Registered Social Landlord Number 311
Registered Charity Number SC028542
Registered Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee Number SC188299

HOMES FOR LIFE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Page
Members, Executives and Advisers	1
Strategic Report	2-6
Report of the Board of Directors	7-8
Independent Auditor's Report	9-13
Report of the Auditor on Corporate Governance Matters	14
Statement of Comprehensive Income	15
Statement of Financial Position	16
Statement of Changes in Reserves	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	19-36

MEMBERS, EXECUTIVES and ADVISERS

Directors

Jamila Greig (Chair)

Olga Krasteva (Vice chair) (terminated 22/07/24)

David Rose

Gordon Leitch (resigned 13/12/23)

D Graeme MacGregor

Donna Wight (resigned 16/1/24)

Craig Russell (resigned 2/11/23)

Donna McComb (resigned 17/7/23)

Neil MacDonald (appointed 10/8/23)

Rob Hughes (appointed 10/8/23)

David Leishman (appointed 6/12/23) (elected Vice Chair 21/08/24)

Alistair Kettles (appointed 5/10/23)

Deborah Gillett (appointed 30/8/23)

Ruby Griffiths-Emmett (appointed 24/01/2024, terminated 30/5/24)

Jav Yaqub (appointed 21/08/24)

Executive Officer

Gill Binnie (Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary)
Wendy McCracken (Company Secretary – terminated 20/6/23)

Registered Office

Tolbooth Gate 57 Market Street Haddington East Lothian EH41 3JG

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 32 Court Street Haddington EH41 3NS

Solicitors

Addleshaw Goddard (Corporate matters) Exchange Tower 19 Canning Street T C Young (Governance Matters)
7 West George Street

Glasgow G2 1BA

T C Young (Tenancy matters) 69a George Street Edinburgh EH2 2JG

External Auditor

Edinburgh EH3 8EH

French Duncan LLP (trading as AAB) 133 Finnieston Street Glasgow G3 8HB

Internal Auditor

Quinn Internal Audit Services Ltd 4/2 Grosvenor Gardens Edinburgh EH12 5JU

STRATEGIC REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Directors present their Strategic Report of the Board of Directors and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Principal activities

Homes for Life's (HFL) principal activity during the year was the provision, improvement and management of affordable homes for social rent in East Lothian.

"Homes for Life, a small RSL with a mighty passion, committed to providing our tenants with an affordable, tailored, responsive service where we will deliver more than "homes for life." We will achieve this by investing in our people, our properties and communities assisting them to thrive and flourish."

Our Values

- ✓ Compassion
- ✓ Collaboration
- ✓ Trust, encompassing integrity and openness
- ✓ Professionalism, encompassing, respect, knowledge, and learning

HfL's activities are primarily regulated by the Scottish Housing Regulator who publishes a Regulation Plan which sets out the level of engagement they will have for all social landlords on an annual basis.

During 2023/24 the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) published the HfL's engagement plan which advised that the Regulator did not require any further assurance from HfL other than the annual regulatory returns required from all RSLs.

Review of Business

The Directors are delighted to present a very positive report on progress. The Chief Executive Officer, Gill Binnie continued to progress delivery of our 2023 to 2026 Business Plan 'Investment and Growth' delivering key organisational projects and improvements in service delivery and asset management.

Following the full refurbishment of our Market Street offices along with the 4 one-bedroom and 4 two-bedroom properties previously leased for use as temporary homeless accommodation, 8 properties were brought back into lettable stock. The experience gained from this was used to develop a new Lettable Standard for HfL and the roll out of Planned Maintenance kitchen and bathroom programmes during 2023/24.

During 2023 accessing services and information improved with the launch of new HfL's new website, Tenant Portal and a HfL Facebook page. As part of an overall strategy to improve the customer experience and business efficiency, HfL's ICT systems are under review this year with the aim of migrating to an integrated housing, asset management, finance and CRM system by April 2025.

Improving diversity, equality and inclusion is key to Homes for Life's approach to enable access to our housing and our services that reflect customer's needs. To support this and meet our regulatory duty to collect equalities data, equality monitoring surveys have been issued to all HfL Tenants this year and systems are in place for ongoing review and collection. The data collected analysed and reported quarterly to HfL's Board, used to inform our business plans and support tailored service delivery.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

In summary, there has been significant progress over the year with major organisational and strategic projects delivered and operational changes implemented. This transformation agenda will continue, during 2024/25 to improve and broaden our service offer and contribution to the provision of good quality affordable homes in the South East of Scotland.

Fixed Assets

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) – Accounting by Registered Social Housing Providers, 2014, the company utilises component accounting in dealing with its housing assets. Component accounting ensures that the major components of the company's housing stock are identified and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The cost of any subsequent replacement of a major component will be capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position with the item replaced being disposed of from the Statement of Financial Position. This enables the financial statements to better reflect the use of the component over its life cycle.

Changes in respect of housing properties, resulting from transactions during the year, are detailed in note 13.

