabilities		_	(6,909)	_	(6,144)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			186,037		189,631
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(138,610)		(143,661)
Provisions	15		(2)		(3)
Defined benefit pension liabilities	20		(3,501)	_	(1,453)
Total Net Assets			43,924	_	44,514
Capital and Reserves					
Share Capital	14		= 0,		((- 51
Income and Expenditure Reserve			43,924		44,514
Total Reserves			43,924	***	44,514

The Board approved and authorised the financial statements for issue on 27 August 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson: **Board Member: Gary Devlin Margaret Whoriskey** **Company Secretary: Wendy Russell**

The notes on pages 24 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	(i)	6,088	9,472
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets	9	(4,883)	(6,722)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Grants received Interest received		661 136 69	237 2,193 25
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,017)	(4,267)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities Interest paid Repayments of borrowings		(2,175) (1,376)	(1,920) (1,348)
Net cash from financing activities Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash		(3,551) (1,480)	(3,268) 1,937
Opening cash at beginning of year		5,073	3,136
Closing cash at end of year		3,593	5,073

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Reconciliation of surplus to net cash generated from operations

(i)

Cash generated from operations	6,088	9,472
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other debtors Increase in trade and other creditors	(618) (410)	99 2,980
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	7,116	6,393
Interest paid Taxation paid	2,246 (6)	1,923 (6)
Interest receivable	(69)	(25)
Pension Past Service Deficit paid in year	(1)	(2)
Deferred Finance Charge write down	29	` 29 [′]
(Decrease) in pension provision	_	(722)
SHAPS Remeasurement	-	(000)
Changes in service and heating charges	148	(639)
Gain on disposal of assets Changes in owners' funds	(329) (405)	(44) (273)
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(3,075)	(3,084)
Amortisation on Intangible Fixed Assets	164	192
Depreciation on Other Fixed Assets	299	340
Depreciation on Housing Properties	6,728	6,663
Surplus	1,387	2,041
	£'000	£'000
	2024	2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(ii) Analysis of net debt

	At 31 March	Cash	Other	At 31 March
	2023	Flow	Change	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and short-term deposits	5,073	(1,480)	-	3,593
Debt due within one year	(1,425)	1,376	(1,325)	(1,374)
Debt due after one year	(37,638)	-	1,296	(36,342)
Total	(33,990)	(104)	(29)	(34,123)

(iii) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	£'000
Increase in cash and short-term deposits in the period	(1,480)
Decrease in loans in the period	1,347
Change in net debt	(133)
Net debt at 1 April 2023	(33,990)
Net debt at 31 March 2024	(34,123)

2024

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Accounting Policies

Hanover is incorporated under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, is registered in Scotland with the Financial Conduct Authority and is classed as a public benefit entity under FRS102. Hanover's registered housing association number is 124 and its registered office is 95 McDonald Road, Edinburgh EH7 4NS.

a) Going Concern

Hanover continues to conduct regular stress testing and forecasting and is confident that there will be no detrimental impact on loan covenants, liquidity or cash flows. Creditors due after more than 1 year remain high due to the liability that has realised with Hanover's exit from Lothian Pension Fund defined benefits scheme of £1.29m to be repaid over the remaining four-year period. This eliminates the risk of increased pension liabilities that being in the scheme presented. In addition, accruals and trade creditors were higher than the previous year due to the number of planned projects completed in the final quarter of the year.

Cash balances at the end of 2023-24 were lower than last year at £3.59m and sufficient to meet current liabilities due. There remains £20m of undrawn funding available to meet the commitment over the next five year and therefore, Hanover continues to operate on a going concern basis.

b) Basis of accounting

The 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 comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest £'000 unless otherwise stated.

c) Accounting judgements and estimations of accounting

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.

Management reviews its estimates of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, using both internal and external advice. See note f) v) for depreciation information.

Judgements have been made in determining the Association's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the SHAPS defined benefit scheme, the valuations prepared by the Scheme actuaries includes estimations in relation to life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds (details as per note 20). Variations in these estimations may significantly impact the liability and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in Note 20). The net defined benefit pension liability as at 31 March 2024 was £3.5m. Our commitment to the SHAPS Growth Plan, of £1.6k per annum over the next year has been discounted at a rate of 5.31%, amounting to a net present value of £1.6k.

