

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

REGISTERED NUMBER: 1876 R(S) REGISTERED NUMBER: HAC150

Registration particulars

Financial Conduct Authority

Co-operative & Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 Registered Number 1876 R(S)

Scottish Housing Regulator

Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 Registered Number HAC150

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Committee of Management

Mrs L Alexander

Chairperson

Mrs J Lewis

Secretary

Mr A McDonald

Treasurer

Mr J-L Addams

Mrs C Goodwin

Mrs M Gunn

Mr R Gunn

Mrs C Holl

Mrs G Hall

Elected 27 June 2017

Mrs C Littlewood

Mrs J Leith

Mrs J McCuaig

Ms J Renton

Executive officers

Alistair Cant FCIH

Director

Mark Stolarek

Housing Officer

Registered office

36 Lauriston Place

Edinburgh

EH3 9EZ

External Auditor

Scott-Moncrieff

Allan House

25 Bothwell Street

Glasgow

G26NL

Internal Auditor

Quinn Internal Audit &

Business Support

Services

55 Lady Place

Livingston

EH54 6TB

Solicitors

T C Young

69a George Street

Edinburgh

EH2 2JG

Bankers

Bank of Scotland

Teviot House

41 South Gyle Crescent

Edinburgh

EH12 9DR

FCA registered number

1876 R(S)

The Scottish Housing Regulator registered number

HAC 150

CONTENTS

	Page
Report of the Committee of Management (incorporating the Strategic Report)	1 – 4
Statement of Committee Responsibilities	5
Committee of Management Statement on Internal Financial Controls	6
Report of the Auditor on Corporate Governance Matters	7
Report of the Independent Auditor	8. – 10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	× 14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 – 33

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Committee of Management present their Annual Report of the Committee of Management (incorporating the Strategic Report) and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Registration details

Lister is registered as a 'Housing Association' with the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, registration number HAC150. It is also registered as a Registered Society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 with the Financial Conduct Authority, registration number 1876R(S). As a fully mutual housing co-operative, Lister gains relief from corporation tax arising from its housing activities. It pays tax on its non-housing activity income.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Co-operative is the provision of good quality affordable rented housing for those in need. As a fully mutual Co-operative, all Lister tenants are members of the Co-operative and each has a £1 share (which brings no monetary benefits). All members/tenants have a keen interest in both the successful provision of services to tenants and the healthy continuance of the Co-operative.

The aims of the Co-operative

- To provide housing in central Edinburgh for its members, and for people in housing need including those homeless and those in medical need. The housing shall be of a range of flat sizes and types including mainstream, amenity and wheelchair flats and shared flats for single persons.
- 2. The housing will be of affordable rents, of good quality and maintained to a high standard, with an accessible, responsive and caring housing service. The Co-operative is to be under its members' control and be democratically run without any discrimination.
- 3. To promote the development of the community at the Co-operative and with its neighbours.

Structure, governance and management

The Co-operative is controlled by a Committee of Management comprising members elected at the AGM. All Committee members are thus tenants as well. The rules of the Co-operative, based on the Scottish Federation of Housing Association's Model Rules 2013, is the controlling document for the organisation. The Committee of Management meets monthly, apart from in December, and sets out policies, strategies and priorities within which the organisation operates. The day-to-day operation is carried out by the Co-operative staff, who are all on permanent long term contracts reporting through the Director, Alistair Cant, to the Committee of Management.

The daily work is regulated by policies; the key policies include the Standing Orders, the Financial Regulations and the Financial Procedures. There are well established routines for reporting activity to the Committee of Management, including quarterly financial reporting, as well as a detailed Internal Management Plan.

In addition to this work there are a number of external agents and consultants who are involved in reporting to the Committee of Management and the Annual General Meeting of members. The management accounts are prepared by an external agent - Port of Leith HA who won the agency service at tender. The Financial Statements are reviewed by the external auditor who carries out a full audit.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Structure, governance and management (continued)

The Committee of Management have engaged a new Internal Auditor in 2017 following a joint tendering exercise in conjunction with Manor Estates HA. The firm, Quinn Internal Audit and Business Support Services, carried out an audit in February 2018. Finally the Scottish Housing Regulator (to whom Lister submits regular returns) undertakes regular monitoring and can perform a performance audit visit which would produce a publicly available inspection report. It has other powers that could be used when necessary.

