

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Registered Address and Head Office:
Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association
95 McDonald Road
EDINBURGH
EH7 4NS

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

External Auditors:
RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)
Third Floor, Centenary House
69 Wellington Street
GLASGOW
G2 6HG

Internal Auditors:
BDO LLP
4 Atlantic Quay
York Street
Glasgow
G2 8JX

Solicitors:
TC Young
7 West George Street
GLASGOW
G2 1RA

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 2016

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The Board Members

Michael Martin (Chairperson)

Gary Devlin ACA CPFA

Wilma Dickson CBE PhD (resigned 2 July 2015)

Derek Fothergill

Oonagh Gil MRTPI

David Griffin FRICS (resigned 4 June 2015)

Susan Hamilton MBA CPFA CIRM

Anne Hendry MB ChB FRCP

Helen Murdoch MBA FCIH MRICS ACIPD

Chief Executive

Andrew Aitken FCIPD

Director of Organisational Services (resigned 19 February 2016)

Adam Curry

Acting Director of Organisational Services (appointed 4 May 2016)

Mark Farey BA (Hons) CIHCM MRICS Director of Asset Management

Ann MacDonald MCIH

Prof Sir Geoffrey Palmer Kt OBE DSc

Prof Alison Petch

Neil Rennick BArch (Hons)

Alasdair Rutherford BSc BA (Hons) MSc PhD (resigned 22

February 2016)

Alan Savage (Vice Chairperson)

Catherine Wyllie BA CA

Karen McIntosh FCCA

Director of Strategic Finance

Christopher Milburn MBA MBCS Director of Customer Services

David Reid LLB ACIS

Company Secretary (retired 21 April 2016)

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2016

The Committee of Management (Board) presents its review and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Operating and Financial Review of the Business

Structure and Activities

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited (HSHA) (the Association) is a registered society in terms of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. A Scottish charity and registered social landlord (RSL), the Association is focused on providing housing and related services, mainly, to older people. Since the Association was founded in 1979, it has expanded, organically, to become a national organisation that manages, on behalf of itself and others, over 5,200 properties across 24 Scottish local authorities.

Governance and the Board

The Association has 340 (2015: 320) members, each of whom holds a single fully-paid £1 share. From this number, its governing body, the Board is elected and members who served on it in the year are listed at page 1. The Board brings together a broad range of skills, experience and strengths to ensure good governance.

All new members undergo induction training. Additional training is provided, both internally and external, on specific topics as they arise.

During the year, following a comprehensive governance review, the Association moved to a single Board supported by two Sub Committees; Audit & Risk and Remuneration. This new structure strengthens the Board and the control of Hanover's strategic

direction and provides a more focused, flexible, streamlined and efficient structure.

Objectives and Strategy

The strategic business plan for 2016-19 was approved by the Board in May 2016. Our purpose is "to provide simple solutions for life, helping older people feel safe and secure at home and to lead fulfilling and independent lives". At the heart of all corporate objectives are our key principles to: to put the customer first in all models of delivery; and engage employees, customers and partners in the development of a hub and spoke concept. This is underpinned by the key strategic objectives of:

- People, 'To help our customers to live the lives they want by providing them with modern and safe accommodation and supporting services. To promote their wellbeing, enabling them to live as healthy, independent and secure lives as possible and encourage and assist their participation and involvement as they choose in their communities.'
- Housing, 'To provide quality, well maintained, safe, sustainable and affordable housing for people wishing to live in the rented or owner-occupied sectors.'
- Support Services, 'To provide a range of quality, innovative, flexible and affordable support and care services to reflect what our customers want and need, to achieve best value and independent living.'

The overall ambition of the Association is to grow in order to meet the increasing needs of older people and those in need of our services. Most of our current developments are Sheltered housing

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

where residents live independently with support and assurance provided locally. We are also a leading provider of Very Sheltered housing which provides a greater degree of support, care and catering for residents with greater support needs. Both these forms of housing are extremely popular among our residents and are supported by our Telecare responder service that is available to all residents 24 hours a day.

The external operating environment remains challenging and we recognise the importance of providing innovative and cost effective homes and services that meet our ambitions and at the same time ensuring the long term financial sustainability of the business.

Market

Scotland's older population is growing and if the current trends continue the over-60/65 age group is forecast to increase by 23% to over one million by 2025. In particular, the fastest increases will be in those aged 75+ who are the most intensive users of health and care services. By 2025 there could be over half a million people aged 75+ living in Scotland, 134,000 more than today – a major target market for the Association. The coming decade will also see an increase in the numbers of old people with multiple conditions such as dementia and learning difficulties.

The 2015 Scottish Government publication "Joint Housing Delivery Plan for Scotland" articulated the national housing policy ambitions for supported independent living in old age. These included the:

- need to expand the range of affordable and easy to adapt mainstream and specialist housing options;
- improve the provision of housing adaptations, support and other low level preventative housing related services; and
- enable the take up of technologies that help older people to live safely and comfortable at home and improve their wellbeing.

Consequently, we are committed to helping to meet the demand for services that cater for the specific needs of frail, older people including those with dementia and we believe that much more innovative housing solutions need to be provided for this group.

Tousing

We are considering new and innovative ways of providing housing and associated services. This, together with a robust asset management strategy of remodelling and/or reprovisioning of our housing stock and re-design of housing support services will ensure that the future needs and aspirations of customers continue to be met.

Care at Home and Integrated Services

The Association provides a Care at Home Service which offers customers assistance with personal care, domestic tasks, shopping, companionship and short breaks from caring. Our services are flexible and adaptable to individuals' changing needs We plan to expand Care at Home and integrated care services in 2016 and beyond, as suitable and financially sustainable opportunities arise.

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Tunover Telecare

The Telecare service is provided from two monitoring control centres, in Edinburgh and Glasgow. This allows the Association to proactively market various additional services, for example, an Out of Hours Repairs service and Lone Worker monitoring, in addition to being able to demonstrate a more resilient Telecare service, for both individual and corporate customers.

The Association now has the expertise and technology to develop new services, allowing us to enter new markets and strengthen our brand.

Marketing Strategy

In order to ensure that our customers and potential customers are fully aware of the range of services we provide, a Marketing Strategy was implemented that aligned with our overall business plan and focused on improving awareness and brand recognition of the Association in the market and of the services it provides.

Partnering

We continue to work constructively with others where this can improve our efficiency and effectiveness and help us to achieve our strategic objectives. Therefore, partnership working might take place across the range of our activities including: construction of new properties; modernisation and/or remodelling of existing developments; management of our properties; delivery of key services, including factoring services and the development of new services, including Telecare initiatives and Care at Home.