Following SORP 2018 guidance, any gains or losses arising on the disposal of replacement components are recognised within operating surplus. These are disclosed separately from operating costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

The former Arklet housing properties is valued on the basis of estimated use value for social housing (EUV-SH) which uses a significant level of estimation by the valuer. These properties will be subject to a triennial revaluation where future variations in rent levels may impact on valuations.

d) Turnover and Revenue Recognition

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable, income from the sale of housing properties are recognised in the period in which they are due. Fees and revenue based grants receivable from Local Authorities and Scottish Government, and charges to Hanover Telecare service users are recognised in the period to which services were provided. Grant income is recognised when all conditions have been met and Hanover is entitled to the income.

e) Social Housing Grant and Other Grants

For developments under the terms of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, Housing Association Grant (HAG) is paid directly to Hanover as required to meet its liabilities during the development process.

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

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 received from non-government sources are recognised

using the performance model. Grants are recognised as income when the associated performance conditions are met.

f) Housing properties and depreciation

- i) Housing properties are properties for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development expenditure and interest charged on the funds used to finance housing projects in the development period less depreciation.
- ii) Works to existing properties will generally be capitalised under the following circumstances: where a component of the housing property that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes and depreciated over its useful economic life is replaced or restored; or where the subsequent expenditure provides an enhancement of the economic benefits of the tangible fixed assets in excess of the previously assessed standard of performance. Such enhancement can occur if the improvements result in an increase in rental income, a material reduction in future maintenance costs or a significant extension of the life of the property. Works to existing properties which fail to meet the above criteria are charged to operating costs within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- iii) The major components are deemed to be: Land, Structure, Roof Structure and Coverings, Bathrooms, Kitchens, Doors, Windows, Lifts, Intercom/Door Entry, Radiators/Pipework, Storage Heating, Boilers and Smoke Alarms. Each component has a substantially different economic life and is depreciated over this individual life. Depreciation rates are shown in note f) v.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

- iv) Reviews for impairment indicators of housing properties are carried out on an annual basis and any impairment in an income generating unit is recognised by a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Indicators of impairment can be: contamination of land; a change in government policy that has a material impact on the net income; a change in demand with a material increase in the level of voids; or obsolescence of a property. If there is an indication of impairment, the carrying amount of the asset should be compared to the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying value, Hanover will need to record an impairment. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use of the asset, based on its service potential, and fair value less costs to sell.
- v) Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of each major component that makes up the housing property, not including land, as land is not depreciated, as follows:

Component	Useful Economic Life
Structure	60 years
Roof Structure	60 years
Radiators and Pipework	for
Commercial Boilers	40 years
Roof Covering	35 years
Windows	30 years
Radiators / Pipework	30 years
External Doors	30 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Kitchens	20 years
Lifts	20 years
Commercial Boilers	20 years
Biomass Boilers	20 years
Boilers	15 years

Storage Heating	15 years
Intercom / Door Entry	15 years
Smoke Alarms	10 years

- vi) The Shared Equity properties reflect the Hanover's 30% interest share in two shared equity developments. This 30% share reflects the value of the Housing Association Grant received from the then Scottish Office and remains the property of Hanover in perpetuity. The properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Shared Equity and Shared Ownership properties are depreciated over 60 years.
- vii) Strictly attributable development staff and administration costs relating to development activities are capitalised based on an apportionment of staff time spent on this activity.
- viii) Properties are disposed of under the appropriate legislation and guidance. All costs and grants relating to the share of the property sold are removed from the financial statements at the date of sale, except for first tranche sales. Any grants received that cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale are abated and the grants removed from the financial statements.
- ix) Properties, which are no longer in use and are marketed for sale as at 31 March, are held as assets for sale at their estimated realisable sale value net of disposal costs.
- x) Gains or losses arising on the disposal of replacement components are recognised within operating surplus. These are disclosed separately from operating costs.

g) Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets purchased that are over the value of £1,000 are capitalised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of other fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives at the following rates:

Office premises 2% - 15%

Garages 7%

Equipment 20% – 25%

h) Intangible Fixed Assets

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. The useful life of an intangible asset that arises from contractual or other legal rights shall not exceed the period of the contractual or other legal rights but can be shorter depending on the period over which the entity expects to use the assets. Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis at 20% per annum. This depreciation charge is included within the Association's operating costs.