In addition to such formal management and monitoring arrangements, Lister is a member of the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations (SFHA) and Employers in Voluntary Housing (EVH).

Risk management

The Co-operative has an active risk management process, with policies, risk matrix map and a business continuity plan. All major risks are considered so mitigating action can be planned. The health & safety plan is based on the EVH model manual, enhanced by regular audits by their advisers, ACS Physical Risk Control Ltd.

Business review

The Committee of Management notes that the Co-operative's Statement of Financial Position shows a satisfactory position with net assets of £3.5m (2017: £3.4m). The Co-operative continues to invest in improvements to its properties, including major repairs, cyclical maintenance and the installation and upgrading of gas central heating. The Co-operative funds these programmes either by revenue income or by using reserves. This and other future planned work will enable the flats to be upgraded when scheduled and maintenance carried out promptly. The replacement of certain agreed components is capitalised under the component accounting regulations.

This year the main activities comprised: a major contract to re-render 12 chimneys on the Main Site, plus associated minor repairs; pre-planning for a major bathroom refurbishment project on the New Site; and a smoke detector enhancement project.

Key performance indicators

Lister has performed reasonably well for the year - we are above our tough rent arrears target of 1.8%, at 2.8% of current arrears. Our former tenant arrears are under control - with a wages arrestment in place for the main debt. Voids are very low this year - less than 0.15% of total turnover and there is a continued low vacancy rate. Lister has also decided to join the EdIndex Key-to-Choice bidding system, which should improve the lettability of Lister's vacancies in the future.

Future developments and strategies

Lister has no development opportunities at present or any strong desire or need to expand. There is planned activity in 2018/19 to progress the plan for the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) and to run the New Site bathroom replacement programme.

Committee of Management

The Committee of Management of the Co-operative are listed on the first page of the financial statements.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Senior staff and training

The Co-operative's senior staff member is Alistair Cant, a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Housing, with 37 years of housing experience. Leading the housing management function is Mark Stolarek, an experienced Housing Officer. Staff and Committee members have the opportunity to attend various courses and events.

Maintenance policies

The Co-operative aims to maintain its properties to a high standard. To this end programmes of cyclical maintenance are carried out and programmes of major repairs to cover for such works. Key identified components are capitalised when replaced.

Rent policy

The Co-operative sets its rents using a rent points system. These points are multiplied by the rent point factor, set by the Committee of Management each year, to give the net rental; on top are any service charges. Rents are reviewed on 1 April each year following consultation with all tenants.

Treasury management

The Co-operative, as a matter of policy, does not enter into transactions of a speculative nature. The surplus funds of Lister are managed carefully using long established banks or building societies.

Employee involvement and Health & Safety

Lister encourages employee involvement in all initiatives. A comprehensive Health & Safety Manual backed up by regular inspections and checks is in operation. There are updates every six months from our consultants. Lister also uses the EVH model health & safety manual for Landlord services.

Reserves

The Co-operative needs to have reserves to ensure the organisation can function into the future and meet its future liabilities, including the major repairs and investment needs of its 185 flats. The revenue reserve of £3.5m reflects primarily the past investment in the housing stock and reserves for future major repairs. The Co-operative has a cash level of £2.0m to support its future plans and operating requirements. The Co-operative reviews its maintenance spending plans regularly and re-assesses them in relation to reserves and cash flows. The Committee of Management projects that total reserves at 31 March 2019 are likely to be £3.6m.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Co-operative to continue as a going concern have been identified by the Committee of Management. The Committee of Management have a reasonable expectation that the Co-operative has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Surplus for the year

The results for the year are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 11. A surplus of £123k was the outcome for the year (2017: surplus £144k).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Credit payment policy

The average payment period is twenty-four days (2017: twenty-four days).

Related Party Transactions

All members of the Committee of Management are tenants. Their tenancies are on the Co-operative's normal tenancy terms and they cannot use their position to their advantage. Transactions with the Committee of Management are disclosed in note 24.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are members of the Committee of Management at the time the report is approved:

- So far as the Committee members are aware, there is no relevant information of which the Co-operative's auditor is unaware; and
- They have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Committee member in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information, and to establish that the Co-operative's auditor is aware of the information.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Scott-Moncrieff as the auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

The Report of the Committee of Management (incorporating the Strategic Report) has been approved on behalf of the Management Committee by:

Mrs Jenny Lewis Secretary 19 June 2018

36 Lauriston Place Edinburgh EH3 9EZ

STATEMENT OF COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Statute requires that the Committee of Management prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Co-operative and of the income and expenditure of the Co-operative for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Committee members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Co-operative will continue in business.