We have already put in place a number of joint initiatives with Bield, Trust and other Housing Associations. This has allowed us to pool resources, reduce costs and lead the field in innovation.

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) Scotland Act 2014 was designed to integrate adult heath and social care services and it is hoped that housing will be recognised as a key contributor to the health and wellbeing of the people of Scotland and this may be the beginning of a potentially organic process in the development of new transformational models.

Housing Support

Local Authorities remain under severe financial pressure and we have seen Housing Support funding being reduced and in some local authority areas completely withdrawn. There is a strong likelihood, with increasing pressure on care budgets, that other local authorities will follow this lead. Following an options appraisal in 2015, we have the decision to proactively, in consultation with residents and in collaboration with local authorities, withdraw housing support services by 2020 across our sheltered housing stock. In those local authorities where housing support has been withdrawn, a new enhanced housing management service has been introduced and to date has been running smoothly.

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Performance Headlines - 2 year summary

Statistical Performance Adjusted Operating Surplus as % of Turnover Interest Cover Net surplus as a % of turnover Gearing (debt as % of reserves plus grant)	Housing Association Grant Total Pension Liabilities Total Loan Debt Total Reserves	Statement of Financial Position Total Fixed Assets net of depreciation	Statement of Comprehensive Income Turnover Operating Surplus Adjusted Operating Surplus Interest Payable Net surplus(deficit)
2016 6.8% 230.2% 7.3% 11.4%	83,390 16,258 20,020 30,537	2016 £'000 149 896	2016 £'000 33,707 3,807 2,725 998 2,452
2015 (restated) 3.6% 132.7% 7.9% 10.6%	81,453 17,623 17,887 27,646	2015 (restated) £'000	2015 (restated) £'000 32,820 3,892 1,732 899 2,584
	1,937 (1,365) 2,133 2,891	Movement in year £'000	Movement in year £'000 887 (85) 993 99 (132)

Adjusted operating surplus includes expenditure on capitalised maintenance and net depreciation

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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2016

Financial Performance

The purpose of this section is to provide an appropriate assessment of the performance of the Association over 2015-16

The financial statements reflect the introduction of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Landlords 2014 (SORP 2014) for the first time. Prior year comparative figures have been restated accordingly. See note 28 to the financial statements for further detail.

The Board is pleased to report, that despite the ongoing economic challenges, the Association's performance remained strong and returned an operating surplus for the year of £3.81m. We have continued to invest in both our existing housing stock and in new opportunities for development.

The funds available to meet interest due on loans were more than adequate and all interest cover covenants have been met. The surplus for the year, after interest charges on loans, was £2.5m.

The Balance Sheet continues to show a position of overall strength, including an increase in reserves.

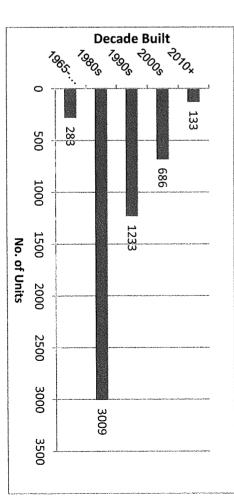
Liquidity is measured in terms of cash available to meet short term liabilities and this was considered adequate at 31 March 2016. Gearing is measured in terms of net debt compared with net assets and including capital grants received. The current position, at 11.8% (2015: 10.6%), provides considerable comfort in terms of ability to continue borrowing to fund future developments.

The cash outflow in 2015/16 was just over £1.7m, £64k less than the outflow in 2014/15. The cash inflow of £4.6m from operating activities is £1.3m less than the figure for the prior year.

The Board considers the financial results of the Association for the year ended 31 March 2016 to be very positive and demonstrate the financial strength of the organisation.

Housing Assets

The Association manages over 5,200 properties, of which we own over 4,000. 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 updated business strategy document provides details of the proposed asset management programme from 2016 – 2019. The undernoted table provides detail on the age profile of our stock. It is clear that the majority of our stock is between 25 and 35 years old, resulting in a significant asset management programme of our existing stock.



Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

These housing assets are included on the Statement of Financial Position (SOFP) at £143.7 million (2015 (restated): £136 million), which is gross historical cost less depreciation. Housing Association Grant is now included as deferred income and stands at £83 million (2015 restated: £81 million).

The strong SOFP and growing asset base are key factors that enabled us to raise additional funding through the private placement market of £20m to support our current property development plans. The number of units and the value of our housing stock has generally increased over the past five years, driven mainly by organic growth.

Total expenditure on revenue repairs and maintenance in the year was £5.7m (2015: £4.7m), with a further £3.6m of expenditure on our capital investment programme (2015: £6m). This investment results in our residents benefitting from new kitchens, bathrooms, doors, windows and heating and the completion of a biomass boiler in Kingussie. This is our fourth biomass installation under the Renewable Heat Initiative and all will return income to the Association for the next 20 years.

We received further Scottish Government grants of £331k (2015: £354k) for the adaptation of 161 (2015: 159) existing properties to meet the needs of tenants as they become more frail The Scottish Government has continued to provide the same level of funding as last year. The Association 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. We will continue to work

with others to demonstrate the benefits of this funding in an effort to persuade the Scottish Government not to reduce this valuable resource.

Details of fixed assets are set out in Note 9.

Development Grant

The Association continues 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 Properties

During the 12 months ended 31 March 2016, there were no new units completed. The Association closed a 40 unit sheltered development and a 13 unit very sheltered development to enable redevelopment of these sites. Currently work is underway on 5 developments providing 124 new units; with 3 developments, 73 units due for completion before the end of 2016.

The Board welcome the increase in the level of grant funding announced by the Scottish Government that should enable the growth in the delivery of new homes. However, the proposal to cap social housing rent and service charges to the Local Housing Allowance is likely to present significant challenges in the revenue funding of specialist housing and therefore impact on our future development plans. This means that it will be more important to appraise each development on a case by case basis, ensuring that it will not impact on the long term viability of the Association.

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Maintenance Policies

The Association seeks to maintain its properties to the highest standard. Reactive maintenance is carried out in accordance with our published response targets.

Programmes of cyclical repairs and planned maintenance are carried out to deal with our long term programme of planned maintenance and covers replacement or repairs to the component parts of our properties which have come to the end of their economic lives. This programme also includes works required by legislation, such as the Energy Efficiency Standards for Social Housing (EESSH) which has a target date for compliance by 2020.

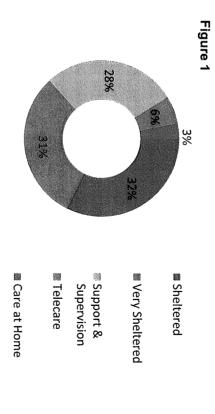
Employees

Without a devoted, motivated and well trained workforce we would not be able to meet the needs of our customers. The Association continues to benchmark its working environment to ensure that it provides competitive terms and conditions and a number of additional non financial benefits have been introduced as part of our HR policies.