- i) Fund for replacement of scheme equipment owner occupiers Transfers are made from the service charge to replace items of scheme equipment based on current replacement costs and estimated lives. The fund is included in deferred income and is split into amounts falling due within one year and after more than one year, based on budgeted figures for the following year.
- j) Fund for repairs and replacement equipment owner occupiers Transfers are made from the service charge to meet the cost of future repairs on owner occupied developments based on current repairs and replacement costs and estimated lives. The fund is included in deferred income and is split into amounts falling due within one year and after more than one year, based on budgeted figures for the following year.

k) Service equalisation accounts – tenanted properties

Hanover maintains Service Charge Equalisation accounts for tenanted properties. These accounts hold the under/over recovery of costs at the tenanted developments and are recognised in debtors / long term creditors respectively.

I) Reserves Policy

Hanover will build up sufficient reserves to keep it financially viable to enable it to achieve its overall aims. This requirement is reviewed annually. Hanover will maintain any risk reserve which is considered necessary in accordance with the policy on risk management.

m) Income and Expenditure Reserve

The reserve, which is not cash backed, is held to meet any unforeseen risks encountered by the Hanover. The Board regularly considers the target level on a risk management basis and the future expected use of this reserve (see Revenue Reserves page 12).

n) Operating Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

o) Taxation Policy

Hanover pays corporation tax on its non-charitable activities. As a Registered Social Landlord, Hanover is exempt from payment of corporation tax on its social letting activities.

p) Value Added Tax

Hanover is VAT registered. However, a large proportion of the income, namely rents and service charges, are exempt for VAT purposes and therefore gives rise to a partial exemption calculation. Expenditure as a result is shown inclusive of VAT.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

g) Retirement Benefits

The Board made the decision that from 1 April 2016 the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS), which was a defined benefit scheme, would be closed for Hanover staff and all participating staff would be moved to the SHAPS defined contribution option.

Retirement benefits to employees are funded by contributions from employers and employees in the schemes. The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of the defined contribution scheme are the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Hanover exited the Lothian Pension Fund scheme on 7 October 2021, the final cessation results showed a deficit of £2.58m. It was agreed that this would be paid over a period of eight years. The remaining balance resides within Creditors due within 1 year (£323k) and Creditors due after 1 year (£1.29m).

Hanover is able to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities for the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS) defined benefit scheme. The scheme assets are measured at fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates.

As at the year ended 31 March 2024, the net defined benefit pension deficit liability was £3.5m, which has been included within the provisions for pensions liability in the financial statements. In the year ended 31 March 2024, the current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against the operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current period within the income and expenditure account. Interest is calculated on the net

defined benefit liability. Remeasurements are reported in other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 20 for more details. For the Pensions Trust's Growth Plan, it is not possible for the Hanover 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 estimated future liability for the Past Service Deficit is held as a provision and is shown in note 15.

r) Financial Instruments

Hanover has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Hanover becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are offset only when a legal 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 payment 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.

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits maturing within one year.

s) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Hanover 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. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

2 Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus

			Operating	2024 Operating	2023 Operating
		Turnover	Costs	Surplus	Surplus
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social Lettings	3a	43,407	(40,457)	2,950	3,225
Other Activities	3b	9,515	(9,225)	290	676
Cain an dianage of		52,922	(49,682)	3,240	3,901
Gain on disposal of housing property		329	-	329	44
Total for 2024		53,251	(49,682)	3,569	3,945
Total for 2023		46,082	(42,137)	3,945	

