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LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(Company Number: 1916R(S))

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2010

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP
Chartered Accountants

LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010



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The Committee of Management present its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

The members of the Committee of Management as at 31 March 2010 were:

Mr F McCallum
Mr K Hutchens
Mr A Wallace
Ms S Macdonald
Dr A Barrett-Ayres
Ms J Felsinger
Mr D Wood
Mr R Tait
Mr E Bjorkelund
Mr P Maduforo
Mr K Ogilvie
Cllr W Stuart (Co-opted member)
Cllr D Storr (Co-opted member)
Cllr M McConachie (Co-opted member)

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

In accordance with Rule 40(a), J Felsinger, K Hutchens and F McCallum retired at the Annual General Meeting on 22 September 2009. All three were eligible for re-election and were duly re-elected. In addition, R Tait had been co-opted during the year and in terms of Rule 40(b) was duly elected to the Committee.

Further nominations had been received in respect of R Bain and P Maduforo. The number of nominations being less than the number of vacancies on the Committee, all were duly elected to the Committee of Management. No other members were co-opted during the year.

During the year the following members resigned from the Committee of Management:

R Bain
J Ferguson

REGISTRATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

Langstane Housing Association is a limited company registered with the Financial Services Authority under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965. Langstane operates according to Model Rules Charitable Model (Scotland) Register No 1916 R(S), effective from 30 September 1994. Langstane was accepted as a Charity for tax purposes, effective from 25 July 1977.

As the relationship between Next Step Homes Limited and this Association required clarification to achieve optimum conduct and control, our committee elected to adopt the option of operating Next Step Homes Limited as a subsidiary within a Langstane Group Structure.

While this did not require any change to the Rules of Langstane Housing Association Limited, appropriate amendments to the Rules of Next Step Homes Limited were approved by the Registrar of Friendly Societies following which the Langstane Group Structure became effective from 30 September 1988.

REGISTRATION WITH COMMUNITIES SCOTLAND

The Association is registered with the Scottish Government under the Housing Act 1974, Registration Number HEP 145 AL.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Association is the provision of rented accommodation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The results for the year are set out in the income and expenditure account on page 9 as amplified in the various notes to the financial statements. The Association's turnover for the year was £7,957,463 (2009 - £8,352,308) and the surplus for the year was £241,192 (2009 - £964,810).

The members of the Committee of Management are of the opinion that the state of affairs of the Association is satisfactory.

CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

Details of fixed assets are set out in notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

The exceptional item in the previous financial year refers to legal fees associated with the Association's development at 41 Union Street, Aberdeen. The Association has agreed a full and final settlement of £840,000 in respect of its claim to recover losses. This income was recognised in the 2009 financial statements.

DEVELOPMENT

During the year the Association completed a scheme in Aberdeen (School Walk) giving 20 units for rent. In Aberdeenshire the Association completed a scheme at Laurencekirk giving 9 units for rent. In Moray a scheme at Garmouth Place, Lhanbryde was completed giving 5 units for rent and 6 units at Covesea Road, Elgin which were formerly rented properties are now leased.

During the year £4 million was drawn down from the Association's £12 million loan facility with Lloyds TSB. This facility is now fully drawn down.

The Association's development programme required additional private finance and a tender document was sent to preferred lenders inviting them to submit their proposals for a £10 million loan facility. Following a review of the tenders by the Association's financial advisers Santander were selected as the preferred lender and the loan facility agreement was signed on 14 May 2010.

DEVANHA LIMITED

At the end of the financial year the Association was very close to completing developments at Crombie Road, Torry Aberdeen, Auchmill Road, Bucksburn Aberdeen and developments at Tomintoul in Moray and Uryside, Inverurie. Development was also well advanced on the important site at Denmark Street in Fraserburgh. Of the Association's share of the Devanha Programme, only the project site at Donside, in partnership with Tenants First, has yet to begin.

MANAGED ASSOCIATIONS

The Association continued to manage the stock of Next Step Homes Limited which comprised 79 shared ownership units and 40 units of housing accommodation.

WIDER ROLE

During the financial year, funding to the tune of £119,604 was generated to support Wider Role activities. Wider Role grant from the Scottish Government accounted for £91,484 while Fairer Scotland Funding from Aberdeen City Council accounted for the remaining £28,120. The funding was used mainly to focus on tackling issues related to poverty and increasing employment opportunities for people disadvantaged in the labour market.

Continuing Wider Role grant was secured to support our work with Greentracks Environmental Services, a Social Firm providing landscaping services and also for our work with the Cyrenians through Iceberg Arts, a business that is providing employment opportunities within the printing and design market.

We were very pleased to receive a Wider Role grant for 2009 - 2011 to support a new project with the North East Scotland and St Machar Credit Unions. This partnership project aims to raise awareness and membership of Credit Unions with Housing Association tenants and staff throughout the North East.

Another small grant was acquired to continue the longstanding development work towards the creation of the large scale community facility in Banff called the Better Life Centre.

A Fairer Scotland Fund grant supported our continued involvement with the S.T.A.R. Community Flat in Seaton.

GROUP STRUCTURE

The year has seen a continuation of the detailed discussion with Grampian Housing Association to set up a group structure. The timescale for creating the Group has stretched longer than anticipated but the concept is firmly established, with a “Shadow” Board recruited and overseeing the preparations for the setting up of the Group. The new Association, controlled by what is currently the Shadow Board, will be known as the Sirius Housing Group. It will provide, as planned, central services to Langstane and Grampian Housing Associations, who will continue to own their own stock.