In 2014-15 the Board agreed a four directorate model to support the focus of a "personalised customer facing journey". In 2015-16, the reorganisation of the Association has progressed well and we are ahead of the planned schedule. The reorganisation is scheduled to be fully implemented by March 2017.

During 2015/16, the average number of staff employed by the Association was 512 (2014/15: 505), a full-time equivalent of 382

(2014/15: 375). The split of staff employed across the services is as shown below.



During 2015-16 the Association was chosen as a finalist in Top Employers for Working Families 2016 in the Large Public Sector category, has been awarded Bronze from Healthy Working Lives. We also achieved re-accreditation in both Investors in People (IIP) Bronze and Investors in Diversity (IID) Stage2. These schemes recognise organisations that have achieved outstanding effectiveness in HR and people excellence.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

The Information & Communications Technology (ICT) section at the Association plays a crucial role in supporting the organisation. The primary focus of the ICT team is the delivery of the ICT Strategy to support the delivery of the strategic objectives of the Association. The ICT team has recently received additional

Review by the Board
Year ended 31 March 2016

resources to improve digital inclusion for customers and the project management of new ICT initiatives.

Employee Involvement and Health and Safety

The Association is fully aware of its responsibilities relating to Health and Safety and encourages employee involvement in all major initiatives. Unfortunately, in December during the exceptional weather in the North of Scotland one of our developments in Aberdeen was flooded. However due to the Health and Safety procedures and the involvement of devoted staff the evacuation of residents from the development was well managed.

Equality and Diversity

The Association 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 others. With an increasingly diverse market place we are firmly committed to providing equal access to service and employment opportunities. Our policies, procedures and practices ensure that no one is disadvantaged.

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies are covered in detail in Note 1 of the Financial Statements on pages 24 to 29.

Revenue Reserves

The revenue reserve represents our accumulated surpluses. In light of the new Accounting Standard FRS102 the target is to increase the revenue reserve each year by at least 10% 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. Further details are provided on page 21.

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

Treasury Management

The Association has an active treasury management function which operates in accordance with the Treasury Management Policy. The Policy aims to manage liquidity, funding, investment and the Association's financial risk, including risk from volatility in interest rates and counterparty credit risk. The objective is to manage risk on a cost effective basis.

The Association manages its borrowing arrangements to ensure that it is always in a position to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, whilst minimising excess cash and liquid resources held. Following the agreement of a new loan facility, as at 31 March 2016, the Association had £20m undrawn loan facilities to finance the new build and asset management programme.

The Association manages interest rate risk by utilising a high proportion of fixed interest debt. At 31 March 2016, 85% of the debt portfolio was at a fixed rate (2015: 79%).

Creditor Payment Policy

This policy complies with the Confederation of British Industry guidelines, 30 days, and Hanover's average payment period is 28 days (2015: 24 days).

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Going Concern

The Board has reviewed the results for this year and has also reviewed the projections for the next five years. The Association'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 the Association, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described on pages 20 - 23 and notes 11 - 13 to the financial statements.

The Association has considerable financial resources together with long-term income from its customers. The Association also has a new loan facility with Lloyds Bank for £20m to finance the new build and asset management programme.

As a consequence, the Board believe that the Association is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the Association 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

The Association continues to meet the challenges of reductions in public sector spending combined with sustained maintenance expenditure. On the basis of the assumptions used in the projections of income and expenditure, longer term plans over the next 30 years offer a satisfactory picture of viability. The

Association believes it is well placed to meet future challenges and that the future investment in EESSH will ensure that our homes will remain modern, warm and comfortable places to live, which are affordable by our residents.

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Risks

The Association recognises the critical importance of monitoring and assessing the changes taking place in our operating environment and our risk 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 Chief Officers and our Board. Key risks currently facing the Association are:

Key Risks - identified as High Risk

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Key Risks Identified	Action being taken
Reduction in income or increased costs outwith the	New income generation opportunities to be assessed
Association's control	Housing Support exit strategy in place
If there is a reduction in income as a result of Welfare	 Pro-active lobbying for exemption of supported housing for welfare benefits
Reforms (including Housing Support from Local authorities)	 Efficiency review – to reduce costs and improve procurement
or increased costs, then this could increase pressure on the	Buildnet for an operating surplus of 1%, over DDI
Association's viability.	- Dadyer of all operating sulpids of 4% over 1811
Reduced demand for our social housing as a result of	Continuously monitor rent policy and benchmarking
affordability or changes in demographics	Review and develop asset management strategy
If housing and /or housing support does not remain	 Review and redesign service models to ensure we respond to changes in
affordable to our client group, then this together with other	expectation, demand and affordability
tactors, i.e., a change in customer demographics may lead	Part of Scottish Government working group on investment reform
to reduction in demand, increasing voids and affect financial viability.	Effective procurement
Increased competition for our Telecare service	 Regular management and monitoring of business plan and results
If Hanover faces increased competition and the service	Creation of business development to monitor customers and undertake
becomes no longer viable, then the service could be	competitor analysis
provided by an HSHA competitor	Provide high quality service at competitive pricing
Aspire to be employer of choice	 Restructure leading to more opportunities for progression
The risk that we are unable to recruit, develop and retain	Training and development programme for all staff
nignest quality start.	Staff engagement
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Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Performance Management Framework

management framework is currently under review with the aim of further strengthening performance management. management team has developed a series of key performance indicators some of which are noted in the table below. The performance key performance indicators and these are detailed along with departmental objectives in the Association's Business Plan. The senior A strong performance management framework is in place and is directly linked to our strategic objectives. All parts of the business work to

Performance Objective	2015-16	2015-16 2014-15 2013-14	2013-14
Financial			
Void loss as % of rental and service charge income	2.20%	2.30%	2.10%
Arrears as a % of rent and service charge income	0.60%	0.60%	n/a
Housing and Property Services			
Average time to relet properties	52.0	53.2	54.2
Emergency Repairs - Average time to Complete - hours	6.0	5.9	6.3
Non Emergency Repairs - Average time to Complete - Days	5.5	6.1	7.0
Repairs carried out right first time	94.2%	93.5%	90.7%
Resident satisfaction with repairs and maintenance	90%	90%	90%
Complaints Handling			
Stage 1 complaints resolved in SPSO timescale	82.7%	86.3%	87.0%
Stage 2 complaints resolved in SPSO timescale	82.6%	80.0%	79.7%
Employee Performance			
% of staff turnover	11.1%	14.2%	12.4%
% of days lost through staff sickness	3.5%	3.3%	4.0%

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

Statement of Responsibilities of the Board

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 require 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 2014. 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 auditors are unaware. They confirm that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors.