There was a small decrease in HfL's Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) stock compliance this year to 94% due to 17 EESSH fails. HfL is currently undertaking an air source heat pump replacement programme using a fabric first approach to replace end of life storage heaters. This programme will rectify a number of noted fails which will be removed during the recertification process.

A planned maintenance review is currently being undertaken which will inform investment on energy efficient upgrades, in the coming year and life of our 30 year plan. We expect to see a significant improvement in general EESSH and compliance through these works.

A three year Planned Maintenance Programme, for the completion of kitchen and bathroom upgrades was procured during the year, with 29 kitchen and 10 bathroom upgrades completed in phase one, along with the delivery of an external cyclical painting programme.

Structure and Governance

HfL is a housing partnership created in July 1998 under the Scottish Government's New Housing Partnerships initiative, by founding members East Lothian Council and East Lothian Housing Association Limited. Membership also includes tenants and other interested parties. Under the initiative, the company secured revenue support funding and capital funding for development projects in the form of grants from East Lothian Council.

At a Special General Meeting in September 2022 Member approved new Articles of Association to bring them into line with SFHA Model Rules.

HfL is limited by guarantee and is recognised as a charity. It does not trade for profit and is prohibited from making distributions to its members. HfL is registered as a Registered Social Landlord with the Scottish Housing Regulator and is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the Scottish Housing Regulator's Determination of Accounting Requirements (2024): Regulatory Guidance and the Companies Act 2006.

For the ongoing management of 11 homes sold on a Shared Equity basis, the Company is registered as a property Factor (PF0000219) for common maintenance and as a Credit provider (724055) for equity loans. There was one buy-back of a shared-equity property in 2022 and this is included in the transactions during the year.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Risks and Uncertainties

The Board approved a Risk Management Strategy in 2021, and a new Risk Map was produced on this basis. An updated Risk Management Strategy reflecting the revised regulatory standards was approved in May 2024. The Risk Map is reviewed regularly at Board meetings to ensure that the key risks are identified and mitigated where possible. HfL's "Top Five" Risks have been identified as:

Pick Description	Diale Militigration Actions
Risk Description Breach of regulatory standards:	Risk Mitigation Actions
Failure to comply with the	A. Regulatory self-assessment framework in place B. Annual Assurance Statement approved October
Regulation of Social	B. Annual Assurance Statement approved October Board and submitted to SHR
Housing in Scotland	Board and Submitted to SHK
Framework	
Pension Scheme	A. Report on Actuarial Valuation Results and
Local Govt Defined Contributions	contributions for 3 years from April 2024
Scheme in operation.	received.
deneme in operación	B. Pension project group established to review
	options and take forward exit of LPF by 1
	December 2024
	C. Pension advisors appointed
	D. Future Pension Fund options report to be
	presented to Board for approval August 2024.
Financial Viability	A. Stock condition survey
Future borrowing requirements	B. Improved budget setting process
	C. High cash reserves
	D. Property valuations
	E. Strategic options appraisal demonstrated
	financial viability
	F. No outstanding debt
	G. Revision of 30 Yr. Plan to achieve best value
	H. Continuous review of operating costs
	I. Treasury Management J. Transfer of Finance function in -house
Economic Changes	
Interest rates	A. Improved budget setting and monitoring B. Review of SCS and repairs data to inform financial
Inflation	projections and programming
Government policies	C. High cash reserves
Reduced funding	D. Review of 30 Year plan investment decisions
	based on best value
	E. Increased treasury management
	F. Exploration of funding opportunities
	G. Exploration of alternative revenue income
	streams
Board capacity:	A. Recruitment of additional Board Members
Overloading of work	B. New reporting systems
Operational instead of strategic	C. Induction process for new members
priorities	D. AGM board nominations
Number of meetings	E. Business Plan and Strategic objectives
	F. New Annual Reporting Schedule
	G. Recruitment of Board Members with a
	background in Financial Management,
	Development and ICT

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Future Plans

The key objectives for the coming year as outlined in the Business Plan are to invest in services, homes, people and the future.

Building on the work already in place we will continue to take forward services through the Tenants Panel and Tenant Scrutiny Programme informed by the gathered equalities data as well as finalising the review of all HfL Governance and Service Delivery Policies and Procedures. We are exploring opportunities for new service models and have engaged with East Lothian Council on the delivery of new affordable homes, within our areas of operation.

We have procured for year 1 and 2 our Planned Maintenance Programme and will complete a detailed review of the timing of our asset investment requirements over the life of our 30 year plan by November 2024.

A review of the organisational structure was carried out by our Chief Executive and implemented in a staged plan between July 2023 and June 2024. Under the new organisational structure, the delivery of corporate and finance functions have been changed, to provide internal resource and accountability, creating a new Finance Manager and Business Support positions. The transfer of the finance function from external Agents is currently in transitioned over stage by stage to HfL by September 2024.

To invest in the future, we will participate in delivery of East Lothian Council's Strategic Housing Investment Programme and where viable assist in the delivery of new affordable homes in Midlothian and Edinburgh. A Development Consultant has been appointed and Is working closely with the CEO and Board to appraise development opportunities and take forward projects in scope.