The Shadow Board has overseen the submission of a Business Case to the Scottish Housing Regulator and it is anticipated that approval will be obtained for the setting up of the Group round about the end of the current calendar year, with the Group going live early in 2011.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

The committee are responsible for preparing the Report of the committee of management and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Housing Association legislation requires the committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the committee have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the committee must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the association and of the surplus/(deficit) of the association for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the committee are required to:

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

The committee are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
STATEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT REGARDING
THE ASSOCIATION'S SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL



It is the Committee of Management's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. Key elements include ensuring that:

- Financial regulations and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets.
- Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance.
- Forecasts and budgets, which allow the Committee of Management and Senior Managers to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, are prepared; progress towards financial plans set for the year and the medium term is reported and reviewed; quarterly management financial statements are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial and other information and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate.
- All significant new initiatives are subject to formal authorisation by the Committee of Management.

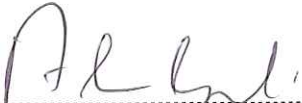
The Committee of Management has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control with all of the above internal control mechanisms being in place throughout the year under review. No weaknesses which resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties requiring disclosure in the financial statements or the auditors' report on the financial statements were found in the system of internal financial control.

Chiene & Tait are the Association's internal auditors and were appointed from 1 April 2007. An internal audit plan has been agreed with Chiene & Tait whereby areas of activity are examined on a rotational basis.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint the auditors, Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Committee

 Secretary

26-8-2010 Date

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



Internal financial controls

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed the Committee of Management's statement on page 6 on the Association's compliance with the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations good practice guidance "Raising Standards in Housing" in respect of internal financial control ("the Guidance"). The objective of our review is to enable us to conclude on whether the Committee of Management has provided the disclosures required by the Guidance and whether the statement is not inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit work on the financial statements.

Basis of opinion

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

Opinion

With respect to the Committee's statement on internal financial control on page 6, in our opinion the Committee of Management has provided the disclosures required by the Guidance and the statement is not inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our work on the financial statements.

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

John A Black (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP
Statutory Auditor
Aberdeen

13 SEPTEMBER 2010

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**



We have audited the financial statements of Langstane Housing Association Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the association and the association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Committee of Management and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of committee Responsibilities set out on page 5, the committee 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 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the associations circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2010 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 1978, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 and the Registered Social Landlords (Accounting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2007; and

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Committee of Management Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

John A Black (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP
Statutory Auditor
Aberdeen

13 SEPTEMBER 2010

LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
TURNOVER (including exceptional item)	2	7,957	8,352
Less: Operating costs (including exceptional item)	2	(6,855)	(6,152)
Operating surplus before exceptional items		1,232	1,563
Exceptional items	7	(130)	637
Surplus on operating activities before interest		1,102	2,200
Interest receivable and similar income	9	13	173
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(1,074)	(1,409)
Surplus on ordinary activities		<u>41</u>	<u>964</u>

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

There is no difference between the surplus on ordinary activities for the year and their historical cost equivalents.

There have been no recognised surpluses or deficits other than those included in the income and expenditure account above.

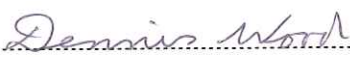
In order to assist in understanding the Association's results for the year the Committee believe that it is appropriate to show separately the operating surplus of the Association before exceptional items on the face of the Income and Expenditure account as additional information. The exceptional items all relate to the Association's development at Union Street, Aberdeen and are explained further at Note 7.


LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET - 31 MARCH 2010




	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
Housing land and buildings depreciated cost	11	139,451	124,534
Less: Housing association grant	11	103,710	93,718
Other grants	11	3,656	3,314
		<u>32,085</u>	<u>27,502</u>
Other fixed assets	12	3,930	4,142
Investment in subsidiary	13	-	-
		<u>36,015</u>	<u>31,644</u>
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks of maintenance materials		7	8
Debtors	14	2,567	2,930
Cash at bank and in hand		3,844	3,352
		<u>6,418</u>	<u>6,290</u>
CREDITORS: <i>amounts falling due within one year</i>	16	4,022	3,075
		<u>2,396</u>	<u>3,215</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>38,411</u>	<u>34,859</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CREDITORS: <i>amounts falling due after more than one year</i>			
Loans	17	31,270	27,760
		<u>7,141</u>	<u>7,099</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>7,141</u></u>	<u><u>7,099</u></u>
Share capital	19	-	-
Designated reserves	20	5,037	4,946
Revenue reserve	21	1,327	1,366
Capital reserve	22	777	787
		<u>7,141</u>	<u>7,099</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 33 were approved by the Committee of Management on 23 August 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
Chairman


.....
Committee Member


.....
Chief Executive/Secretary

24.8.2010 Date

LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
 CASH FLOW STATEMENT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010