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.
- It is the Board's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

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;
- 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 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 page 11 of this review.
- 3. The Association's internal auditor was appointed in 2015 and the first year of the programme of work, based on the Audit Needs Assessment and an internal risk review, is complete. In addition to individual reports resulting from the ongoing programme of work, the internal auditor prepares an annual report for the Audit 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.
- The effectiveness of the Association's system of internal financial control has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2016

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.

Auditors

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

On behalf of the Board

Board Member: Michael Wartin

Date: 7July 2016

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

We have audited the financial statements of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association for the year ended 31 March 2016 on pages 19 to 47. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Board and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Board's Responsibilities on page 13, the Board are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2014.

Statement on Compliance with Regulatory Standards

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 13 - 15, concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

We have carried out our review having regard to the requirements to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/05 issued by the Financial Reporting Council, through enquiry of certain members of the Board and Officers of the Association, and examination of relevant documents. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Association's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for non-compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 13 – 15 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

Watters 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.

SM UK ARTU

RSM UK Audit LLP (previously Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor, Centenary House
69 Wellington Street
Glasgow
G2 6HG
Date: Q / 7 / 16

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

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 13 - 15 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 issued by the Financial Reporting Council through enquiry of certain members of the 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 13 - 15 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

LSM W. Ast UP

RSM UK Audit LLP (previously Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor, Centenary House
69 Wellington Street

Glasgow G2 6HG

Date: $\frac{12}{7}/16$.

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2016

1,915	2,891		Total comprehensive income for the year
(669)	439	19	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on pension obligations
(9) 2,584	(6) 2,452	20	Taxation Surplus for the year
2,593	2,458		Surplus before taxation
(1,392)	(1,335)	©	Interest payable and financing costs
62	52	7	Interest receivable and other income
35 5	(64)		(Loss) / Surplus on disposal of assets
3,888	3,805		Operating Surplus
(28,932)	(29,901)	2	Less: Operating Costs
32,820	33,706	2	Turnover
m 0 0	m 000		
<u>S</u>	NO 5	Notes:	

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

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

Statement of Changes in Reserves

Surplus from the Statement of Comprehensive Income Actuarial gain in respect of Pension Liability Balance at 31 March 2016	Income and Expenditure Reserve Balance at 1 April 2014 Surplus from the Statement of Comprehensive Income Actuarial loss in respect of Pension Liability Balance as at 31 March 2015
2,452 439 30,537	£'000 25,731 2,584 (669) 27,646

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2016

Total Reserves	Income and Expenditure Reserve	Share Capital	Capital and Reserves	Total Net Assets	Pension Liability	Provisions	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	Total Assets less Current Liabilities	Net Current Assets	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	Current Liabilities		Cash and cash equivalents	Trade and other debtors	Current Assets	Other tangible fixed assets	Housing properties: Cost less depreciation	Intangible assets	Non-Current Assets:	Fixed Assets	
		14			19	15	13			12				10		9	9	9			Notes
II	1			I	ı				I	(8,451)		6,095	3,183	2,912		i				£1000	
30,537	30,537	1		30,537	(1,704)	(14,558)	(100,741)	147,540	(2,356)	l			1		149,896	5,347	143,716	833		€'000	2016
	-			1	į.				***************************************	(7,342)		6,591	4,915	1,676		anneanily delects				£'000	
27,646	27,646	ı		27,646	(2,153)	(15,470)	(96,679)	141,948	(751)						142,699	5,637	136,436	626		£'000	2015

The Board approved and authorised the financial statements for issue on 7 July 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson: Wike Martin

Board Member:

Gary Devlin

Interim Company Secretary:

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

Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes) } })) h
	Č	**************************************	m 000000000000000000000000000000000000
Net cash generated from operating activities	(i)	4,641	5,942
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		(12,900) 68	(7,512)
Grants received		5 051	1 135
HAG repaid		(30)	(74)
Interest received		52	62 <u>.</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,759)	(6,218)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Interest paid			(899)
New loans			,
Repayments of borrowings	I	•	(621)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	****	' '	(1,520)
Net Decrease in cash			(1,796)
Opening cash at beginning of year		4,915	6,711
Closing cash at end of year	***************************************		4,915

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2016 Reconciliation of surplus to net cash generated from/(used in)

 \equiv

operations)	2
	200	2015
	2000	₹1000
Surplus	2,452	2,584
Depreciation	5,097	4,946
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(2,613)	(2,665)
Loss/(surplus) on disposal of assets	64	(35)
Changes in resident's funds	108	289
Grant written off to SOCI	1	(127)
(Decrease)/Increase in pension provision	(7)	71
Unwinding of discounted liabilities	330	493
Pension Past Service Deficit paid in year (inc Growth Plan)	(1,198)	(1,163)
Pension provisions remeasurement	(42)	1,082
Redundancy paid through restructuring provision	1	1
Interest receivable	(52)	(62)
Interest paid	998	899
Taxation paid	0	9
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	5,143	6,321
(Increase) in trade and other debtors Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	(1,487) 985	(201) (178)
Cash generated from operations	4,641	5,942

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Accounting Policies

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

a) 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 2014 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2014, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in £ sterling

 b) 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 Lothian Pension Fund (LPF), the valuation prepared by the Scheme

actuary includes estimations in relation to life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds (details as per note 20). The rate used to discount the past service deficit defined benefit obligations to their present value is based upon market yields for high quality corporate bonds with terms consistent with those of the benefit obligations. Our commitment to the SHAPS of £26.3m for the next 11.5 years has been discounted at a rate of 2.29% amounting to a net present value of £14.5m at 31 March 2016

c) Change in Accounting Policy

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Hanover Scotland prepared in accordance with FRS102. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP. Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP.

Consequently, the officers have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on; (i) reserves at the date of transition to FRS 102; (ii) reserves at the end of the comparative period; and (iii) income or expenditure for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP are given in note 28.

d) Turnover and Revenue Recognition Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable in the period, income from sale of housing

properties, fees and revenue based grants receivable from

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Local Authorities and the Scottish Government, and charges to users of the Hanover Telecare service.

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
the Association 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.