The Committee Members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Co-operative. They are also responsible for safeguarding the Co-operative's assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Committee of Management.

Mrs Jenny Lewis Secretary 19 June 2018

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Committee of Management acknowledge their ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Co-operative has in place a system of controls that is appropriate to the various business environments in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

- the reliability of financial information used within the Co-operative or for publication;
- the maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- the safeguarding of assets (against unauthorised use or disposition).

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 mis-statement or loss. Key elements include ensuring that:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules
 relating to the delegation of powers, which allow the monitoring of controls and restricts the
 unauthorised use of the Co-operative's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual review procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance; and
- forecasts and budgets are prepared regularly which allow the Committee of Management and staff to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set for the year and the medium term; regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate; and all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Committee of Management.

The Committee of Management reviews reports from Sub Committees, staff and from the external auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed. Reports from internal auditors are produced biennially - a report was submitted in 2018. Staff reports include a general review of the major risks facing the Co-operative. Formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the above reports.

The Committee of Management has reviewed the system of internal financial control in the Co-operative during the year ended 31 March 2018. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which could result in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

These arrangements are considered appropriate to the scale and range of the Co-operative's activities and comply with the requirements contained in the Scottish Housing Regulator's publication "Our Regulatory Framework".

By order of the Committee of Management.

Mrs Jenny Lewis Secretary 19 June 2018

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 6 concerning the Co-operative'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 on 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 Co-operative'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 Controls on page 6 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 our enquiry of certain members of the Committee of Management and Officers of the Cooperative and examination of relevant documents, we have satisfied ourselves that the Committee of Management's Statement on Internal Financial Controls appropriately reflects the Co-operative'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.



25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL

Dated: 19 June 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lister Housing Co-operative Housing Association Limited (the Co-operative) for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 Co-operative's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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 prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2014 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 Co-operative 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 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 audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Committee of Management have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Co-operative's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management

As explained more fully in the Statement of Committee Responsibilities set out on page 5, the Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the Co-operative'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 Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Co-operative or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Co-operative'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 Co-operative's members, as a body, 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 Co-operative and the Co-operative's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Scott-Moncrieff, Statutory Auditor
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Chartered Accountants
25 Bothwell Street
Glasgow
G2 6NL

Dated: 19 June 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	868,825	863,777
Less: Operating costs	4	(790,788)	(729,660)
Operating surplus	4, 9	78,037	134,117
Interest payable and similar expenses Interest receivable and other income	6	(1,000) 23,407	(6,000) 20,629
Surplus before taxation		100,444	148,746
Taxation	7	(6,687)	(5,015)
Surplus for the year		93,757	143,731
Other comprehensive income		29,600	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		123,357	143,731

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserves £	Revaluation Reserves £	Total Reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2017 Surplus for the year Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	256 - 8 (12)	3,386,441 93,757 - -	29,600 - -	3,386,697 123,357 8 (12)
Balance at 31 March 2018	252	3,480,198	29,600	3,510,050

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserves £	Total Reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2016	260	3,242,710	3,242,970
Surplus for the year	-	143,731	143,731
Shares issued during the year	10	-	10
Shares cancelled during the year	(14)		(14)
Balance at 31 March 2017	256	3,386,441	3,386,697

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Tangible fixed assets			
Housing properties	10a	7,035,355	7,198,237 281,082
Other fixed assets	10b	309,600	201,002
		7,344,955	7,479,319
Current assets	11	35,827	37,560
Debtors Cash and bank balances	11	1,977,336	1,816,941
Cash and pank palances			
		2,013,163	1,854,501
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(165,801)	(156,881)
Net current assets		1,847,362	1,697,620
Total assets less current liabilities		9,192,317	9,176,939
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	14	(5,682,267)	(5,790,242)
Net assets		3,510,050	3,386,697
			-
Capital and reserves	18	252	256
Share capital	10	29,600	200
Revaluation reserve Revenue reserve		3,480,198	3,386,441
		2 540 050	2 296 607
Total capital and reserves		3,510,050	3,386,697
		_	