	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	<u>2,759</u>	<u>2,194</u>
Returns on investment and servicing of finance			
Interest received		116	68
Interest paid		<u>(1,076)</u>	<u>(1,400)</u>
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance		<u>(960)</u>	<u>(1,332)</u>
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Acquisition and construction of properties		(14,481)	(5,193)
Receipts from sale of properties		362	247
Receipts from sale of other assets		-	9
Purchase of other fixed assets		<u>(79)</u>	<u>(190)</u>
Capital grant received		9,375	3,293
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		<u>(4,823)</u>	<u>(1,834)</u>
Net cash outflow before financing		(3,024)	(972)
Financing			
Loans received		4,000	2,000
Loans repaid to subsidiary		-	(500)
Loans repaid		<u>(489)</u>	<u>(489)</u>
Loan advances received		5	2
Net cash inflow from financing		<u>3,516</u>	<u>1,013</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	25	<u><u>492</u></u>	<u><u>41</u></u>

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *Accounting basis*

The principal accounting policies of the Association, which have been applied consistently, are set out below. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards and are based on the Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Associations (2008). They comply with the Registered Housing Associations (Accounting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2007.

(b) *Housing Association Grants*

Housing Association Grants (HAG) are made by the Scottish Government and are utilised to reduce the amount of mortgage loan in respect of an approved scheme to the amount which it is estimated can be serviced by the net annual income of the scheme.

(c) *Fixed Assets - Housing land and buildings*

Housing properties are stated at historical cost with properties acquired under transfer of engagements recorded at fair value.

This includes:

- (i) Cost of acquiring land and buildings;
- (ii) Development expenditure;
- (iii) Capitalised interest; and
- (iv) Directly attributable costs of administration of acquisitions and developments have been capitalised.

Capitalised interest is calculated based on the average cost of borrowing applied to capital expenditure outflows during development works, from commencement to date of completion. The actual interest charge is applied where a specific loan is used to fund a development.

Expenditure on schemes which are subsequently aborted is written off in the year in which it is recognised that the schemes will not be developed to completion.

Fixed Assets - Lead Tenancies

Lead tenancies are grant aided developments where the owner of a property retains ownership in exchange for leasing the property to the Association. The period of the lease is commensurate with the amount of grant.

Grants are issued by the Scottish Government via the Association to the landlord to redevelop the property. On completion of the works the property is leased to the Association. During the period of the lease the Association is responsible for managing and maintaining the property. At the end of the lease period the property is returned to the owner. If at any time either party wishes to terminate the agreement then grants are repayable by a pre-agreed formula to the Scottish Government.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Depreciation

(i) Housing Buildings

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the remaining expected useful life of the property. All properties are assumed to have an original useful economic life of 80 years.

The original cost of properties excluding land, less the proportion of HAG and other grants attributable to housing buildings, are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 80 years from the date of completion of the schemes with the remaining years varying between 50 and 80 years.

(ii) Other fixed assets including housing furniture are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Commercial properties	50 years
Association office buildings	50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office and housing furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	4 years

(e) *Impairment / diminution in value of fixed assets*

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in years when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. The impairment loss is charged to the income and expenditure account.

(f) *Investments in subsidiary undertakings*

Langstane Housing Association Ltd is a member of Next Step Homes Limited, an association registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965, carrying out home ownership activities. Next Step Homes Ltd is deemed to be a subsidiary of Langstane Housing Association Ltd under the Friendly and Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1968 (FIPSA 68) as the latter is a member of the company and controls the composition of its committee (5.15.5a) under Rule 39 of the Rules of the Association.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared for the group in accordance with Section 13 of the Friendly and Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1968.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) *Designated Revenue Reserves*

(i) Major Repairs Reserve

The reserve is based on the Association's requirement to maintain its housing properties in a state of repair which at least maintains their residual value and is calculated on the basis of the replacement of building components at the end of their estimated useful lives.

Amounts are added to or drawn down from the reserve to reflect varying annual levels of expenditure. Actual expenditure incurred on major repairs is charged to operating costs in the Income and Expenditure Account.

(ii) Replacement of furniture and service items reserve.

The funds in this reserve have been set aside to replace furniture and to replace service items in the Association's housing properties.

(h) *Turnover*

Turnover comprises income from lettings and income from the provision of management services. Turnover is stated net of VAT, where chargeable, and is derived entirely within the United Kingdom.

(i) *Taxation*

The Association has charitable status for tax purposes.

(j) *Pensions*

Langstane Housing Association Ltd contributes to a defined benefit pension scheme managed for the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations by The Pensions Trust. This scheme is subject to a formal actuarial valuation on a triennial basis using the projected unit method. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the Association (Note 27). Due to the nature of the scheme, the income and expenditure account charge for the year represents employer contributions payable.

(k) *Stocks*

Stocks of maintenance materials have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is defined as the supplier's invoice price.

(l) *VAT*

The Association is VAT registered but a large proportion of its income is exempt for VAT purposes. As a result most of the VAT paid is not recovered and therefore expenditure is shown inclusive of VAT.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) *Capital reserve*

Amounts arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions are included within capital and reserves and released to the income and expenditure account in line with the remaining useful life of the property acquired.