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
- 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 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 and Boilers. Each component has a substantially different economic life and is depreciated over this individual life. Depreciation rates are shown in Note 1f.v.
- 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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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, the Association will need to record an impairment. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use of the asset, based on it's 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:

15 years	Boilers
15 years	Storage Heating
15 years	Doors
15 years	Intercom/Door Entry
20 years	Biomass Boilers
20 years	Lifts
20 years	Kitchens
30 years	Windows
30 years	Radiators/Pipework
30 years	Bathrooms
35 years	Roof Covering
60 years	Roof Structure
60 years	Structure
Useful Economic Life	Component
that makes up the housing property, not including land, all land is not depreciated, as follows:	that makes up the housing propert land is not depreciated, as follows:

- vi) The Shared Equity properties reflects the Association's 30% interest share in three 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 the Association in perpetuity. The properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation'
- 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.
- g) Other fixed assets

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

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:

Equipment	Garages	Office premises
20% – 25%	7%	2% - 15%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

h) Intangible Fixed Assets

All intangible assets shall be 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 maybe shorter depending on the period over which the entity expects to use the assets.

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 where the owners have the responsibility to meet these costs. 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) Reserves Policy

The Association will build up sufficient reserves to keep it financially viable to enable it to achieve its overall aims. This requirement is reviewed annually. The Association will

maintain any risk reserve which is considered necessary in accordance with the policy on risk management.

i) Income and Expenditure Reserve

The reserve, which is not cash backed, is held to meet any unforeseen risks encountered by the Association. The Board regularly considers the target level on a risk management basis and the future expected use of this reserve (see page 21).

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.

m) Taxation Policy

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

າ) Value Added Tax

The Association 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.

n) Retirement Benefits

The Association participates in two funded multi-employer defined benefits pension schemes, the Scottish Housing

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS) and the Lothian Pension Fund (LPF). Retirement benefits to employees are funded by contributions from employers and employees in the schemes.

For the SHAPS, contributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate as there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. A liability is recognised for contributions arising from an agreement with the multi-employer plan that determines how the Association will fund a deficit. Contributions are discounted when they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the period end.

Twenty two employees (2015: 17 employees) are members of the LPF administered by The City of Edinburgh Council. For the LPF, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method. The net defined benefit liability represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation minus the fair value of plan assets out of which obligations are to be settled. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The rate used to discount the benefit obligations to their present value is based on market yields for high quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies consistent with those of the benefit obligations.

Last year the Board agreed a Pension Strategy with short, medium and long term outcomes. The overarching principle is a

pension provision that is fair and equitable to all staff across the Association and the long term outcome is one pension scheme for all. The short term outcome was a review of the SHAPS due to the further escalating costs that has a bearing on the affordability to both the organisation and employees. The Board made the decision that from 1 April 2016 the scheme would be closed and all participating staff would be moved to the Defined Contribution option.

The expected cost to the Association of pensions is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income to enable the cost of pensions to be spread over the service lives of the employees.

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

o) Financial Instruments

The Association 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 the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Association currently has 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 2016

Financial Assets - Debtors

expenditure. collected according to the original terms of the contract. when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be settled and any impairment losses. Where the arrangement with a amortised cost being the transaction price less any amounts transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the Debtors, which are receivable within one year and which do not recognised, are recognised immediately in income and relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the payments, discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of instrument. A provision for impairment of debtors is established initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future

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 les any amounts settled. Where the arrangement

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

Borrowings

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

p) Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. 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 2016

2 Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus

	3,888	32,820 (28,932)	32,820		Total for 2015
3,888	3,805	33,706 (29,901)	33,706		Total for 2016
317	1,025	(5,742)	6,767	ab	Other Activities
3,571	2,780	(24,159)	26,939	3 a	Affordable letting activities
Operating surplus £'000	Operating surplus £'000	Operating costs	Turnover £'000	Notes	
20 15	201 ₆				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

3a Income and Expenditure from Affordable Letting Activities

	600000000000000000000000000000000000000	Supported	STORE CO.		
	Needs	Housing	Equity & Ownership	2	0
	T o c o i o	Accommodation	Accommodation	20 50 50	201 5
	m 000	m.000	P. 000	#1000 000	m .000
Rent receivable net of Identifiable Service Charges	678	14,621	39	15,338	14,993
Service Charges receivable	78	9,004	1	9,082	8,809
Gross income from rents & service charges	756	23,625	39	24,420	23,802
Less: Voids	(6)	(593)		(599)	(740)
Net income from rents & service charges	750	23,032	39	23,821	23,062
Other Revenue Grants	1	506	1	506	485
Revenue Grants from Scottish Ministers	ı	1	ı	ŧ	1
Grant released from deferred income	108	2,482	22	2,612	2,792
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	858	26,020	61	26,939	26,339
Management & maintenance administration costs	153	4,151	15	4,319	4,654
Service costs	72	9,315	1	9,387	9,175
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs	i ì)))
costs	70	3,097	ı	3,167	2,337
Reactive maintenance costs	82	2,489	1	2,571	2,029
Bad debts - rents and service charges	1	43	ı	43	34
Depreciation of affordable housing	182	4,464	26	4,672	4,539
Impairment of affordable housing	ı	t		ŀ	
Operating Costs for affordable letting activities	559	23,559	41	24,159	22,768
Operating Surplus for affordable letting	299	2,461	20	2,780	3,571
Operating Surplus for affordable letting for previous period of account	219	3,321	31	3,571	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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

	317	(6,164)		6,481	3,583	2,544	354		for year ended 31 March 2015
317	1,025	(5,742)		6,767	4,052	2,384	331		Total from Other Activities
(95)	399	(230)	1	629	629	1	1	and the second s	Other Activities*
1	1	(331)	ı	331	ı	t	331	ı	Stage 3 Adaptations
110	185	(831)	ı	1,016	1,016	1	1	1	Telecare
1	ı	•	į	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	administration costs
ſ	1	1	1	i	ı	1	ı	1	Developments & improvements for sale to other organisations Uncapitalised development
ı	ı	ı	i	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	Developments for sale to RSLs
í	ı	1	1	ı	1	•	ı	ı	Contracted out services for other organisations
и	1	t	ı		1	i	1	1	Contracted out services for RSLs
(18)	119	(452)	ı	571	571	ı	1	1	Care Activities
315	322	(2,062)	ı	2,384	ı	2,384	ı	1	Support Activities
ı	1	(1,836)	ı	1,836	1,836	ı	ı	ı	Factoring
ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	ľ	ı	ı	Investment property activities
1	1	1	1	1	t	1	i	1	Care & Repair of Property
ı	ı	1	t	ı	ı	ı	ı	•	Wider Role Activities
£'000	m'000	m 000	m'000	m 0000	m 000	£ 000	m'0000	€'000	
year	year	costs	bad debts	turnover	income	income	Streng	Ministers	
for the	or the	operating	costs	Total	Other	people	revenue	SCOTTIST	
(deficit)	(deficit)	OH e	Operating			Supporting	Other		
Surplus/	Surplus/							Grants	
2015	2016								

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

4 Key Managements' Emoluments

Key management personnel 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 whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per annum.

contributions) of the Chief Executive amounted to:	The emoluments (excluding pension	management personnel (excluding pension contributions and benefits in kind)	Total emoluments for the above key		
104		362		m 000	ව ව ග
102		491		m 000	2 3 3

2	1	£100,001 to £105,000
ı	1	£95,001 to £100,000
ı	2	£70,001 to £75,000
2		£65,001 to £70,000
1		£60,001 to £65,000
Personnel	Personnel	were within the following ranges:
Key Mgt	Key Mgt	pension contributions) in excess of £60,000
No. of	No. of	who received emoluments (excluding
		The number of key management personnel,

total emoluments, excluding pension contributions, are in excess of £60,000 per annum, including £20,067 to the highest paid.