Key Performance Indicators

HfL participates in the Scottish Housing Network benchmarking club. The Board review performance quarterly and benchmark annually against averages for all Registered Social Landlords, a peer group of other smaller scale Registered Social Landlords, as well as against other local Registered Social Landlords.

HfL's relevant Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) are based on data submitted in the Annual Return on the Charter (ARC) an annual return made by all Registered Social Landlords to the Scottish Housing Regulator.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Table 1: Summary of Performance Outputs Reported in the ARC

Indicators	2023/2024	2022/2023	Scottish Average 2022/2023
Gross Rent Arrears (Indicator 27)	0.60%	0.71%	4.5%
Reactive Repairs "right first time" (Indicator 10)	91.11%	82.15%	87.5%
Satisfaction with Repairs Service (Indicator 12)	88.89%	82.43%	87.8%
Average time to complete Emergency Repair (Indicator 8)	2.57 hours	2.81 hours	3.6 hours
Average time to complete non- Emergency Repair (Indicator 9)	5.57 days	7.18 days	7.9 hours
Percentage of all complaints responded to in full at Stage 1 and percentage of all complaints responded to in full at Stage 2. (Indicators 3 & 4)	100.00% Stage 2 (n/a)	100.00%	97%
Rent collected as percentage of total rent due in the reporting year (Indicator 26)	99.94%	100.08%	99.2%
Percentage of tenants satisfied with the overall service provided by their landlord (Indicator 1)	83.44%	87.84%	87.4%
Percentage of tenants satisfied with the opportunities given to them to participate in their landlord's decision making processes (Indicator 5)	93.38%	95.95%	87.8%
SHQS Compliance	94.37%	98%	_

The Board of Management is pleased to report that HfL continues to perform extremely well against the relevant Scottish Average Benchmarks.

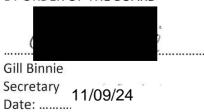
Further detailed KPI information as well as a useful KPI comparison tool can be found at www.scottishhousingregulator.gov.uk.

Financial Indicators

In March 2023 HfL's Loan facility was paid off, no further borrowing was taken during the reporting year.

Financial Key Performance Indicators	2024	2023
Quick Ratio	6.42	21.38
Net Surplus %	20.00	40.00
Arrears %	0.80	0.62

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



REPORT of the BOARD of DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The directors and executive officer of the company who served during the year and up to the date these accounts were approved are listed on page 1.

Related Party Transactions

Five of the company's directors are tenant directors. Tenant directors must comply with the same regulations as non-director tenants and do not receive favourable terms or discounted rents.

One director is also on the Boards of East Lothian Housing Association Limited (ELHA) and Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited (EVH), and also carries out duties on behalf of Rural & Islands Housing Associations Forum (RIHAF) of the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations (SFHA).

Transactions with tenant directors and other related parties are disclosed at note 28.

Statement of Board of Directors' Responsibilities

Housing Association legislation requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the income and expenditure of the company for the year ended on that date. In preparing those financial statements the Board are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Board are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company.

The Board are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement on Internal Financial Control

The Board of Directors acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the company has in place a system of controls that is appropriate to the business environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

- 1. The reliability of financial information used within the company or provided for external users;
- 2. The maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- 3. The safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

Such systems of internal financial control can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Key procedures, which the Board has established and which are designed to provide effective financial control, include the following:

Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules
relating to the delegation of authority, which allow the monitoring of financial controls and restrict
the unauthorised use of the company's assets;

REPORT of the BOARD of DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Statement on Internal Financial Control (continued)

- 2. Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- 3. Forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Board of Directors and Executive Officer to monitor the key business risks, financial objectives and the progress being made towards achieving plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- 4. Management accounts are prepared regularly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- 5. All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Board of Directors;
- 6. The Board receives an annual report from the external auditor who reviews and tests the system of internal financial control only to the extent necessary to express their audit opinion;
- 7. The Board receives an annual report from the internal auditor as part of an agreed audit plan; and
- 8. Formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weaknesses identified through internal or external reports, including for delegation of preliminary consideration of reports and action by an Audit and Risk Committee.

The Board confirms that it has reviewed the effectiveness of the company's system of internal financial control as it operated during the year ended 31 March 2024. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the Auditor

To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are directors of the Board at the time the report is approved:

- So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that company's auditor is aware of the information.

Auditor

French Duncan LLP (trading as AAB group) were reappointed as HFL's external auditors at the partnerships AGM on the 20th of September 2023. A resolution to re-appoint French Duncan LLP (trading as AAB Group) will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

....Gill Binnie

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 11/09/24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Homes for Life Housing Partnership for the year ended 31 March 2024, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2012 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2024.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors' report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The board members are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Other information (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 company has not kept proper accounting records; or,
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account of the company; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for out audit.