The financial statements were approved by the Committee of Management and authorised for issue on 19 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Taxation paid	19	154,989 (5,005)	~	208,249 (5,495)	
			149,984		202,754
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(12,992) 23,407		20,629	
			10,415		20,629
Cash flow from financing activities Issue of share capital Cancelled shares	•	8 (12)		10 (14)	
	·• .	,	(4)	, -	(4)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents			160,395		223,379
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	12		1,816,941	•	1,593,562
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	12		1,977,336		1,816,941

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

The financial statements of 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 Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers issued in 2014 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2014 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 Co-operative's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Co-operative is defined as a public benefit entity and thus it complies with all disclosure requirements relating to public benefit entities. The Co-operative is a registered social landlord in Scotland and its registered number is HAC150. The registered address is noted on the first page of the financial statements.

These financial statements represent the results of the Co-operative only and are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP).

2. Principle accounting policies

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are noted below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented, in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Co-operative's financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Accounting basis and going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention subject to a revaluation of investment property. The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 March 2018, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Committee of Management have been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

The Committee of Management anticipate that a surplus will be generated in the year to 31 March 2019. The Co-operative has healthy cash and net current asset position and thus the Committee of Management are satisfied that there are sufficient resources in place to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Thus the Committee of Management continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable, fees receivable and revenue grants receivable from the Scottish Government, local authorities and other organisations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

(c) Apportionment of administration expenditure

The allocation of administration expenditure to the different account headings is based upon experience of time output according to activity by staff. The allocation to major repairs, capitalised work and enhancements is based upon 6% of the spending on such repairs (the sums allocated to work capitalised under component accounting thus is allocated to fixed assets). This is to enable future maintenance costing analysis and financial projections to be forecast using predictable amounts - the 6% being based upon typical contract management rates. The allocation to services is based similarly upon 5% of spend. The remaining expenditure is allocated on the basis of 54% to housing management, 44.5% to maintenance and 1.5% to non-housing activities. The allocation of the 44.5% between the 'day-to-day' and 'cyclical' elements of maintenance is done on a pro-rata basis according to their relative spending. The Co-operative does keep these allocations under review though usually maintains allocation stability, which also aids year-on-year comparisons.

(d) Pensions

The Co-operative participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS) and retirement benefits to employees of the Co-operative are funded by contributions from all participating employers and employees in the Scheme. Payments are made in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating Associations taken as a whole.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging 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.

Thus the Scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. However the Co-operative has entered into a past service deficit repayment agreement with the Pension Trust and per FRS 102, this discounted past service deficit liability has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The expected cost to the Co-operative of pensions is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of the employees in the scheme as a whole.

(e) Leasing

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(f) Interest income

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

(g) 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.

(h) Taxation

The Co-operative pays corporation tax on its interest income and commercial letting income. As a Co-operative housing association it is exempt from payment of corporation tax on social lettings activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

(i) Fixed assets - housing land and buildings (Note 10a)

Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of such properties includes the following:

(i) Cost of acquiring land and buildings;

(ii) Development expenditure including directly attributable overheads; and

(iii) Interest charged on the loans raised to finance the scheme.

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

Works to existing properties will generally be capitalised under the following circumstances:

- (i) Where a component of the housing property that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes and depreciated over its useful economic life is replaced or restored; or
- (ii) Where the subsequent expenditure provides an enhancement of the economic benefits of the tangible fixed asset in excess of the previously assessed standard of performance. Such enhancement can occur if the improvements result in an increase in rental income, a material reduction in future maintenance costs or a significant extension of the life of the property.

Works to existing properties which fail to meet the above criteria are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Component accounting was adopted five years ago. The major components are now deemed to be land, structure, pitched roofs, flat roofs, kitchens, bathrooms, HMO capital work and landscaping. Each component has a substantially different economic life and is depreciated over this individual life. Depreciation rates are shown in note (j). This accounting policy is deemed to be more appropriate as it reflects better the actual major components of the Co-operative's housing properties and their individual remaining useful lives.