The Board had a membership of 12 as at 31 March 2016 and a maximum of 13 members during the year. No payment of fees or other remuneration was made to the members during the year.

Total expenses incurred on behalf of Board Members who were neither officers nor employees of the Association amounted to:	Total expenses reimbursed to the Chief Executive insofar as not chargeable to UK Income Tax:		
2	_	2000	2 000000000000000000000000000000000000
ω		2000	20 20 30

	The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed in the year was:	o Employee information	3
2016 No. 382 512	512	N 016	
2015 No. 375		2 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	

The Association made pension contributions of £100,516 (2015: £67,783) on behalf of those key management personnel whose

			Ω Z					
			(2,665)	(2,613)		sation	Grant amortisation	
			4,946	5,097			Depreciation	
							(crediting)	
					r charging/	Operating surplus is stated after charging/	Operating su	
493 1,392	1,335	Unwinding of discounted liabilities-pension provisions	£'000	M 0000				
<u></u>	66	Net return on pension assets				Operating Surplus	o Oper	
880 8	929 10	repayable in more than 5 years						
		On loans from banks and building societies		383	Mar-16	385	Sep-15	
1	4	Housing loans:		399	Feb-16	382	Aug-15	
£'000	**************************************			378	Jan-16	379	Jul-15	
7 22 22 24	> 2 3 3 3			381	Dec-15	381	Jun-15	
		o literest payable and silling charges		379	Nov-15	381	May-15	
				381	Oct-15	382	Apr-15	
					nth	Average FTE Employees per Month	Average FTE	
62	52	Interest receivable on bank deposits 5			Iff costs.	included within the totals for staff costs.	included With	
#1000 000	Ö	€'000	are	dancy costs	Payments to the value of £77,130 in respect of redundancy costs are	the value of £77,1	Payments to	
20 25	O	2016	11,453	10,798				
		7 Interest receivable and other income	9	8			BUPA	
			1,572	601		Ϋ́	Pension costs	
153	161	Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	9,253 619	9,561 628		salaries ty costs	Wages and salaries Social security costs	
15	19	Auditors' remuneration - internal			700000000000000000000000000000000000000		emoluments)	
19	24	Auditors' remuneration - external	m 000	m 0000	Staff costs (including key management personnel's	ncluding key mana	Staff costs (in	
4,366	5,738	Repairs: cyclical, planned, day to day 5	2015	2016	n (continued)	Employee Information (continued)	m E	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

9 Fixed Assets Cost At 1 April 2015	Held for letting £'000	Social Housing Properties d for Shared Shar tting ownership Equ 2000 £'000 £'0	perties Shared Equity £'000	Under construction £'000	Total housing £'000	Heritable Office Property £'000 6,720	Computer & leased equipment £'000	Total other £'000	Intangible Fixed Assets £'000
At 1 April 2015 Additions in the year Transfers in the year	208,940 3,566 28	485 5	1,059 -	1,662 8,991 (28)	212,146 12,557 -	6,720 -	1,933 103 -	8,653 110	1,475 234 -
At 31 March 2016 Depreciation	210,496	448	1,059	10,625	222,628	6,720	1,070	7,790	1,098
At 1 April 2015 Provided during the year Disposals in the year	75,034 4,646 (1,458)	167 7 (11)	509 18	1 1 1	75,710 4,671 (1,469)	1,438 142 (6)	1,578 257 (966)	3016 399 (972)	849 27 (611)
At 31 March 2016 Net book value	78,222	163	527	1	78,912	1,574	869	2,443	2
at 31 March 2015 at 31 March 2016	133,906	318 285	532	1,662	136,436 143,716	5,282 5,146	355 201	5,637 5,347	833 833
at 31 March 2010	132,214	000	200	10,020	140,710	0, 140	107	0,077	9

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

- 9 Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)
- a) The Association has received £330,932 (2015: £354,134) in the year in respect of Housing Association Grant for Adaptations of which £330,932 (2015: £354,134) has been treated as revenue and £nil (2015: £nil) was capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position. No grants were received in the year for Major Repairs.
- b) Notwithstanding the Statement of Financial Position, the Association undertook a programme of property valuations in 2015. The average value of each unit was £26,300, using the existing use criteria. This compares to an average net book value of £13,500 per unit.
- c) For major repairs during the year the Association spent £5.531m (2015: £6.978m): £3.566m (2015: £4.441m) was capitalised for replacement components; and £1.965m (2015: £0.973m) was expensed through operating costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. A further £nil (2015: £1.564m) of additions relate to improvements.
- Development administration costs capitalised in the year amounted to £159,292 (2015: £292,394).
- e) Interest capitalised in the year amounted to £nil (2015: £nil).
- f) Shares were held at nil cost from Barclays plc. Market value of 104 shares at 31 March 2016 is £155 (2015: £252). Also 89 shares in Banco Santander were held at nil cost. The market value of these shares at 31 March 2016 is £269 (2015: £448).

g) No Land or Buildings included in Fixed Assets are held on a lease or managed by other association bodies.

Cash and cash equivalents		11 Cash and Cash Equivalents		Prepayments and accrued income	Other debtors	Owners service charge balances	HAG receivable		Less: bad debt provision	Rental debtors	Amounts falling due within one year:			10 Debtors
£'000 3,183	2016		2,912	492	525	54	1,390	451	(30)	481		m;000	2016	
£'000 4,915	2015		1,676	274	387	79	469	467	(14)	481		£ 000	NO.70	

II	Other creditors	Rent in advance	Accruals and deferred income	Development 'work in progress' accruals	Other taxation and social security	Corporation Tax	Owners service charge balances	Owners' funds (see note 13)	Deferred capital grants (see note 16)	note 13)	Loan repayments: instalments of principal (see				12 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year
8,451	2,796	98	1,296	212	217	6	123	359	2,723	621		€'000	2016		
7,342	1,702	101	1,589	27	194	9	81	410	2,613	616		£'000	2015		
						Other	Owners' funds	Deferred capital grants (see note 16)	Loans					Year	13 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One
					100,741	52	623	80,667	19,399		P1000	2016			e After More Th
					96,679	52	516	78,840	17,271		m 000	20 20 01			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

interest is repayable at: The Association's only debt constitutes the loans as below. Loans are secured by fixed charges on the Association's properties and

- Fixed rates between 4.59% and 5.46%.
- Residents funds receive interest of between 1% and 0.5% (2015: 1% and 0.5%).