2. TURNOVER, OPERATING SURPLUS AND SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION BY CLASS OF BUSINESS

	Note	Turnover £'000	Operating cost £'000	Operating surplus/ (deficits) £'000	Total 2009 £'000
Social lettings	3	7,449	6,030	1,419	1,720
Other activities	4	508	825	(317)	480
Totals for 2009/2010		<u>7,957</u>	<u>6,855</u>	<u>1,102</u>	<u>2,200</u>
Totals for 2008/2009		<u>8,352</u>	<u>6,152</u>	<u>2,200</u>	

3. PARTICULARS OF INCOME AND
 EXPENDITURE FROM SOCIAL HOUSING LETTING ACTIVITIES

	Housing accommodation £'000	Hostels £'000	Lead tenancies £'000	Total 2010 £'000	Total 2009 £'000
Income from lettings					
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges	6,533	520	258	7,311	6,758
Service charges receivable	364	-	65	429	404
Gross rents receivable	6,897	520	323	7,740	7,162
Less: Rent losses from voids	(245)	-	(46)	(291)	(262)
Total turnover from social letting activities	6,652	520	277	7,449	6,900
Services	334	-	41	375	294
Management	2,325	50	233	2,608	2,328
Routine maintenance	952	62	54	1,068	882
Cyclical maintenance including major repairs	1,154	7	308	1,469	1,171
Rent losses from bad debts	171	-	(4)	167	193
Depreciation	343	-	-	343	312
Operating costs for social housing	5,279	119	632	6,030	5,180
Operating surplus/(deficit) for social lettings	1,373	401	(355)	1,419	1,720
Operating surplus/(deficit) for social letting for previous period	1,657	266	(203)	1,720	

All service charges are eligible for housing benefit.

4. PARTICULARS OF OTHER INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Turnover £'000	Operating cost £'000	Operating surplus/ (deficits) £'000	Total 2009 £'000
Development administration	-	285	(285)	(290)
Commercial leases	96	41	55	66
Managed associations	164	180	(16)	2
Charitable donations	100	-	100	160
Exceptional (expense)/credit (Note 7)	-	130	(130)	637
Abortive costs	-	16	(16)	(82)
Other	148	173	(25)	(13)
Totals for 2009/10	<u>508</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>(317)</u>	<u>480</u>
Totals for 2008/09	<u>1,452</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>480</u>	

5. EMPLOYEES

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
<i>Staff costs during year:</i>		
Wages and salaries	1,822	1,667
National insurance contributions	147	137
Other pension costs	172	152
	<u>2,141</u>	<u>1,956</u>
	2010 No	2009 No
The average monthly number of persons employed by the Association during the year:	<u>72</u>	<u>67</u>

Employee numbers represent full time equivalents.

6. REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

No members of the Committee of Management received any remuneration from the Association.

The Chief Executive was the only person to receive total emoluments including pension contributions exceeding £60,000 per year. The emoluments paid to the Chief Executive were as follows:

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Emoluments	71	67
Pension contributions	11	10
	<u>82</u>	<u>77</u>
 Total expenses reimbursed to the Chief Executive in so far as not chargeable to UK income tax	 <u>1</u>	 <u>1</u>

7. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

The exceptional (expense)/credit recognised in arriving at the operating surplus for the year is in respect of the Association's property at 41½ Union Street.

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Recovery of costs	-	840
Legal, professional and other fees	(130)	(203)
	<u>(130)</u>	<u>637</u>

The full settlement of the Association's claim in respect of 41½ Union Street was incorporated into the 2009 accounts. The final costs in connection with the claim have been incurred in the current year.

8. OPERATING SURPLUS *is stated after charging:*

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Depreciation	635	584
Repairs - cyclical, major and day to day	2,368	2,053
External auditors' remuneration - in their capacity as auditors	20	13
	<u>3,023</u>	<u>2,650</u>

9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Interest receivable	<u>13</u>	<u>173</u>

10. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
On loans payable wholly or partly in more than 5 years:		
Scottish Government loan	15	15
Housing property loans	1,111	1,462
Less: amount capitalised	(52)	(68)
	<u>1,074</u>	<u>1,409</u>

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - HOUSING PROPERTIES

	Houses for letting £'000	Lead tenancies for letting £'000	Houses under construction £'000	Housing Total £'000
COST				
At beginning of year	114,332	2,288	10,549	127,169
Additions	79	-	15,180	15,259
Schemes completed	4,757	-	(4,757)	-
At end of year	<u>119,168</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>20,972</u>	<u>142,428</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At beginning of year	2,635	-	-	2,635
Charge for year	342	-	-	342
At end of year	<u>2,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,977</u>
Depreciated cost	<u>116,191</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>20,972</u>	<u>139,451</u>
HAG				
At start of year	82,618	2,249	8,851	93,718
Additions	-	-	9,992	9,992
Schemes completed	3,420	-	(3,420)	-
At end of year	<u>86,038</u>	<u>2,249</u>	<u>15,423</u>	<u>103,710</u>
OTHER GRANTS				
At start of year	3,199	-	115	3,314
Additions	-	-	342	342
Schemes completed	72	-	(72)	-
At end of year	<u>3,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>3,656</u>
Net book value:				
At end of year	<u>26,882</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>5,164</u>	<u>32,085</u>
At beginning of year	<u>25,880</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1,583</u>	<u>27,502</u>

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - HOUSING PROPERTIES (continued)

Development administration costs capitalised amounted to £209,800 (2009 - £176,705) for which housing association grants of £232,785 (2009 - £88,869) were received in the year.

Interest capitalised during the year amounted to £51,996 (2009 - £68,272).

Lead tenancies are properties leased by the Association.