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

3a Income and Expenditure from Affordable Letting Activities

	General	Supported	Shared Equity &		
	Needs	Housing	Ownership	Total	Total
	Housing	Accommodation	Accommodation	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Rent receivable net of Identifiable Service Charges	2,352	21,124	69	23,545	22,363
Service Charges receivable	305	17,761	-	18,066	12,955
Gross income from rents & service charges	2,657	38,885	69	41,611	35,318
Less: Voids	(34)	(1,388)	-	(1,422)	(1,236)
Net income from rents & service charges	2,623	37,497	69	40,189	34,082
Other Revenue Grants	-	150	-	150	117
Grant released from deferred income	464	1,583	21	3,068	3,078
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	3,087	40,230	90	43,407	37,277
Management & maintenance administration costs	727	6,718	18	7,463	7,005
Service costs	228	17,245	-	17,473	12,631
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major					
repairs costs	266	3,968	-	4,234	3,228
Reactive maintenance costs	330	3,863	-	4,193	3,758
Bad debts - rents and service charges	50	302	14	366	766
Depreciation of affordable housing	939	5,756	33	6,728	6,664
Operating Costs for affordable letting activities	2,540	37,852	65	40,457	34,052
Operating Surplus for affordable letting	547	2,378	25	2,950	3,225
Operating Surplus for affordable letting for previous period of account	520	2,662	42	3,225	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

3b Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus/(Deficit) from Other Activities

								2024	2023
	Grants							Surplus/	Surplus/
	from	Other	Supporting			Operating	Other	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
	Scottish	Revenue	People	Other	Total	Costs	Operating	for the	for the
	Ministers	Grants	Income	Income	Turnover	Bad Debts	Costs	Year	Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wider Role Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care & Repair of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring	-	-	-	2,754	2,754	-	(2,754)	-	-
Support Activities	-	-	1,193	-	1,193	-	(1,142)	51	76
Care Activities	-	-	-	3,098	3,098	-	(3,115)	(17)	166
Contracted out services for									
RSLs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted out services for other organisations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Developments for sale to RSLs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Developments & improvements									
for sale to other organisations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Uncapitalised development									
administration costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecare	-	-	-	1,780	1,780	-	(1,592)	188	307
Stage 3 Adaptations	-	407	-	-	407	-	(407)	-	-
Other Activities*		-	-	283	283	-	(215)	68	127
Total from Other Activities		407	1 102	7 015	0.515		(0.22E)	290	676
		407	1,193	7,915	9,515	-	(9,225)	290	0/0
Total from Other activities for year ended 31 March 2024		427	1,188	7,160	8,761	-	(8,085)	676	

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Under other activities – no single activity exceeds £250k or 5% of turnover.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

4 Key Management's Emoluments

Key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Board, the directors, the Chief Executive and any other person reporting directly to the directors or the Board. The KMP consist of the Chief Executive and the Directors, as noted on page 1.

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Total emoluments for the above key management personnel (excluding pension contributions and benefits in kind):	470	420
The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the Chief Executive amounted to:	135	120
The total emoluments payable to the highest paid member of the key management personnel amounted to:	145	130
The number of key management personnel, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) were within the following ranges: £40,001 to £70,000 £70,001 to £100,000 £100,001 to £140,000	2024 No. of Key Mgt Personnel 1 3	2023 No. of Key Mgt Personnel 2 2 2

Hanover has made pension contributions of £36,414 (2023: £35,235) on behalf of those key management personnel including £10,605 (2023: £10,108) to the highest paid.

The Board had a membership of 12 as at 31 March 2024 and a maximum of 15 members during the year. No payment of fees or other remuneration was made to the members during the year.

	2024	2023
Total expenses reimbursed to the Chief Executive insofar as not chargeable to UK Income Tax:	£'000	£'000
Total expenses incurred on behalf of Board Members who were neither officers nor employees of Hanover amounted to:	2	-

5 Employee Information

	2024 No.	2023 No.
The average monthly FTE number of persons (including key management personnel) employed		
in the year was:	454	451
The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed in the year		
was:	594	593

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

emolum Wages	and salaries ecurity costs	agement personnel	2024 £'000 14,885 1,272 658	2023 £'000 13,833 1,187 597		e of plant and machinery - rentals payable ler operating leases Interest Receivable and Other Income	313	80
BUPA			1	1 5		interest receivable and other meonic	2024	2023
			16,816	15,622			£'000	£'000
•	nts to the value of £130, ancy costs, are included	•	•		Inte	erest receivable on bank deposits	69	25
Averag	e FTE Employees per	Month						
Apr-23	444	Oct-23	453					
May-23	445	Nov-23	457		8	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
Jun-23	446	Dec-23	457			The second secon	2024	2023
Jul-23	443	Jan-24	462				£'000	£'000
Aug-23	446	Feb-24	466		Ho	using loans:		
Sep-23	457	Mar-24	471			loans from banks and building societies		
	41 0 1				•	ayable in more than 5 years	2,159	2,052
6 O	perating Surplus		0004	0000	Les	s interest capitalised in year		(138)
			2024 £'000	2023	Into	erest on owner occupier funds	2,159 16	1,914
Oporati	ng surplus is stated afte	or charging/	£ 000	£'000		return on pension assets	71	6 3
•	•	or charging/			140	Tetam on pension assets	2,246	1,923
(creditin	•							1,020
Depreci	ation (exc Intangible As	ssets)	7,027	7,003				
Amortis	ation on Intangible Asse	ets	164	192				
Grant a	mortisation		(3,075)	(3,084)				
Repairs	: cyclical, planned, day	to day	8,428	6,994				
Externa	l auditors' remuneration	n – audit services	37	23				
Internal	auditors' remuneration		23	13				
				2	.6			