Responsibilities of the Board Members

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board's Responsibilities on page 7, the Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management and the Board, and from our sector knowledge;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

- we focused on specific laws and regulations, including those specified by the Scottish Housing Regulator, which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014, Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2018 and Determination of Housing Requirements 2024, and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing internal audit reports prepared during the year;
- enquiring of management and the Board as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- inspecting any legal invoices; and
- reviewing correspondence with Scottish Housing Regulator.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

French Duncan LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
133 Finnieston Street
Glasgow
G3 8HB

Date: 12/09/2024

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HOMES FOR LIFE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 7 and 8 concerning the Company'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 2009/4 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Company'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 7 and 8 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication 'Our Regulatory Framework' and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

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

For and on behalf of French Duncan LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
133 Finnieston Street
Glasgow
G3 8HB

Date: 12/09/2024

STATEMENT of COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	31 March 2024 £	31 March 2023 £
Turnover	4	1,833,112	1,809,943
Less: Operating expenditure	4	(1,907,308)	(1,555,557)
Operating (deficit)/surplus	4	(74,196)	254,386
Interest receivable and other income	10	33,247	8,240
Interest and financing costs	11	(39,000)	(23,085)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		(79,949)	239,541
Taxation	12	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(79,949)	239,541
Other comprehensive income Actuarial (loss) in respect of pension schemes	22	(37,000)	(32,000)
Total comprehensive (expenditure)/income for the year		(116,949)	207,541

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11/09/24 .. and were signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson

David Rose Board Member



Gill Binnie Chief Executive Officer

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT of FINANCIAL POSITION

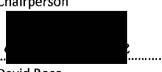
As at 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets – social housing	13	10,555,764	10,635,546
Tangible assets – property, plant and equipment	14	576,896	110,282
Investments	16	2	2
		11,132,662	
Current assets			ink are talked and ind that are that 100 000 000
Trade and other debtors	17	183,002	46,299
Cash and cash equivalents	18	780,321	1,539,595
Term deposits	19	615,812	
			2,195,821
<u>Less</u> : Creditors falling due within one year	20	(502,237)	(358,922)
Net current assets		1,076,898	1,836,899
Total assets less current liabilities		12,209,560	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Deferred capital grants	21	(7,041,602)	(7,297,822)
Pension liability	22	· .	-
Net assets		5.167.958	5,284,907
rect dissets		=======	
Reserves			
General reserve	23	5.167.958	5,284,907
Pension reserve	22	-	-
		5.167.958	5,284,907
		=======	=======

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on $\frac{11}{09}/24$ and were signed on its behalf by:



Jamila Greig Chairperson



David Rose Board Member

Gill Binnie Chief Executive Officer

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT of CHANGES in RESERVES

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	General Reserve £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2023	5,284,907	-	5,284,907
Deficit for the year	(79,949)	-	(79,949)
Other comprehensive expenditure	(37,000)	-	(37,000)
Net transfers during the year	-	-	-
			- 40- 0-0
Balance at 31 March 2024	5,167,958	-	5,167,958
	=======	=======	=======

STATEMENT of CHANGES in RESERVES

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	General Reserve £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2022	4,989,366	88,000	5,077,366
Surplus for the year	239,541	-	239,541
Other comprehensive income		(32,000)	(32,000)
Net transfers during the year	56,000	(56,000)	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	5,284,907 ======	-	5,284,907 ======

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

		Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Net cash generated from operating activities		24	96,502	476,123
Cashflow from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets (Increase) in deposits with banks Interest received			(883,138) (5,885) 33,247	(1,300)
Cashflow from financing activities Interest paid Repayment of borrowings			. -	(22,085) (401,252)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			(759,274)	, , ,
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	year	18 18	780,321	1,793,685 1,539,595 (254,090)
Analysis of changes in net debt	2023 £	Cash flows £	Other changes	2024 £
Long-term borrowing Short-term borrowing	-	- -	-	-
Total liabilities	_		-	~
Cash and cash equivalents Term deposits	(1,539,595) (609,927)		-	(780,321) (615,812)
Total net debt	(2,149,522)	753,389	-	(1,396,133)

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. General Information

These financial statements are stated in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency (which the majority of) the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company drawn up for the year ended 31 March 2024. Except where otherwise stated all financial information is presented in GBP.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and comply with the requirements of the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2024 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers issued in 2018.

The preparation of these financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company is defined as a public benefit entity and thus the company complies with all disclosure requirements relating to public benefit entities. The company is a registered social landlord in Scotland and its registered number is 311. The company is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. The company's registered number is SC188299. The registered address is included on page 1 of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with applicable standards. The accounting policies of the company are set out in paragraphs (d) to (u) below.

(b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 March 2024, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements have been included in the statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

(c) Going concern

The company is budgeted to make a deficit for the year ended 31 March 2024 however has a healthy bank balance, a strong asset base, and has no liquidity issues. On this basis the directors are of the opinion that the company will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Turnover

Turnover represents rental income and fees from tenants and revenue based grants received from The Scottish Government. The company has no shared-ownership properties and consequently all income relates to properties wholly-owned by the company.