All the Association's houses for letting is heritable property.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - OTHER FIXED ASSETS

	Commercial property £'000	Office land and buildings £'000	Furniture, equipment & vehicles £'000	Total £'000
COST				
At beginning of year	1,279	3,300	1,158	5,737
Additions	-	1	80	81
At end of year	<u>1,279</u>	<u>3,301</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>5,818</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At beginning of year	461	149	810	1,420
Charge for year	14	60	219	293
At end of year	<u>475</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>1,713</u>
Depreciated cost	<u>804</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>4,105</u>
HAG	<u>25</u>	-	-	<u>25</u>
OTHER GRANT	<u>150</u>	-	-	<u>150</u>
Net book value:				
At end of year	<u>629</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>3,930</u>
At beginning of year	<u>643</u>	<u>3,151</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>4,142</u>

All the Association's land and office buildings is heritable property.

Interest capitalised during the year amounted to £nil (2009 - £nil).

13. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

Investments of £1 relates to Next Step Homes Limited (2009 - £1).

The financial statements of Next Step Homes Limited disclose a surplus for the year to 31 March 2010 of £62,458 (2009 - deficit £788,152). The share capital and reserves at 31 March 2010 were £45 (2009 - £44) and £2,154,286 (2009 - £2,091,828) respectively.

14. DEBTORS

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Arrears of rent and service charges	880	868
Less: provision for doubtful debts	(694)	(661)
	186	207
Development funding receivable	2,083	1,125
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	34	43
Amounts owed by related undertakings	40	25
Other debtors	139	1,365
Prepayments and accrued income	85	159
Loans to officers and employees (Note 15)	-	2
	2,567	2,926
<i>Amounts falling due in 2-5 years:</i>		
Loans to officers and employees (Note 15)	-	4
	2,567	2,930

15. LOANS TO OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	2010 No	2009 No
Employees:		
Aggregate number of loans	-	1
	-	6
	£'000	£'000
Amount outstanding	-	6
Purpose of loans		Car purchase
Interest rate		3.75%
Term		2-5 years
Method of repayment		Instalments

Loans to officers and employees are made in accordance with the Association's scheme of assistance for the purchase of motor vehicles, approved by the Committee of Management. Loans are made when it is considered necessary for an employee's vehicle to be used on the business of the Association.

16. CREDITORS: *amounts falling due within one year*

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Housing loans (Note 18)	489	489
Trade creditors	527	617
Taxation and social security	56	42
Amounts owed to subsidiary company	3	1
Accruals and deferred income	2,611	1,594
Rent and service charges prepaid	108	108
Other creditors	228	224
	<u>4,022</u>	<u>3,075</u>

17. CREDITORS: *amounts falling due after more than one year*

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Housing loans (Note 18)		
Advanced by: Banks and The Scottish Government	31,270	27,760
	<u>31,270</u>	<u>27,760</u>

18. HOUSING LOANS

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
<i>Amounts repayable:</i>		
In one year or less	489	489
Between one and two years	489	489
Between two and five years	1,469	1,469
After five years	29,312	25,802
	<u>31,270</u>	<u>27,760</u>
Total	<u>31,759</u>	<u>28,249</u>

Loan terms:

The Association has loans with Dexia Public Finance Bank plc amounting to approximately £3.91 million, Lloyds TSB (Scotland) plc amounting to approximately £27.71 million and The Scottish Government amounting to approximately £0.14 million. The loan terms range between 5 and 25 years.

Interest rates prevailing during 2009/10 for fixed rate loans were as follows:

Dexia Public Finance Bank plc 4.95% to 7.50%
 Lloyds TSB (Scotland) plc 5.08% to 6.27%
 Scottish Government 10.75%

18. HOUSING LOANS (continued)

Loan terms:

Interest rates prevailing during 2009/10 for variable rate loans were as follows:

Dexia Public Finance Bank plc LIBOR plus margin of 0.55%
 Lloyds TSB (Scotland) plc base rate plus margin of 0.30%
 Lloyds TSB (Scotland) plc LIBOR plus margin of 0.30%

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties.

As at 31 March 2010, 56% of the Association's loans were on fixed interest rate agreements with the remaining percentage being on variable interest rate agreements.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	2010 £	2009 £
Shares of £1 each, issued and fully paid:		
At beginning of year	118	104
Issued during year	7	14
	<u>£ 125</u>	<u>£ 118</u>

Shares carry no rights to interest, dividend or bonus. Shares are not withdrawable. On the death, expulsion or withdrawal from the Association of a member, the member's share shall be cancelled and the amount paid up thereon shall become the property of the Association.