(j) Depreciation

Housing properties

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected individual economic useful lives of each major component that makes up the housing property as follows:

Land	not depreciated
Structure	over 100 years
Pitched roofs	over 60 years
Flat roofs	over 25 years
Kitchens	over 15 years
Bathrooms	over 25 years
HMO capital works	over 20 years
Landscaping	over 20 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

(j) Depreciation (continued)

Other fixed assets

The Co-operative's other fixed assets are written off over their expected useful lives, which are as follows:

Office premises over 20 years
Office equipment over 5 years
Garden equipment over 5 years
Computer equipment over 4 years

A full year's depreciation is charged on these assets in the year of purchase, but no charge is made in the year of disposal.

(k) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held for commercial lettings. These properties are held at their market value. The fair value of each property will be considered at each reporting date and any changes will be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Co-operative reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(m) Financial instruments

The Co-operative only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

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, like 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Co-operative 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.

(n) Impairment of financial assets

The Co-operative assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

The criteria that the Co-operative uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;

• A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

- The Co-operative, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
- (i) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and
- (ii) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

As an initial step the Co-operative assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists.

The amount of the loss is measured, in the case of assets measured at amortised cost, as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the present value of estimated future cash flows and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where the investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

In the case of financial assets measured at cost, the impairment loss will be the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the sales price that would be achieved at the reporting date. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

(o) Debtors

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

(p) Rental arrears

Rental arrears represents 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 11.

(q) 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 twelve months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

(r) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

(s) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

(t) Government Capital Grants

Government Capital Grants, at amounts approved by The Scottish Government or local authorities, are paid directly to the Co-operative as required to meet its liabilities during the development process. This is treated as a deferred capital grant and is released to income over the useful life of the assets it relates to on completion of the development phase.

(u) Government Revenue Grants

Government revenue grants are recognised using the accrual model which means the Co-operative recognises the grant in income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Co-operative recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

(v) Non-government capital and revenue grants

Non-government capital and revenue grants are recognised using the performance model. If there are no performance conditions attached the grants are recognised as revenue when the grants are received or receivable. A grant that imposes specific future performance related conditions on the recipient is recognised as revenue only when the performance related conditions are met. A grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

(w) Revaluation reserve

Commercial properties are held as investment properties and not subject to depreciation; they are held at existing use value and are subject to revaluation.

Changes in the valuation of investment properties are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in profit or loss and disclosed within Other Comprehensive Income and taken to the revaluation reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

property

3 Judgements in applying policies and key sources of estimation 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 Committee of Management are satisfied that the accounting policies are appropriate and applied consistently. Key sources of estimation have been applied as follows:

consistently. Ney sources or estimation	Thave been applied as follows.
Estimate Useful lives of property and other fixed assets	Basis of estimation The useful lives of property and other fixed assets are based on the knowledge of senior management at the Co-operative, 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 management team members on a case by case basis with the balance outstanding together with the payment history of the individual tenant being taken into account.
The obligations under the SHAPS pension scheme	This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of a qualified actuary which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate.
The valuation of investment	The investment property was valued by an appropriate employee

LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

plus
sur
perating
o o
an
costs
0
peratin
., operatin
turnover, operatin
of turnover, operatin
Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating

2017 Operating Surplus £	129,718 4,399	134,117
Operating Costs £	(719,356) (10,304)	(729,660)
Turnover	849,074 14,703	863,777
2018 Operating Surplus	66,328 11,709	78,037
Operating Costs	(786,824) (3,964)	(790,788)
Turnover	853,152 15,673	868,825
Income and Expenditure from lettings	Social lettings (note 5a) Other activities (note 5b)	

LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(a) Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus	lus from social letting activities	ing activities	0			
	General needs housing f	Supported housing accommodation	ownership housing	Other £	2018 Total £	2017 Total £
Rent receivable net of service charges Service charges Rechargeable income	767,928 1,296 1,368		(, , , ,	767,928 1,296 1,368	757,274 792 -
Gross income from rents and service charges Less voids	770,592 (983)	1 1		' '	770,592 (983)	758,066 (2,076)
Net income from rents and service charges	769,609		 ' 	•	769,609	755,990
Grants from Scottish Ministers Other revenue grants Amortisation of SHG	268 83,275				268 83,275	9,809
Total turnover from social letting activities	853,152		 	r	853,152	849,074
Management and maintenance administration costs Service costs Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs costs Reactive maintenance costs Bad debts – rent and service charges	168,134 1,296 401,047 38,493 1,980	1 1 1 1 1			168,134 1,296 401,047 38,493 1,980	163,675 792 319,311 53,892 1,624
Depreciation of social nousing Operating costs for social letting activities	786,824		\		786,824	719,356
2018 Operating surplus for social letting activities	66,328			•	66,328	129,718
2017 Operating surplus for social letting activities	129,718	1	'	1	129,718	,

The amount included in service charges receivable which was not eligible for Housing Benefit was £nii (2017: £nii). Included in depreciation of social housing is £nii (2017: £nii) relating to the loss on disposal of components.

LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5(b) Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus from other activities

2017 Operating surplus £	1	•	1		1		1	t	. •			1	4,399	4,399	
2018 Operating surplus £	1	•	•		•	•	•		•			1	11,709	11,709	4,399
Other operating costs	•		•	•	•	ı	1		ľ	•		•	(3,964)	(3,964)	(10,304)
Operating costs - bad debts	•	1	•		•	1	•	•	•	•		•		'	
Total turnover £	•	1	1	,	•	ī	1	•	1	•			15,673	15,673	14,703
Other income	1	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	15,673	15,673	14,703
Supporting people income	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	ı	1	
Other revenue grants	•	•	•		•		•	•	ı	ı		•	1	'	1
Grants from Scottish Ministers	t					ľ	•		ı			•	ı	'	
	Wider role activities	Care and repair of property	Factoring	Development and construction of	property activities	Support activities	Care activities	Agency management services - RSLs	Other agency/management services	Developments for sale to RSLs	Developments and improvements	for sale to non RSLs	Other activities	Total from other activities - 2018	Total from other activities - 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

nterest receivable and other income	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest received	23,407	20,629
Γax on surplus on ordinary activities	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax Adjustment in respect of previous periods	6,675 12	5,005 10
Total current tax	6,687	5,015
The Co-operative is a fully mutual Co-operative a nousing activities.	nd as such the corporation tax charge only re	elates to non-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax Effects of:	100,444	143,731
Income chargeable for tax purposes and expense for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	(65,319)	(118,702) 50
Net surplus	35,195	25,079
Current tax charge for the year - surplus multiplie standard rate of corporation tax 19% (2017: 20%)	d by the 6,687	5,015
Employees	2018 £	2017 £
Staff costs during year		~
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	128,860 9,533 11,640	127,700 9,217 16,977
•	150,033	153,894
The SHAPs past service deficit liability is subject	to remeasurement	
		2047
each financial year.	2018 £	2017 £

This is included in management and maintenance administration costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. Employees (continued)

During the year past service deficit contributions of £25,521 (2017: £22,237) were paid. Of this payment, £24,733 (2017: £21,519) was a payment in respect of the SHAPS past service deficit liability. The remainder of £788 (2017: £718) was pension management costs which have been included in the pension contributions total included in staff costs above.

The unwinding of the discount has been charged to interest payable and similar expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This cost was £1,000 (2017: £6,000) in the year.

The average number of persons employed	2018 No.	. 2017 No.
Administration and maintenance	5	5
of which the average full time equivalent is	4	4

The Directors are defined as the members of the Committee of Management, the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Director or the Committee of Management whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per year. No individual earned over this total in the year.

Total expenses reimbursed insofar as not chargeable to UK Income Tax:	2018 £	2017 £
Director Committee of Management	83 60	6 85

Other than the expenses disclosed above, no member of the Co-operative received any remuneration for their services as members of the Committee of Management. No members were employed by the Co-operative in the year.

There were no loans to the Committee members, officers or employees during the year.

Key management personnel consist of the Director and the Housing Officer.

		2018	2017
		£	£
	Key management personnel		
	Emoluments	84,358	82,826
	Employer NI	9,389	9,191
	Pension costs	7,128	6,171
		100,875	98,188
9.	Operating surplus for the year	2018 £	2017 £
	The operating surplus for the year is stated after charging:	~	
	Depreciation	176,956	183,778
	Operating lease rentals – other	865	668
	Auditor's remuneration	6,600	6,688
	Auditor's remuneration – taxation services	471	465

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10.