1,996 14,645 17,887	5,541 13,160 20,020	Between two and five years In over five years
616 630	621 698	Within one year (note 12) Between one and two years
2015 E'000	2016 £'000	Loan instalments are due as follows:

623			516	more than one year
(359)			(410)	split as follows : less than one year and included in note 12
982	518	(462)	926	
873	503	(425)	795	Owner occupier repairs
	15	(37)	131	Owners replacement of scheme equipment
31/03/16 £'000	in year £'000	in year £'000	31/03/15 £'000	
Balance at	Provided	Expenditure	Balance at	Owners' Funds

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Balance at 1 April 2015 Utilised in the year Remeasurement Unwinding of discount	15 a SHAPS Past Service Deficit Provision	Association. These shares carry no rights to dividend or distributions on a winding up. When a shareholder ceases to be a member, that person's share is cancelled and the amount paid thereon becomes the property of the Association. Each member has a right to vote at members' meetings. Shares are fully paid as at 31 March 2016.	Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the	Closing share capital	Shares relinquished during the year	Shares allocated during the year	Opening share capital			14 Share Capital
2016 £'000 15,417 (1,192) (58) 329 14,496	озграф	en a sharel cancelled the at membe h 2016.	are of £1 ir	340	(18)	38	320	20	2016	
2015 £'000 15,001 (1,157) 1,081 492 15,417		nolder and the rs'	1 the	320	(22)	31	311	Ş	20 20 30	
	Total Provisions (a and b)	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 9.5 years. This was not provided for in 2015.	Balance at end of year	Remeasurement Unwinding of discount	Utilised in the year	Balance at 1 April 2015				15 b SHAPS Growth Plan Pension Provision
	14,558	ents an estimate of the SHA s. This was not p	62	14	(6)	53		m 000	NO.20	Yision
	15,470	of the PS Growth rovided	53	<u> </u>	(6)	56		m 0000	2015	

The amount held within this provision represents an estimate of the future liability in respect of the Past Service Deficit of the SHAPS Scheme payable over the next 11.5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

ರ
Deferred
Capita
Grants

	2016
	m 000
Grant	
As at 1 April 2015	141,392
Grant received in the year	5,051
Grant repaid / abated in the year	(823)
As at 31 March 2016	145,620
Amortisation of Grant	
As at 1 April 2015	59,939
Grant released during the year	2,613
Disposals / abatements	(322)
As at 31 March 2016	62,230
Net book value at 31 March 2015	81,453
Not book value at 31 March 2016	03 3000
Shown as:	
Amount to be released within one year	2,723
Amount to be released after more than one year	80,667

7 Capital Commitments

Housing expenditure contracted less certified at 31 March 2016 amounted to £10.163m (2015: £6.567m). Expenditure authorised by the Board but not contracted at 31 March 2016 amounted to nil (2015: nil). Furthermore, the Board has authorised expenditure on

capitalised major repairs and replacement components amounting to £3.8m (2015: £4.494m).

In addition, the Board has authorised expenditure on other fixed assets amounting to £507k (2015: £539k), which includes the purchase of computer equipment and software.

The Association has a new loan facility with Lloyds Bank for £20m to finance the new build and asset management programme.

18 Leasing Commitments

Operating leases which expire: Between two and five years	
184	2016 £'000
168	2015 £'000

All operating leases are in relation to the lease of company cars

19 Pension Commitments

In 2015/16 certain employees have elected to contribute to the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS) or the Lothian Pension Fund (LPF), both of which are defined benefit schemes providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Association and employer contributions to the schemes are charged to operating costs, so as to spread the costs of pensions over employees' working lives with the Association. 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 2016

The estimate of total contributions payable by the Association in 2016/17 is £1,569k to the SHAPS scheme and £285k to the LPF scheme.

Scottish Housing Associations Pension Scheme General

The Association participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

It is not possible for the Association to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

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

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

A full actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2012. This actuarial valuation showed assets of £394m, liabilities of £698m, and a deficit of £304m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions of £26.304m will be paid to the scheme per annum. These deficit contributions will be paid monthly and will increase by 3% each on 1st April. The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the Association has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the Association 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 2.29% (2015: 2.22%). The discount rate used is the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost. At 31 March 2016 the present value of the Association's share of the deficit funding was £14.496m. This is held within provisions in the SOPF. This liability will be paid over the next 11.5 years. The amount to be paid in 2016/17 is £1.275m.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Growth Plan

The Association 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 for the Asociation 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 Association 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. The Association 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 Association is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2014. This valuation showed assets of £793m, liabilities of £970m and a deficit of £177m. 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 £13m will be paid to the scheme per annum. These deficit contributions will be paid monthly and will increase by 3% each on 1st April. 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 was 1 active member of the Plan employed by The Association. The Association continues to offer membership of the Plan to its employees.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate of 2.07% (2015 1.74%). 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 2016 the present value of the Association's share of the deficit funding was £62k. This is held within provisions in the SOPF. This liability will be paid over the next 9.5 years. The amount to be paid in 2016/17 is £6k.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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Scheme") and had 22 active members at the balance sheet date (17 active members in 2015). The Association participates in the Lothian Pension Fund ("the

between 5.5% and 9.8% accounting period and individual members paid contributions Scheme is funded and is contracted out of the state scheme. Association paid contributions at the rate of 20.4% during the The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The The

professionally qualified actuary using the projected unit method. assets and liabilities was performed at 31 March 2014 by a March 2016 using approximate methods. The results from that valuation have been projected forward to 31 The last formal valuation of the Association's share of the Scheme

proprietary stochastic asset model developed and maintained by assumptions which were derived from the HRAM model, the on assets were based on the actuaries recommended return Hymans Robertson LLP The figures used to determine the overall expected rate of return

assumptions at the balance Principal actuaria

sheet date

Discount rate	Expected return on assets	Salary increase rate
3.4%	4.9%	4.1%
3.1%	3.1%	4.0%