20. DESIGNATED RESERVES

	Major repair reserve £'000	Reserve for replacement furniture and service items £'000	Total 2010 £'000	Total 2009 £'000
At beginning of year	4,019	927	4,946	4,874
Transfer from revenue reserve	1,065	136	1,201	1,083
Expenditure in year	(1,014)	(96)	(1,110)	(1,011)
At end of year	<u>4,070</u>	<u>967</u>	<u>5,037</u>	<u>4,946</u>

21. REVENUE RESERVE	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
At beginning of year	1,366	463
Surplus for the year	41	964
Transfer to designated reserve	(90)	(72)
	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,355</u>
Transfer from capital reserve (Note 22)	10	11
At end of year	<u>1,327</u>	<u>1,366</u>

22. CAPITAL RESERVE	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
At beginning of year	787	798
Transfer to revenue reserve (Note 21)	(10)	(11)
At end of year	<u>777</u>	<u>787</u>

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	<u>7,498</u>	<u>11,355</u>

The Association expects its contracted expenditure to be financed as follows:

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Grants from Scottish Ministers	3,199	7,106
Loan finance	4,299	4,249
	<u>7,498</u>	<u>11,355</u>

24. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2010 the Association had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2010 £'000	Other 2009 £'000
Within two to five years	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>

25. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash flow from operating activities:

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Operating surplus from continuing activities	1,102	2,200
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	850	(928)
Increase in creditors	171	349
Decrease/(Increase) in stock	1	(3)
Depreciation	635	584
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	(8)
	<u>2,759</u>	<u>2,194</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>2,759</u>	<u>2,194</u>

Analysis of changes in net debt:

	At 1 April 2009 £'000	Cashflows £'000	At 31 March 2010 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,352	492	3,844
Debts due within one year	(489)	-	(489)
Debts due after one year	(27,761)	(3,511)	(31,272)
	<u>(24,898)</u>	<u>(3,019)</u>	<u>(27,917)</u>
Net debt	<u>(24,898)</u>	<u>(3,019)</u>	<u>(27,917)</u>

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt:

	£'000
Increase in cash in the year	492
Cash inflow from increase in debt financing	(3,511)
	<u>(3,019)</u>
Change in net debt	<u>(3,019)</u>
Net debt at 1 April 2009	<u>(24,898)</u>
Net debt at 31 March 2010	<u>(27,917)</u>

26. UNITS OF ACCOMMODATION

	2010 No	2009 No
<i>Units in management</i>		
Housing accommodation	2,344	2,312
Hostels (bed spaces)	136	133
Lead tenancies	89	89
Total units in management	<u>2,569</u>	<u>2,534</u>
	2010 No	2009 No
<i>Units under development</i>		
Housing accommodation	<u>187</u>	<u>122</u>
	2010 No	2009 No
<i>Units managed on behalf of other organisations</i>		
Next Step Homes Limited	<u>119</u>	<u>124</u>

27. SCOTTISH FEDERATION OF HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS
RETIREMENT AND DEATH BENEFIT SCHEME

Langstane Housing Association Limited participates in the SFHA Pension Scheme. The Scheme is funded and is contracted out of the State Pension Scheme.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belong to individual participating employers as the Scheme is a multi-employer arrangement where the assets are co-mingled for investment purposes, benefits are paid from the total scheme assets, and the contribution rate for all employers is set by reference to the overall financial position of the Scheme rather than by reference to individual employer experience. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS17 represents the employer contribution payable.

The Trustee commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every three years. The main purpose of the valuation is to determine the financial position of the Scheme in order to determine the level of future contributions required, so that the Scheme can meet its pension obligations as they fall due.

The last formal valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30 September 2006 by a professional qualified Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £268 million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities of £54 million (equivalent to a past service funding level of 83.4%).

The Scheme Actuary has prepared an Actuarial Report that provides an approximate update on the funding position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2008. Such a report is required by legislation for years which a full actuarial valuation is not carried out. The funding update revealed a decrease in the assets of the Scheme to £265 million and indicated an increase in the shortfall of assets compared to liabilities to approximately £149 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 63.9%.

The current triennial formal valuation of the Scheme, as at 30 September 2009, is being undertaken by a professional qualified Actuary. The results of the valuation will be made available in Autumn 2010.

Employer Debt Regulations

The Employer Debt Regulations were introduced in September 2005 following a change in legislation. This legislation was revised in the Occupational Pension Schemes (Employer Debt and Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/731) ("the Regulations") which came into force on 6 April 2008.

An employer debt will arise if one of the following events occurs at a time when the Scheme is not full funded on a buy-out basis:

- a. The commencement of winding up of the Scheme
- b. An employer becomes insolvent
- c. An Employer Cessation Event.

27. SCOTTISH FEDERATION OF HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS
RETIREMENT AND DEATH BENEFIT SCHEME (continued)

An Employer Cessation Event occurs when an employer ceases to participate in the Scheme, i.e. it no longer has any active members in the Scheme at a point in time when there is at least one other employer that continues to employ active members in the Scheme.

The 2008 Regulations tighten the definition of an Employer Cessation Event. However, it remains the case that an employer will not be deemed to have withdrawn from the Scheme (and hence will not be liable for a debt on withdrawal) provided that it continues to employ at least one person who is an active member of the Scheme.

The Scheme Actuary has calculated the employer debt that would have been payable if your organisation had withdrawn from the SFHA Pension Scheme as at 30 September 2009.

The suggested Pension Disclosure Note includes conditional paragraphs. The appropriate choice of paragraph for each employer will depend on the accounting treatment adopted by the employer, in particular whether or not a provision is made for the employer debt.

Under FRS an employer should only provide in the balance sheet for the potential debt on withdrawal if it was demonstrably committed as at the balance sheet date to an event that would make the liability crystallise. For example, if an employer had made the decision prior to the balance sheet date to close the Scheme to future accrual at some date in the future, then this would crystallise an employer debt on the date that the Scheme was closed to future accrual (unless the Scheme was fully funded on a buy-out basis as at the date the Scheme closed to future accrual).