(a) Housing properties	Housing properties held for letting £
Cost	
1 April 2017	10,999,466
Additions during year	12,992
31 March 2018	11,012,458
Depreciation	
1 April 2017	3,801,229
Charge for the year	175,874
31 March 2018	3,977,103
Net book value	
31 March 2018	7,035,355
31 March 2017	7,198,237
31 Water 2017	

None of the Co-operative's properties were held under lease. In the year £55,352 net of grant was spent on housing properties (2017: £51,731), of this £12,992 (2017: £nil) was capitalised with the remainder £42,360 net of grant (2017: £51,731) being expensed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A sum of £6,847 related to the replacement of components (2017: £nil) and £6,145 related to property improvements (2017: £nil).

(b) Other fixed assets

Cost 1 April 2017 Revaluation 31 March 2018	Investment property £ 280,000 29,600 309,600	Office £ 51,258 - 51,258	Office equipment £ 14,077	Garden equipment £ 708	Computer equipment £ 4,611	Total £ 350,654 29,600 380,254
Depreciation 1 April 2017 Charge for year		50,828 430	14,077	708	3,959 652	69,572 1,082
31 March 2018	-	51,258	14,077	708	4,611	70,654
Net Book Value 31 March 2018	309,600					309,600
31 March 2017	280,000	430	-		652	281,082

The investment property was revalued as at 1 April 2017 by the Director, Alistair Cant.

The historical cost of the investment property is £ 31,235 (2017: £31,235).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		* .	
11.	Debtors	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Rental debtors	22,684	18,496
	Provision for bad debts	(6,450)	(5,000)
		16,234	13,496
	Prepayments and accrued income	19,593	24,064
		35,827	37,560
	There were no amounts falling due after one year. Movements in the provision for bad debts are included within operating cos	sts.	
		. 2040	2017
12.	Cash and bank balances	2018 £	2017 £
	Cash in hand and in bank	1,977,336	1,816,941
13.	Creditors		
10.		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Corporation tax	6,687	5,005
	Other taxes, social security and superannuation	7,169	6,619
	Rent in advance	7,999	7,457
	Accruals	28,089	18,584
		9,549	12,608
	Trade creditors	82,275	83,275
	Deferred capital grants (note 15) SHAPS deficit repayment plan (note 17)	24,033	23,333
		165,801	156,881
	Included within other taxes, social security and superannuation is £4,138 (2017: £3,628) for p	ensions due.
14.	Creditors		•
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due after one year	£	£
	Commercial lease - deposit	3,500	3,500
	Deferred capital grants (note 15)	5,601,800	5,684,075
	SHAPS deficit repayment plan (note 17)	76,967	102,667
		5,682,267	5,790,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

15.	Deferred capital grants	2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred capital grants at 1 April Released to income in the year	5,767,350 (83,275)	5,850,625 (83,275)
	Deferred capital grants at 31 March	5,684,075	5,767,350
	Split: Within one year Within 1 to 2 years Within 2 to 5 years Over 5 years	82,275 82,275 246,825 5,272,700	83,275 82,275 246,826 5,354,974
	Deferred capital grants at 31 March	5,684,075	5,767,350
16.	Financial instruments	2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,977,336 26,437	1,816,941 28,807
		2,003,773	1,845,748
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	146,276	164,320

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise net rental debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, accruals, pension creditor and the SHAPS deficit repayments plan.

17. Pension commitments

The Co-operative participates in the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"), a multi-employer defined benefit scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers.

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

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

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

The last formal valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30 September 2015 by a professionally qualified actuary using the "projected unit credit" method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £616 million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities of £198 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 75.6%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

17. Pension commitments (continued)

The key valuation assumptions used to determine the assets and liabilities of the Scheme as at 30 September 2015 are detailed below:

F		p.a%
Investment return pre-retirement Investment return post-retirement Investment return post-retirement Rate of Salary increases Rate of pension increases	 non-pensioners pensioners pension accrued pre 6 April 2005 pension accrued from 6 April 2005 (for leavers before 1 October 1993 pension increases are 5%) 	5.3% 3.4% 3.4% 4.1% 2.0% 1.7%
Rate of price inflation: RPI CPI		2.6% 2.0%

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

30 September 2017 funding update

The Employer Committee has recently received the 30 September 2017 Actuarial Report, the annual funding update which shows the Scheme's ongoing funding position in between each three-yearly valuation.