(e) Apportionment of management expenses

Management and administration expenses are apportioned based on the units held within each sub-type.

(f) Repairs and maintenance costs

Costs for reactive and planned maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they are incurred. Property improvements are capitalised, if these are material in nature and can give rise to additional income or cost savings. These capitalised improvements are subsequently written off in line with the company's fixed asset policy.

(g) Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method.

(h) Interest payable

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

(i) Designated reserves – planned maintenance reserves.

The company maintains its housing properties in a state of repair which at least maintains their residual value in prices prevailing at either the time of acquisition or construction. Provision is made for such future major repairs based on planned maintenance programme requirement for the next three years.

(j) Grants

Capital

New Housing Partnership Grants (NHP) were made by East Lothian Council and were utilised to reduce the amount of loans required in respect of an approved scheme.

For schemes developed with NHP the grant was paid directly to the company as required to meet its liabilities during the development process.

Capital grants in respect of property development are applied in the following order:

- Land;
- Structure;
- With any remaining balance being allocated as "unapplied grants".

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(j) Grants (continued)

Capital grants applied to land and structure are amortised at 2% per annum. Other components have various useful lives and to apportion grants to these components would not reflect that grants are not repayable except under disposal of the entire property. Unapplied grants are therefore amortised on a straight line basis at 2% per annum in line with the main structure.

Revenue

Revenue grants are credited to income in the appropriate period to match related expenditure.

(k) Fixed assets - Housing Properties

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

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

(i) Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets

Depreciation is charged on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the asset cost less any recoverable value on a straight line basis over its anticipated useful life as follows:

Useful Economic Life

Office premises	30 years
Office furniture and equipment	3 years

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

Housing properties (by component):

•	Land Infinite	
•	Structure	50 years
•	Roof 50 years	
•	Kitchens	15 years
•	External doors and windows	25 years
•	Bathrooms and WCs	20 years
•	Electrics	25 years
•	Boilers	1.5 years
•	Specialist heating, plumbing, ventilation systems	20 years

Impairment reviews are carried out when there are indicators of impairment. Reviews for indicators of impairment are carried out at each reporting date. Where impairment reduces the economic value of a group of properties to an amount less than the net book value, the impairment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(m) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with the cost model and are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

(n) Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or when the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

(o) Debtors

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

(o) Rental arrears

Rental arrears represent amounts due by tenants for rental of social housing properties at the year end. Rental arrears are reviewed regularly by management and written down to the amount deemed recoverable. Any provision deemed necessary is shown alongside gross rental arrears in Note 17.

(p) Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

(q) Creditors

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

(r) Pensions

The company participates in a defined benefit scheme in respect of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held by the Lothian Pension Fund.

In accordance with "FRS 102 s28 – Employee Benefits", the operating and financing costs of pension and post retirement schemes (determined by a qualified actuary) are recognised separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Service costs are systematically spread over the service lives of the employees and financing costs are recognised in the period in which they arise.

The differences between actual and expected returns on assets during the year and changes in the actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(s) Financial commitments

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

(t) Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements and accordingly these financial statements present information about the company as a single undertaking (see note 16).

(u) VAT

The company is not registered for VAT purposes and all expenses are shown inclusive of VAT.

3. Judgements in applying policies and key sources of uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors consider the following to be critical judgements in preparing the financial statements:

- The categorisation of housing as property, plant and equipment in line with the requirements of the SORP.
- The amount disclosed as 'operating profit' is representative of activities that would normally be regarded as 'operating'; and
- The identification of a cash generating unit for impairment purposes.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

3. Judgements in applying policies and key sources of uncertainty (continued)

The Board are satisfied that the accounting policies are appropriate and applied consistently. Key sources of estimation have been applied as follows:

Estimate	Basis of estimation
Useful lives of property, plant and equipment	The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the knowledge of senior management, with reference to expected asset life cycles.
The main components of housing properties and their useful lives	The cost of housing properties is split into separately identifiable components. These components were identified by knowledgeable and experienced staff members and based on costing models.
Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables	Rental arrears and other trade receivables are reviewed by appropriately experienced senior members of staff on a case by case basis with the balance outstanding together with the payment history of the individual tenant being taken into accounts.
The obligations under the Lothian Pension Fund	This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of a qualified actuary which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate.

4. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus

	2024 Operating Turnover Expenditure		Operating Operating Surplus Turnover Expenditure				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Affordable lettings (note 5)	1,815,169	1,879,915	(64,746)	1,757,271	1,522,246	235,025	
Other activities (note 6)	17,943	27,393	(9,450)	52,672	33,311	19,361	
	1,833,112	1,907,308	(74,196) ======	1,809,943	1,555,557	254,386 ======	

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

5. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus from affordable letting activities

	Needs	Supported Housing Accomm'n £	Other (Respite Unit) £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Income from rent and service charges Rent receivable net of service charge		44,192	24,992	1,552,368	1,503,784
Gross income from rents and service					
charges	1,483,184	44,192	24,992	1,552,368	1,503,784
<u>Less</u> : Voids	(10,875)	(5,505)	-	(16,380)	(9,417)
Net income from rents and service					23022
charges	1,472,309	38,687	24,992	1,535,988	1,494,367
Adaptable grants	22,961	<u></u>	_	22,961	6,684
Release of deferred capital grant	244,650	8,579	2,991	256,220	256,220
Total turnover from social letting	4 700 000	47.000		4.045.460	4 7-7 074
activities	1,/39,920	47,266	27,983	1,815,169	1,/5/,2/1
Expenditure					
Management and maintenance					
administration costs	880,584	17,436	2,906	900,926	829,432
Planned cyclical maintenance					
including major repairs	312,556	2,258	2,736	317,550	125,938
Reactive maintenance costs	198,749	1,730	7,614	208,093	140,411
Bad debts – rents and service					
charges	(1,248)	<u>.</u>	-	(1,248)	1,744
Depreciation of social housing	439,923	11,773	2,898	454,594	424,721
Operating expenditure for social letti	nσ				
activities	_	33,197	16,154	1,879,915	1,522,246
Operating surplus on letting					
activities, 2024		14,069		7	
Operating surplus on letting	=======	=======	======	=======	
activities, 2023	195,879	20,051			235,025
	====		=======		=======

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

6. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus form other activities

	Other (Income Ex	2024 Other Operating penditure £	Operating Surplus £	Other Income E	2023 Other Operating Expenditure £	Operating Surplus £
Other income	17,943	27,393	(9,450)	52,672	33,311	19,361
	17,943	27,393 ======	(9,450) ======	52,672 ======	33,311	19,361
7. Staff costs					2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs—contrib Pension adjustment (no		% (2023: 23	3.1%)		325,657 30,076 73,887 (76,000) 353,620	264,360 23,328 57,958 55,000 400,646

Included in wages and salaries are redundancy payments totalling £1,385 in the year (2023: £nil).

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Administration staff	8	7
Wardens and cleaners	1	1
	=== ====	=======
The average number of full time equivalent employees during the		
year was:	8	6
	=======	=======

8. Directors' emoluments

The directors are defined as Board members and did not receive any remuneration or accrue any retirement benefits during the year. During the year, Board members were reimbursed £951 (2023: £100) for travel and subsistence expenses in respect of attendance at Board meetings and training sessions. Board members include tenant directors who must comply with the same regulations as non-director tenants. The company considers key management personnel to be the chief executive officer and the directors of the company. The emoluments of key management for the year were £80,511 (2023: £95,058). The employers' NI contributions for the year were £8,345 (2023: £2,789) and the pension contributions for the year were £15,792 (2023: £5,220).

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

8. Directors' emoluments (continued)	2024	2023
	£	£
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of:		
CEO	79,462	26,525
Pension contributions	15,792	5,220
	95,254	31,745
	=======	=======

Other staff members reporting directly to the Board received emoluments (including employer's pension contributions) exceeding £60,000 per annum. Total remuneration for 2024 was £63,393 (2023: £59,331) including pension contributions of £11,374 (2023: £10,639).

9.	Operating surplus	2024 £	2023 £
Оре	erating surplus is stated after charging:	_	_
-	preciation – housing	454,594	424,721
•	oreciation – other assets	41,712	•
•	ortised capital grants	256,220	•
	litor's remuneration	13,200	12,000
10.	Interest receivable and other income	2024	2023
		£	£
Inte	erest receivable on deposits	33,247	8,240
		======	=======
11.	Interest and financing costs	2024	2023
	•	£	£
Loa	n interest payable	_	22,085
	erest on defined benefit pension scheme	39,000	1,000
	·		*
		39,000	23,085
		======	=======

12. Taxation

The company is recognised by HM Revenue & Customs as a charity and no charge for taxation arises on the results for the year.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

13. Tangible fixed assets social housing Cost	Housing Properties Held for Letting £
As at 1 April 2023	18,424,531
Additions during the year – replacement components	374,812
Disposals	(161,194)
At 31 March 2024	18,638,149
Depreciation	* <u>************************************</u>
As at 1 April 2023	7,788,985
Charge for the year	437,813
Released on disposals during the year – replacement components	(144,413)
At 31 March 2024	8,082,385
Net book value	
At 31 March 2024	10,555,764
	40.605.546
At 31 March 2023	10,635,546
	========

None of these properties are held under lease.

The net book value of components which have been replaced in the year of £16,781 (2023: £8,248) is included in the depreciation charge of £454,594 (2023: £424,721) in notes 5 and 9.

Included in freehold housing properties is land with a historic cost allocation of £2,025,949 (2023: £2,025,949).