Disclosure in Respect of Employer Debt

Following a change in legislation in September 2005 there is a potential debt on the employer that could be levied by the Trustee of the Scheme. The debt is due in the event of the employer ceasing to participate in the Scheme or the Scheme winding up.

The debt for the Scheme as a whole is calculated by comparing the liabilities for the Scheme (calculated on a buy-out basis, i.e. the cost of securing benefits by purchasing annuity policies from an insurer, plus an allowance for expenses) with the assets of the Scheme. If the liabilities exceed assets there is a buy-out debt.

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Scheme's liability attributable to employments with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the Scheme's liabilities (relating to employment with all employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any "orphan" liabilities in respect of previously participating employers. The amount of the debt therefore depends on many factors including total Scheme Liabilities, Scheme investment performance, the liabilities in respect of current and former employees of the employer, financial conditions at the time of the cessation event and the insurance buy-out market. The amounts of debt can therefore be volatile over time.

Langstane Housing Association has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the SFHA Pension Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme at 30 September 2009. As of this date the estimated employer debt for Langstane Housing Association was £8,454,802.

27. SCOTTISH FEDERATION OF HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS
 RETIREMENT AND DEATH BENEFIT SCHEME (continued)

Langstane Housing Association Limited participates in the SFHA Pension Scheme. The SFHA Pension Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Scheme is funded and is contracted out of the state scheme.

The Scheme offers three benefit structures to employers, namely:

Final salary with a 1/60th accrual rate.

Career average revalued earnings with a 1/60th accrual rate.

Career average revalued earnings with a 1/70th accrual rate.

An employer can elect to operate different benefit structures for their active members (as at the first day of April in any given year) and their new entrants. An employer can only operate one open benefit structure at any one time. An open benefit structure is one which new entrants are able to join.

Langstane Housing Association Limited has elected to operate the final salary 1/60th accrual rate benefit structure for active members.

During the accounting period Langstane Housing Association paid contributions at the rate of 15.4% of pensionable salaries. Member contributions were 7.7% of pensionable salaries.

As at the balance sheet date there were 46 active members of the Scheme employed by Langstane Housing Association. Langstane Housing Association continues to offer membership of the Scheme to its employees.

The key valuation assumptions used to determine the assets and liabilities of the SFHA pension scheme are:

2006 Valuation Assumptions	% pa
Investment return pre retirement	7.2
Investment return post retirement	4.9
Rate of salary increases	4.6
Rate of pension increases	
Pension accrued pre 6 April 2005	2.6
Pension accrued post 6 April 2005	2.2
(for leavers before 1 October 1993 pension increases are 5.0%)	
Rate of price inflation	2.6

27. SCOTTISH FEDERATION OF HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS
 RETIREMENT AND DEATH BENEFIT SCHEME (continued)

Mortality Tables

Non-pensioners	PA92C2025 short
Pensioners	PA92C2013 short

Contribution Rates for Future Service

	% pa
Final salary 1/60ths	17.8
Career average re-valued earnings 1/60ths	14.6
Career average re-valued earnings 1/70ths	12.6
Additional rate for deficit contribution	5.3

Growth Plan

Langstane Housing Association participates in the Pensions Trust's Growth Plan. The Plan is funded and is not contracted out of the state scheme. The Growth Plan is a multi-employer pension Plan.

Contributions paid into the Growth Plan up to and including September 2001 were converted to defined amounts of pension payable from Normal Retirement Date. From October 2001 contributions were invested in personal funds which have a capital guarantee and which are converted to pension on retirement, either within the Growth Plan or by the purchase of an annuity.

The rules of the Growth Plan allow for the declaration of bonuses and/or investment credits if this is within the financial capacity of the Plan assessed on a prudent basis. Bonuses/investment credits are not guaranteed and are declared at the discretion of the Plan's Trustee.

The Trustee commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every 3 years. The main purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the funding position of the Plan by comparing the assets with the past service liabilities as at the valuation date. Asset values are calculated by reference to market levels. Accrued past service liabilities are valued by discounting expected future benefit payments using a discounted rate calculated by reference to the expected future investment returns.

The rules of the Growth Plan give the Trustee the power to require employers to pay additional contributions in order to ensure that the statutory funding objective under the Pension Act 2004 is met. The statutory funding objective is that a pension scheme should have sufficient assets to meet its past service liabilities, known as Technical Provisions.

If an actuarial valuation reveals a deficit, the Trustee will agree a recovery plan to eliminate the deficit over a specified period of time either by way of additional contributions from employers, investment returns or a combination of these.

The rules of the Growth Plan state that the proportion of obligatory contributions to be borne by the Member and the Members Employer shall be determined by agreement between them. Such agreement shall require the Employer to pay part of such contributions and may provide that the Employer shall pay the whole of them.

27. SCOTTISH FEDERATION OF HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS
RETIREMENT AND DEATH BENEFIT SCHEME (continued)

Langstane Housing Association offers the Growth Plan as an AVC investment option for members of the SFHA Pension Scheme. Langstane Housing Association does not pay any contributions to the Growth Plan in respect of these members. The members pay contributions at a rate of their choice.

As at the balance sheet date there was 1 active member of the Plan employed by Langstane Housing Association. Langstane Housing Association continues to offer membership of the Plan to its employees.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify on a reasonable and consistent basis the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. SFHA is a multi-employer scheme where the Plan assets are co-mingled for investment purposes and benefits are paid from the total scheme assets. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Plan, the accounting charge for the period under FRS17 represents the employer contribution payable.