A summary is shown below:

30 September	Assets	Liabilities	Deficit	Funding
2015	£616m	£814m	£198m	76%
2016	£810m	£1,020m	£210m	79%
2017	£852m	£981m	£129m	87%

The Trustee's view is that the recovery plan remains appropriate and there is no need to take any action ahead of the next actuarial valuation due at 30 September 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

17.	Pension commitments (continued)	2018	2017
-	Past service deficit repayment liability	£	£
	Provision at start of year Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense) Deficit contribution paid Remeasurements – impact of any changes in assumptions	126,000 1,000 (24,733) (1,267)	140,600 6,000 (21,519) 919
	Provision at end of year	101,000	126,000
	Liability split as: Within 1 year Within 1-2 years Within 2-5 years Over > 5 years	24,033 23,353 53,614 - 101,000	23,333 22,673 79,994 126,000
	Statement of Comprehensive Income impact	2018 £	2017 £
	Interest expense Remeasurements – impact of any changes in assumptions	1,000 (1,267)	6,000 919
	Assumptions Rate of discount	1.51%	1.06%

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates, which when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate band yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

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 buyout 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 employment with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the Scheme's 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 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.

The Co-operative has been notified by the Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2017. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Co-operative is £770,897 (as at 30 September 2016: £1,022,578).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

17. Pension commitments (continued)

Defined contribution scheme

The Co-operative has elected to operate the defined contribution option for all active and new members from 1 April 2014. During the accounting period the Co-operative paid 8.45% of pensionable salaries for future contributions (including life cover). Member employee payments, all for future contributions, were 8% (one employee), 7% (three employees) and 4% (one employee). Employees can change their contribution rates with only one month's notice (subject to a minimum payable of 50% of the employer's rate net of life cover element).

As at the Statement of Financial Position date there were 5 active members of the DC scheme employed by the Co-operative (i.e., all staff employed). The annual pensionable payroll in respect of these members was £129,889. Lister continues to offer membership of the DC scheme to its employees.

From 1 April 2018, the employer cost for future contributions will rise to 9.45% of pensionable salary (including life cover). The minimum employee contribution will rise on that date to 4.5%.

18.	Share capital	2018	2017
		£	£
	Shares of £1 fully paid and issued at beginning of year	_. 256	260
	Shares issued during year	8	10
	Shares cancelled in year	(12)	(14)
	Shares issued at end of year	252	256

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

	2018	2017
Net cash flow from operating activities	£	£
Surplus for the year	123,357	143,731
•	6,687	5,015
	176,956	183,778
	1,733	13,256
	7,538	(19,027)
	(25,000)	(14,600)
	(83,275)	(83,275)
·	(29,600)	-
	• • •	
Interest received	(23,407)	(20,629)
Net cash generated from operating activities	154,989	208,249
	Surplus for the year Adjustments for non-cash items: Taxation Depreciation tangible fixed assets Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Decrease in post-employment benefit obligations Release of deferred capital grants Assets revaluation Adjustments for investing and financing activities Interest received	Surplus for the year Adjustments for non-cash items: Taxation Depreciation tangible fixed assets Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Decrease in post-employment benefit obligations Release of deferred capital grants Assets revaluation Adjustments for investing and financing activities Interest received 123,357 6,687 176,956 176,956 1,733 1,733 1,733 1,733 1,738 1,7538 1,25,000) 1,83,275) 1,83,275) 1,930

20. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts amounted to £nil (2017: £nil). Amounts authorised by the Committee of Management but not contracted for amounted to £405,544 (2017: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

21. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2018 the Co-operative had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Other 2018 £	Other 2017 £
Operating leases payable: Within one year Between two and five years	866 1,729	432 -
	2,595	432

22. Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2018 apart from the matter outlined in Note 17 on Pension commitments, the Co-operative had £nil contingent liabilities (2017: £nil).

23. Housing stock

The number of units in management at 31 March 2018 was as follows:

General Housing Needs	2018 £	2017 £
Rehabilitation New build	171 14	171 14
	185	185

There is no Supported or Shared ownership accommodation. There are no units managed by other bodies.

24. Related party transactions

All members of the Committee of Management are also tenants of the Co-operative. The tenancies of these members are on Scottish Secure Tenancy terms. The total rent received in the year relating to tenant Board members is £42,185 (2017: £38,519). The total rent arrears relating to tenant Board members included within debtors at the year-end is £25 (2017: £509).