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

9 Fixed Assets

	Social Housing	Properties						
Held for	Shared	Shared	WIP Properties/	Total	Heritable Office	Computer & Leased	Total	Intangible Fixed
Letting	Ownership	Equity	Components	Housing	Property	Equipment	Other	Assets
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
301,452	890	1,059	730	304,131	7,009	2,154	9,163	1,676
3,859	-	-	491	4,350	116	352	468	65
693	-	-	(693)	-	-	-	-	-
(1,327)	(41)	-	<u>-</u>	(1,368)		(19)	(19)	
304,677	849	1,059	528	307,113	7,125	2,487	9,612	1,741
112,926	69	650	-	113,645	2,603	1,738	4,341	1,210
6,695	15	18	-	6,728	151	148	299	164
(849)	(17)	-	-	(866)	-	_	-	
118,772	67	668	-	119,507	2,754	1,886	4,640	1,374
188,526	821	409	730	190,486	4,406	416	4,822	466
185,905	782	391	528	187,606	4,371	601	4,972	367
	Held for Letting £'000 301,452 3,859 693 (1,327) 304,677 112,926 6,695 (849) 118,772	Held for Letting £'000 Shared Ownership £'000 301,452 890 3,859 - 693 - (1,327) (41) 304,677 849 112,926 69 6,695 15 (849) (17) 118,772 67 188,526 821	Held for Letting £'000 Shared Equity £'000 Shared Equity £'000 301,452 890 1,059 3,859 - - 693 - - (1,327) (41) - 304,677 849 1,059 112,926 69 650 6,695 15 18 (849) (17) - 118,772 67 668 188,526 821 409	Held for Letting Letting £'000 Shared £'000 Shared £'000 Properties/ Components £'000 301,452 890 1,059 730 3,859 - - 491 693 - - (693) (1,327) (41) - - 304,677 849 1,059 528 112,926 69 650 - 6,695 15 18 - (849) (17) - - 118,772 67 668 - 188,526 821 409 730	Held for Letting Council Shared £'000 Shared £'000 Properties/ £'000 Total Housing £'000 301,452 890 1,059 730 304,131 3,859 - - 491 4,350 693 - - (693) - (1,327) (41) - - (1,368) 304,677 849 1,059 528 307,113 112,926 69 650 - 113,645 6,695 15 18 - 6,728 (849) (17) - - (866) 118,772 67 668 - 119,507 188,526 821 409 730 190,486	Held for Letting Ownership £'000 Shared £'000 Shared £'000 Properties/ £'000 Total Components £'000 Heritable Office Property £'000 301,452 890 1,059 730 304,131 7,009 3,859 - - 491 4,350 116 693 - - (693) - - (1,327) (41) - - (1,368) - 304,677 849 1,059 528 307,113 7,125 112,926 69 650 - 113,645 2,603 6,695 15 18 - 6,728 151 (849) (17) - - (866) - 118,772 67 668 - 119,507 2,754 188,526 821 409 730 190,486 4,406	Held for Letting Ownership £'000 Shared £'000 Shared £'000 Properties/ Components £'000 Total £'000 Heritable £'000 Computer & Leased Leased £'000 301,452 890 1,059 730 304,131 7,009 2,154 3,859 - - 491 4,350 116 352 693 - - (693) - - - (1,327) (41) - - (1,368) - (19) 304,677 849 1,059 528 307,113 7,125 2,487 112,926 69 650 - 113,645 2,603 1,738 6,695 15 18 - 6,728 151 148 (849) (17) - - (866) - - - 118,772 67 668 - 119,507 2,754 1,886 188,526 821 409 730 190,486 4,406 416	Held for Shared Leased Properties Total Computer & Leased Leased Leased Leased Leased Leased Leased Equity Components Housing Erono Erono