	Heritable	Office	
14. Tangible fixed assets – property, plant and equipment	Property	Equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2023	213,696	87,977	301,673
Additions	480,022	28,304	508,326
As at 31 March 2024	693,718		809,999
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	124,353	67,038	191,391
Charge for the year	23,101	18,611	41,712
At 31 March 2024	147,454	85,649	233,103
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	546,264	30,632	576,896
			=======
At 31 March 2023 .	89,343	20,939	110,282
	=======	=======	

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

15. Property stock

The number of units of accommodation owned by the company was as follows:

The name of aniabon accommodation of the appenric mass	Units in Manageme	
	2024 No.	2023 No.
Unimproved	-	-
New build	268	268
Improved	27	27
General Needs Housing	295	295
Other (Respite Unit)	1	1
Supported housing accommodation	9	9
Total housing stock	305	305
	=====	======
Other property		
Commercial property held for letting	-	-
Total property	305	305
	=======	=======
16. Investments	2024	2023
	£	£
Investment in subsidiary undertaking	2	2
	======	=======

The investment represents 100% of the ordinary share capital of Homes for Life Developments Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. The company was dormant throughout the year. The directors consider that the value of the unlisted investments is not materially different from cost.

The aggregate equity and reserves as at 31 March 2024 for Homes for Life Developments was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Aggregate equity and reserves	2	2
	=======	=======

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

17.	Trade and other receivables		2024 £	2023 £
Renta	al debtors		12,388	14,290
	Provision for bad debts		(2,350)	
			10,038	9,291
Othe	r debtors		22 , 961	
Prepa	ayments and accrued income		150,003	20,662
			183,002	46,299
			======	
18.	Cash and cash equivalents		2024	2023
			£	£
Balar	nce held in current accounts		780,321	1,539,595 ======
		As at		As at
			Movement	31 March
19.	Term deposits	2023	in year	2024
		£	£	£
Fixed	l term deposits			
		609,927	5,885	615,812
	·	609,927 ======		615,812 ======
20.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•		
20.		•	=======	==== ===
20. Accri	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	2024	2023 £
Accrı	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	2024 £	2023 £
Accri Othe	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	2024 £ 81,712 112,768 10,319	2023 £ 51,910 4,380 7,089
Accru Othe Pens Rent	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year uals r creditors ion creditor in advance	•	2024 £ 81,712 112,768 10,319 29,856	2023 £ 51,910 4,380 7,089 30,112
Accru Othe Pens Rent Othe	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year uals r creditors ion creditor in advance r taxes and social security	•	2024 £ 81,712 112,768 10,319 29,856 11,362	2023 £ 51,910 4,380 7,089 30,112 9,211
Accru Othe Pens Rent Othe	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year uals r creditors ion creditor in advance	•	2024 £ 81,712 112,768 10,319 29,856	2023 £ 51,910 4,380 7,089 30,112
Accru Othe Pens Rent Othe	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year uals r creditors ion creditor in advance r taxes and social security	•	2024 £ 81,712 112,768 10,319 29,856 11,362 256,220	2023 £ 51,910 4,380 7,089 30,112 9,211 256,220

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

21. Deferred capital grants	_	Housing Properties	Total
	£	£	£
Year ended 31 March 2024			
At 1 April 2023	7,546,042	8,000	7,554,042
Amortised in year	(255,220)	(1,000)	(256,220)
At 31 March 2024	7,290,822	7,000 ======	7,297,822
Deferred capital grants due for release within one year	255,220		256,220
Deferred capital grants due for release within one year	•	6,000	
before a capital grants and for release after one year			
	7,290,822	7,000	7,297,822
	=======	=======	
Year ended 31 March 2023			
At 1 April 2022	7,801,262	9,000	7,810,262
Amortised in year	(255,220) 	(1,000)	(256,220)
At 31 March 2023	7,546,042	8,000	7,554,042
		=======	=======
Deferred capital grants due for release within one year	255,220	1,000	256,220
Deferred capital grants due for release after one year		7,000	7,297,822
	7,546,042	8,000	7,554,042
	=======	=======	=======

Grants received totalled £12,546,602; the above £7,290,822 represents the unamortised balance at 31 March 2024. Grants are repayable in certain circumstances primarily following the sale of the related property. A contingent liability of £5,255,780 exists in respect of the amortised amount of the grants.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

22. Pensions

Defined benefit scheme - Lothian Pension Fund

The company participates in a defined benefit scheme in the UK that provides pension linked to final salaries. A valuation of the pension fund is carried out triennially. The latest formal valuation of the fund for the purpose of setting employers' actual contributions was as at 31 March 2024.

Liabilities are valued on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method which assess the future liabilities of the fund discounted to their present value. The expected return on assets is based on the long-term future expected investment return for each asset class as at the beginning of the period.