Pension increase rate

2.1%

2.1%

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•	Deficit at the year end	Actuarial Gain / (loss)	Other finance costs	Contributions paid	Current service cost	Movements during the year:	Deficit in scheme at beginning of year		Movement in deficit during the year	Total Estimated Employer Assets	Cash	Property	Bonds	Equities		Fair value of employer assets
	(1,704)	439	(66)	286	(212)		(2,151)	m 0 0	200	4,435	177	399	887	2,972	m 0000	20 10
	(2,151)	(621)	(59)	134	(193)		(1,412)	M 000	N N H	4,098	246	328	697	2,827	m 000	N 0 1

balan The a

Deficit

Fair value of employer assets	m 000 000 000 000 000	m 20 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Equities	2,972	2,827
Bonds	887	697
Property	399	328
Cash	177	246
Total Estimated Employer Assets	4,435	4,098
Movement in deficit during the year	2010	NO H
	m 000	m 000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(2,151)	(1,412)
Movements during the year:		
Current service cost	(212)	(193)
Contributions paid	286	134
Other finance costs	(66)	(59)
Actuarial Gain / (loss)	439	(621)
Deficit at the year end	(1,704)	(2,151)
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:	€'000	£,000
Present value of funded liabilities Fair value of emplover assets	(6,118) 4,435	(6,226) 4.098
	(1,683)	(2,128)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(21)	(23)
Deficit	(1,704)	(2,151)
Net Liability	(1,704)	(2,151)

Losses/ (gains) on curtailment Estimated unfunded benefits paid	Actuarial (gains) / losses	Contributions by members	Interest cost	Current service cost	Opening defined benefit obligation	defined benefit obligation	Movements in present value of	Actuarial gains / (losses)		In respect of actuarial changes	statement of comprehensive income	The total amount recognised in the		Interest payable and financing costs		Operating Costs	income	line items in the statement of comprehensive	The expense is recognised in the following	n		Net interest on net defined benefit obligations	Settlements	Losses/(Gains) on Curtailments and	Current service cost	comprehensive income	Expense recognised in the statement of
(1)	(362)	51	195	212	6,249	£'000		439	£'000	2016				1,328	10,00	£'000 29 894	202	; ;		(278)		(66)	ı	((212)	* N	; ; ;
(2) -	2,195	55	159	193	3,850	€'000		(669)	£'000	2015				1,391	7070	≥5°000	202	; ;		(204)		(11)	ı	()	(193)	† 2015 S	} !
Current tax charge	Expected tax charge at 20% (2013: 20%)			-	Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		Total Current tax	Based on the results for the year	IIK Cornoration Tax Charge			20 Taxation		Closing fair value of employer assets	Estimated benefits paid	Estimated unfunded benefits paid	Actuarial gains/ (losses)	Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	Contributions by the employer	Contributions by members	Expected return on assets	Opening fair value of employer assets	assets are as follows:	Movements in the fair value of plan	Closing defined benefit obligation	Estimated benefits paid
6	(485)	401			2,455			6	6		m000	NO16			4,435	(205)	(1)	77	_	285	51	129	4,098	m 000		6,139	(205)
9	(509)	л1α			2,590			9	9		m000	N 2 2 0			4,098	(202)	(1)	1,574		133	55	100	2,438	£'000		6,249	(202)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

N

The number of units in management as at 31 March 2016, was as follows:

ト	5,323	5,282	Totals
)	1,095	1,096	Owner occupied
of a grou	88	88	Shared equity
The Ass	24	23	Shared ownership
4	3,935	3894	Rented - Supported housing accommodation
) G	181	181	Rented - General needs housing
	Z	0	
Number	NO HO	20H 00H	

The number of units in development as at 31 March 2016, was as follows:

Rented Rented

N Average Annual Scottish Secure Tenancy Rents 202 102 103

year	Percentage increase ((decrease) from providing	Average annual Scottish secure tenancy rents for housing accommodation	^
3.5%	%	3,735	
2.6%	%	3,735 3,601	

3,932 3,897

N0.

Z 0.

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sociation is registered in Scotland and does not form part

Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

Contingent Labilities

September 2014. As of this date the estimated employer debt for was either £103,822 or £112,331, depending on whether Series 3 As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association based on the financial position of the Plan as at 31 March 2012 estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Growth Plan The Association was £35,702,640. It has also been notified of the Scheme) based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scottish Housing liabilities should be included or excluded Associations' Pension Scheme (formerly the SFHA Pension The Association has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the

March 2016 and no other liabilities have emerged since. The Board is not aware of any other contingent liabilities as at 31

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

26 Post Balance Sheet Events

The Board is not aware of any post balance sheet events, which affect the Association as at 31 March 2016.

27 First Time Adoption of FRS102

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 for the year ended 31 March 2016. The transition to FRS102 has impacted on the following accounting policies adopted, and statements, and as such the comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

Grant Accounting

Previously all capital grants received were netted off against the cost of housing properties. In line with FRS102 and SORP 2014 capital government grants are now treated under the accrual model and as such are shown as deferred income and amortised to income over the useful life of the housing structure and it's individual components (excluding land) on a pro rata basis.

2. Depreciation of Housing Properties

Previously depreciation on housing properties was calculated on the net cost of properties after capital grant. In line with FRS102 and as noted in a) above, grants are no longer netted off against the cost of housing properties and as such depreciation is now calculated on the gross cost of housing properties.

3. SHAPS Pension Scheme

The Association participates in the multi-employer defined benefit Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS). Under FRS102 a contractual agreement under a multi-employer defined

benefit pension scheme to fund a past deficit should be accrued for as a liability discounted to net present value. As at 31 March 2015 this liability was calculated as amounting to £15.417m. Also at 31 March 2016 the Association's liability in respect of the SHAPS Growth Plan amounted to £53k.

When adopting the policies noted in 1 and 2 above, some small adjustments were required to reconcile the values held in SOFP for housing properties and government grants to the fixed asset register.

4. The Statement of Cash Flows

Under FRS102, the Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents (which include cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts and short-term, highly liquid investments), showing changes arising from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities separately. Under previous UK GAAP, the Cash Flow Statement presented changes in cash (which includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts) under the headings of operating activities, returns on investments and servicing of finance, taxation, capital expenditure and financial investment, acquisitions and disposals, equity dividends paid, management of liquid resources, and financing.

The reconciliation of the reported 2015 financial statements to the restated financial statements under FRS102 is detailed below.

Surplus/deficit reported under FRS102	Grant Accounting Depreciation SHAPS Pension 3.	Surplus /(deficit) as previously reported under UK GAAP	Reconciliation of Surplus or Deficit Notes	Notes Reserves as previously reported under UK GAAP Grant Accounting Depreciation SHAPS Pension 3, Reserves reported under FRS102	
				1 April 2014 £'000 34,684 9,305 (3,201) (15,057) 25,731	
2,584	2,797 (2,452) (413)	2,652	31 March 2015 <u>£'000</u>	31 March 2015 £'000 36,667 12,102 (5,653) (15,470) 27,646	