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

9 Fixed Assets (continued)

- a) Hanover received £406,723 (2023: £413,224) in the year in respect of Housing Association Grant for Adaptations of which £406,723 (2023: £413,224) has been treated as revenue and £nil (2023: £nil) was capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position. No grants were received in the year for Major Repairs.
- b) Notwithstanding the required accounting in the Statement of Financial Position, Hanover undertook a programme of property valuations in 2021. The average value of each unit was £29,340, using the existing use criteria. This compares to an average net book value of £18,604 per unit at 31 March 2024.
- c) For major repairs during the year Hanover spent £7.8m (2023: £4.6m): £4.4m (2023: £2.3m) was capitalised for replacement components; and £3.4m (2023: £2.3m) was expensed through operating costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. A further £10k (2023: £359k) was capitalised for expenditure on new developments completed in 2023/24. £Nil (2023: £nil) of additions relate to improvements.
- d) Development administration costs capitalised in the year amounted to £Nil (2023: £99,023).
- e) Interest capitalised in the year amounted to £Nil (2023: £137,916). The interest capitalised was in respect of the interest paid on loans used specifically for new development expenditure. Interest capitalised was 0% of total loan interest (2023: 6.7%).
- f) No Land or Buildings included in Fixed Assets are held on a lease or managed by other association bodies.
- g) Included in fixed assets is land of £22,561k which is not depreciated.

10 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Rental debtors	1,034	803
Less: bad debt provision	(172)	(138)
	862	665
HAG receivable	2	20
Owners service charge balances	118	259
Tenants service charge Balances	680	352
Tenants heating charge Balances	49	108
Other debtors	894	885
Prepayments and accrued income	970	686
	3,575	2,975

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

11 Cash and Cash Equi

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,593	5,073

12 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

3		
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loan repayments: instalments of principal		
(see note 13)	1,374	1,425
Deferred capital grants (see note 16)	3,008	3,067
Owners' funds (see note 13)	575	643
Owners service charge balances	397	259
Corporation Tax	5	6
Other taxation and social security	346	317
Development 'work in progress' accruals	55	153
Accruals and deferred income	3,625	4,142
Rent in advance	651	557
Lothian Pension Fund cessation	323	323
Trade creditors	3,718	3,300
	14,077	14,192

Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	0004	0000
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loans	36,342	37,638
Deferred capital grants (see note 16)	95,479	98,584
Owners' funds	-	337
Tenants Service Charge Balances	3,832	4,608
Tenants Heating Charge Balances	1,666	880
Lothian Pension Fund cessation	1,291	1,614
Other		-
	138,610	143,661

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Hanover's only debt constitutes loans as detailed below. Deferred finance costs of £304k (2023: £333k) have been offset against the loans.

Loans are secured by fixed charges of Hanover's properties and interest is payable at:

- i. Fixed rates between 3.52% and 6.64% (2023: between 3.52% and 6.64%)
- ii. Residents' funds receive interest of 1.6% (2023: 0.5%)

	2024	2023
Loan instalments are due as follows:	£'000	£'000
Within one year (note 12)	1,374	1,425
Between one and two years	1,402	1,451
Between two and five years	4,206	3,570
In over five years	30,734	32,617
	37,716	39,063

Owners' Funds	Balance at	Expenditure	Provided	Balance at
	31/03/23	in year	in year	31/03/24
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Owners' replacement of scheme equipment	139	(7)	2	130
Owner occupier repairs	841	(925)	529	445
	980	(932)	531	575
Split as follows:				
Less than one year and included in note 12	(643)			(575)
More than one year	337			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

14 Share Capital	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Opening share capital	360	344
Shares allocated during the year	10	17
Shares relinquished during the year	(92)	(1)
Closing share capital	278	360

Each member of Hanover holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividend or distributions on a winding up. When a shareholder ceases to be a member, that person's share is cancelled, and the amount paid thereon becomes the property of Hanover. Each member has a right to vote at members' meetings. Shares are fully paid as at 31 March 2024.