The principal actuarial assumptions used by the actuary for the purposes of the FRS 102 valuation at each year end are as follows:

	31 March 2024 % pa	31 March 2023 % pa
Pension increase rate (CPI)	2.75	2.95
Salary increase rate	3.25	3.45
Discount rate	4.85	4.75
	======	======

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2021 model assuming current rates of improvement have peaked and will converge to a long term rate of 1.5% per annum. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current pensioners	22.2 years	23.0 years
Future pensioners	•	25.7 years
	31 March	31 March
	2024	2023
	%	%
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets:		
Equities	72	72
Bonds	17	15
Property	8	8
Cash	3	5
		======

The company does not have a past service deficit as such deficit recovery payments are not required.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

22. Pensions (continued)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets, defined benefit obligations and net liability for year end 31 March 2024 are as follows:

		oligations £(000)	Net (liability)/ asset 2024 £(000)	March
Fair value of plan assets	2 455		2.455	2 274
Present value of funded liabilities	2,455 -		2,455 (1,640) 	(2,286)
Opening position as at 31 March 2023	2,455		815	88
Service cost				
Current service cost	-		(75)	
Total service cost	_		(75)	
Net interest				
Interest income on plan assets	118	-	118	64
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	-	(79)	(79)	
Total net interest	118		39	
Total defined benefit cost recognised in surplus				
or (deficit)	118	(154)	(36)	(114)
Cashflows				
Plan participants' contributions	21	21	-	-
Employer contributions	73	-		58
Benefits paid	(47)	(47)		_
Expected closing position		(1,768)	852	32
Carried over			852	32
			~~~~~~~~~	

# **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

# For the year ended 31 March 2024

22. Pensions (continued)	Assets C £(000)	Obligations £(000)	Net (liability)/ asset 2024 £(000)	Net Position March 2023 £(000)
Brought over	2,620	(1,768)	852	32
Remeasurements				
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	37	37	15
Changes in financial assumptions	-	92	92	880
Other experience	(109)	(26)	(135)	(100)
Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	115	-	115	12
Derecognition of prior year surplus	-	_	-	(88)
Amounts not recognised in statement of				
financial position	(961)		(924)	(727)
Total remeasurements recognised in other				
comprehensive income (OCI)	(955)	103	(37)	(32)
Fair value of plan assets	1,665	-	1,665	1,640
Present value of funded liabilities	-	1,665	1,665	(1,640)
Closing position as at 31 March 2024	1,665	1,665	_	
	======	======		======

Upon exit from the pension scheme, there is a possibility of a cash refund being paid to Homes for Life based on its surplus at that time, however, as no final decision had been made to exit the scheme at the balance sheet date, and as it is not possible for the employer to receive a refund of contributions or a one-off payment of any surplus while it is active as an employer, and as there will be no reduction of future contributions, the surplus in the scheme has not been recognised in the statement of financial position.

Given the final decision of the company to exit the scheme subsequent to the balance sheet date, an exit credit of £807,000 will be received in the year ended 31 March 2025.

23. General reserve	General Reserve £	Designated Reserve (Planned Maintenance) £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2023	4,926,517	358,390	5,284,907
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(116,949)	-	(116,949)
Transfer to/(from) designated reserves	-	-	-
Net transfer from pension reserve	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	4,809,568	358,390	5,167,958
	=======		=======

### **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

# For the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 23. General reserve (continued)

The general reserve includes all current and prior year retained surpluses or deficits. Included within the general reserve is an amount that has been designated to cover the next three years revenue planned maintenance program.

24. Net cash flow from operating activities	2024 £	2023 £
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(79,949)	239,541
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation tangible fixed assets	479,525	437,744
Carrying amount of tangible fixed asset disposals	16,781	8,248
Pension service costs	(37,000)	56,000
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(136,703)	65,241
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	143,315	(88,276)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities:		
Release of deferred capital grants	(256,220)	(256,220)
Interest payable	-	22,085
Interest receivable	(33,247)	(8,240)
Net cash generated from operating activities	96,502	476,123
	======	======

#### 25. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2024 (2023: £nil).

#### 26. Revenue commitments

The company's total commitments for rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases at 31 March 2024 and entered into since the year end were as set out below:

	2024 Other	2023 Other
Operating leases	Leases	Leases
	£	£
Payable within one year	-	-
Payable within two to five years	٠	-

#### 27. Legislative provisions

The company is established under the Companies Act as a charitable company, limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up each of the members (at 31 March 2024: 157) undertake to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

#### **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### For the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 28. Related parties

The company has directors who are also tenants. The total rent charged in the year relating to tenant directors was £28,182 (2023: £24,252). The total rent arrears relating to tenant directors included within debtors at the year end is £nil (2023: £nil).

As a member of EVH, the company sets its employee terms and conditions based on their guidance. The membership fee for the year ended 31 March 2024 was £3,762 (2023: £2,702) and the company has received other services from EVH during the year costs £2,409 (2023: £4,164).

As a member of SHARE, the company's membership for the year ended 31 March 2024 was £1,100 (2023: £1,100) and the company received other services during the year costing £430 (2023: £4,240).

As a member of SFHA, the company's membership for the year ended 31 March 2024 was £2,217 (2023: £2,154) and the company received other services during the year costing £700 (2023: £675).

#### 29. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end the company made a final decision to exit the Lothian Pension Fund. As a result of this exit there is an exit credit of £807,000 payable to the company.