The valuation results at 30 September 2008 have now been completed and have been formalised. The valuation of the plan was performed by a professionally qualified Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The market value of the Plans assets at the valuation date was £742 million and the Plan's Technical Provisions (i.e. past service liabilities) were £771 million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities of £29 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 96%.

The financial assumptions underlying the valuation as at 30 September 2008 were as follows:

	% pa
- Investment return pre retirement	7.6
- Investment return post retirement	-
- Actives/Deferreds	5.1
- Pensioners	5.6
Bonus on accrued benefits	0
- Rate of price inflation	3.2

In determining the investment return assumptions the Trustees considered advice from the Scheme Actuary relating to the probability of achieving particular levels of investment return. The Trustee has incorporated an element of prudence into the pre and post retirement investment return assumptions; such that there is a 60% expectation that the return will be in excess of that assumed and a 40% chance that the return will be lower than that assumed over the next 10 years.

The Scheme Actuary has prepared a funding position update as at 30 September 2009. The market value of the Plan's assets at that date was £765 million and the Plan's Technical Provisions (i.e. past service liabilities) were £820 million. The valuation therefore revealed a shortfall of assets compared with the value of liabilities of £55 million, equivalent to a funding level of 93%.

27. SCOTTISH FEDERATION OF HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS
RETIREMENT AND DEATH BENEFIT SCHEME (continued)

If an actuarial valuation reveals a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities, the Trustees must prepare a recovery plan setting out the steps to be taken to make up the shortfall.

In view of the small funding deficit and the level of prudence implicit in the assumptions used to calculate the Plan liabilities the Trustee has prepared a recovery plan on the basis that no additional contributions from participating employers are required at this point in time. In reaching this decision the Trustee has taken actuarial advice and has been advised that the shortfall of £29 million (as at 30 September 2008) will be cleared within 10 years if the investment returns from assets are in line with the "best estimate" assumptions. "Best estimate" means that there is a 50% expectation that the return will be in excess of that assumed and a 50% expectation that the return will be lower than that assumed over the next 10 years. These "best estimate" assumptions are 8.4% per annum pre retirement, 5.1% per annum post retirement (activities and deferreds) and 5.6% per annum post retirement (pensioners).

A copy of the recovery plan must be sent to the Pensions Regulator. The Regulator has the power under Part 3 of the Pensions Act 2004 to issue scheme funding directions where it believes that the actuarial valuation assumptions and/or recovery plan are inappropriate. For example the Regulator could require that the Trustee strengthens the actuarial assumptions (which would increase the Plan liabilities and hence impact on the recovery plan). A copy of the recovery plan in respect of the September 2008 valuation was forwarded to The Pensions Regulator on 18 December 2009.

The next full actuarial valuation will be carried out as at 30 September 2011.

Following a change in legislation in September 2005 there is a potential debt on the employer that could be levied by the Trustee of the Plan. The Trustee's current policy is that it only applies to employers with pre October 2001 liabilities in the Plan. The debt is due in the event of the employer ceasing to participate in the Plan or the Plan winding up.

The debt of the Plan as a whole is calculated by comparing the liabilities for the Plan (calculated on a buy-out basis i.e. the cost of securing benefits by purchasing annuity policies from an insurer, plus an allowance for expenses) with the assets of the Plan. If the liabilities exceed assets there is a buy-out debt.

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Plan's pre October 2001 liability attributable to employment with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the Plan's pre October 2001 liabilities (relating to employment with all the currently participating employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any "orphan" liabilities in respect of previously participating employers. The amount of the debt therefore depends on many factors including total Plan liabilities, Plan investment performance the liabilities in respect of current and former employees of the employer, financial conditions at the time of the cessation event and the insurance buy-out market. The amounts of debt can therefore be volatile over time.

Langstane Housing Association has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Plan based on the financial position of the Plan as at 30 September 2009. As of this date the estimated employer debt for Langstane Housing Association was £26,147.20.

The pension charge for the year was £172,308 (2009 - £152,197) with a balance of £23,136 (2009 - £19,053) unpaid at 31 March 2010.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year Langstane Housing Association Ltd provided development, management, maintenance and financial services to Next Step Homes Ltd for which a charge of £108,182 was made, of which £34,600 was outstanding at the year end. A donation of £100,000 was also received from Next Step Homes Ltd during the year.

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Association may face a potential liability as a result of a possible shortfall in total grant payable to the partners involved in the Devanha volume procurement initiative; at this juncture it is not possible to either confirm or quantify this liability, as a result of which no provision is made for this heading. Actual final grant payable with respect to individual projects may vary from the original estimates; this would create an element of surplus grant within a cash limited total which may or may not be sufficient to address specific shortfalls. The exact method of distribution of any surplus grant between the parties is also yet to be determined. The RSLs in question are currently working in conjunction with the Scottish Government to resolve this issue but, given that the final projects in the programme remain incomplete, it may take until 2013 to obtain clarity.

30. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the year end the Association has secured a new £10m loan facility. The first tranche of funding drawn down under the new facility has been fixed at an interest rate of 5.4%. The facility will finance the Association's ongoing development programme (Note 23).