15 SHAPS Growth Plan Pension Provision

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	3	5
Utilised in the year	(1)	(2)
Remeasurement	-	-
Unwinding of discount		
Balance at end of year	2	3

The amount held within this provision represents an estimate of the future liability in respect of the Past Service Deficit of the SHAPS Growth Plan Scheme payable over the next one year.

16 Deferred Capital Gran	ıts
-	2024
	£'000
Grant	
As at 1 April 2023	182,684
Grant received in the year	118
Grant repaid / abated in the year	ar (231)
As at 31 March 2024	182,571
Amortisation of Grant	
As at 1 April 2023	81,033
Grant released during the year	3,075
Disposals / abatements	(24)
As at 31 March 2024	84,084
Net book value at 31 March 20	23
Net book value at 31 March 20	24 98,487

3.008

95,479

Shown as:

Amount to be released within one year

Amount to be released after more than one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

17 Financial Instruments

As at 31 March 2024, Hanover held the following financial assets and liabilities:

	£'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6,403
Financial assets measured at fair value	
Total financial assets	6,403
	£'000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	53,198
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	
Total financial liabilities	53,198

18 Capital Commitments

Housing expenditure contracted less certified at 31 March 2024 amounted to £Nil (2023: £0.7k). Expenditure authorised by the Board but not contracted at 31 March 2024 amounted to £nil (2023: £nil). Furthermore, the Board has authorised expenditure on capitalised major repairs and replacement components amounting to £4.3m (2023: £4.2m).

In addition, the Board has authorised expenditure on other fixed assets amounting to £1.2m (2023: £1.1m), which includes the purchase of computer equipment and software.

A £20m revolving credit facility is in place to finance future commitments but remained undrawn at 31 March 2024.

19 Leasing Commitments

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts due:		
Within one year	486	195
Between one and five years	1,945	782
	2,431	977

The operating leases are in relation to the lease of laundry equipment.

20 Pension Commitments

The Board made the decision that from 1 April 2016 the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS), which was a defined benefit scheme, would be closed for Hanover staff and all participating staff would be moved to the SHAPS defined contribution option. All participating staff were moved to the SHAPS defined contribution option or the Group Personal Pension Scheme.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of Hanover and employer contributions to the schemes are charged to operating costs, so as to spread the costs of pensions over employees' working lives with Hanover. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Scottish Housing Associations Pension Scheme

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

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

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2021. This valuation revealed a deficit of £27m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which ran to September 2022.

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

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September each year. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward to the relevant accounting dates.

The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2023. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting to the relevant accounting dates.

The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the company's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to assets to calculate

company's net deficit or surplus. The SHAPS net deficit as at 31 March 2024 is £3.501m (2023: £1.453m). The estimate of total contributions payable by Hanover in 2023/24 to the SHAPS scheme is £nil.

Principal actuarial assumptions at the		
balance sheet date	2024	2023
	p.a.	p.a.
Discount rate	4.87%	4.89%
Inflation (RPI)	3.19%	3.20%
Inflation (CPI)	2.76%	2.72%
Salary Growth	3.76%	3.72%
Fair value of employer assets	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Equities	19,973	19,758
Bonds	-	38
Property	3,856	5,179
Cash	2,671	3,341
Total Estimated Employer Assets	26,500	28,316
Movement in deficit during the year	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(1,453)	(440)
Movements during the year:		
Expenses	(43)	(39)
Contributions paid	43	761
Other finance costs	(71)	(3)
Actuarial (loss) / gain	(1,977)	(1,732)
Deficit at the year end	(3,501)	(1,453)

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

The amounts recognised in the balance she	et are as follo	ws:	Movements in present value of	
•	2024	2023	·	2024
	£'000	£'000	Defined benefit obligation	£'000
Present value of funded liabilities	(30,001)	(29,769)	Opening defined benefit obligation	29,769
Fair value of employer assets	26,500	28,316	Expenses	43
Net Liability	(3,501)	(1,453)	Interest cost	1,422
=			Actuarial losses	338
			Estimated benefits paid	(1,571)
Expense recognised in the			Closing defined benefit obligation	30,001
statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023	Closing defined benefit obligation	
	£'000	£'000		
Expenses	(43)	(39)	Movements in the fair value of plan	
Net interest on net defined benefit obligations	(71)	(3)	assets are as follows:	£'000
	(114)	(42)	Opening fair value of employer assets	28,316
			Expected return on assets	1,351
The expense is recognised in the following			Contributions by members	-
line items in the statement of			Contributions by the employer	43
comprehensive income			Contributions in respect of unfunded	
	2024	2023	benefits	-
	£'000	£'000	Actuarial losses	(1,639)
Current service costs in operating costs	49,682	42,137	Estimated unfunded benefits paid	
Net interest in interest payable and	0.040	4 000	Estimated benefits paid	(1,571)
financing costs	2,246	1,923	Closing fair value of employer assets	26,500
he total amount recognised in the				
tatement of comprehensive income				
respect of actuarial changes	2024	2023		
	£'000	£'000		
ctuarial (losses) / gains	(1,977)	(1,732)		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Growth Plan

Hanover participates in the Pensions Trust's Growth Plan (the Plan). This is a multi-employer scheme. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible 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.

Hanover offers the Plan as an AVC investment option for members of the SFHA Pension Scheme. The members pay contributions at a rate of their choice. Hanover does not pay any contributions to the Plan.

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 Hanover 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 2020. This valuation showed assets of £800.3m, liabilities of £831.9m and a deficit of £31.6m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme. The Trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions of £3.3m will be paid to the scheme per annum to 31 January 2025. The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities.

As at the balance sheet date, there were 2 active members of the Plan employed by Hanover. Hanover continues to offer membership of the Plan to its employees.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where Hanover has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement Hanover 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 of 5.31% (2023: 5.52%). The discount rate used is the equivalent single discount rate 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 unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost. At 31 March 2024 the present value of the Hanover's share of the deficit funding was £1.6k. This is held within provisions in the SOFP. This liability will be paid over the next year. The amount to be paid in 2024/25 is £1.6k.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

21 Taxation UK Corporation Tax Charge Based on the results for the year Total Current tax	2024 £000 (5)	2023 £000 (6)	year with sale proceeds of £42k and a gain on dispos former Sheltered Housing Manager's flat was also so year with sale proceeds of £190k and a gain on dispo The gains are recognised within the Statement of Co Income.	ld during the sal of £184	ne 4k.
Factors affecting tax charge for the year Surplus / (Deficit) on ordinary activities be			The number of units in development as at 31 March 2 follows:	2024, was	as
taxation	1,392	2,047	2024		2023
Expected tax charge at 19% (2022: 19%)	(264)	(389)	No.		No.
Exempt charitable activities Current tax charge	<u>259</u> (5)	<u>383</u> (6)	Rented - General Needs housing - Rented - Supported housing accommodation -		<u>-</u>
22 Housing StockThe number of units in management as a	it 31 March 2024, wa	as as	23 Average Annual Scottish Secure Tenano	ey Rents	
follows: Rented - General needs housing Rented - Supported housing	2024 No. 463	2023 No. 466	Average annual Scottish secure tenancy rents for housing accommodation	2024 £ 4,906	2023 £ 4,682

6 rented units were sold in the year with sale proceeds of £439k and a gain on disposal of £349k. 2 shared ownership units were sold in the

4,268

23

82

1,064

5,900

accommodation

Shared equity

Totals

Owner occupied

Shared ownership

	2024 £	2023 £
Average annual Scottish secure tenancy rents for housing accommodation	4,906	4,682
Percentage increase from previous year	% 4.57	% 3.08%
	No.	No.
Number of Scottish secure tenancies	4,506	4,531

4,274

1,072

5,920

26

82

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

24 Group Structure

Hanover Scotland Housing Association has the following wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. As part of the transfer of engagements with Arklet Housing Association in November 2019, Arklet Homes Limited a wholly owned subsidiary was also transferred. The registered office of the subsidiary is Barrland Court, Barrland Drive, Giffnock. Companies House registration number is SC268847.

Year ended 31 March 2024	Reserves	Profit / (Loss)	
	£	£	
Arklet Homes Limited	1,000		

25 Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

26 Contingent Liabilities

The Board is not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and no other liabilities have emerged since.

27 Post Balance Sheet Events

The Board is not aware of any post balance sheet events, which affect Hanover as at 31 March 2024.