

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2017

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

# **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

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# Statutory information

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

FCA registered number

The Scottish Housing Regulator registered number

1876 R(S) HAC 150

**Committee of Management** 

Mrs L Alexander

Chairperson

Mrs J Lewis

Secretary Treasurer Elected as Secretary 26.7.16

Term of office ended 28.6.16

Mr A McDonald

Mr J-L Addams

Ms R D'Agostino

Mrs C Goodwin

Mrs M Gunn

Mr R Gunn

Mrs J Leith

Mrs C Littlewood

Mrs J McCuaig Ms J Renton

Ms K Chapman

Resigned as Secretary 26.7.16

Resigned 19.4.16

Elected 28.6.16 Elected 28.6.16

**Executive officers** 

Alistair Cant FCIH

Mark Stolarek

Director

Housing Officer

Registered office

36 Lauriston Place

Edinburgh EH3 9EZ

**External Auditor** 

Scott-Moncrieff

Allan House

25 Bothwell Street

Glasgow

G26NL

**Solicitors** 

T C Young

69a George Street

Edinburgh

EH2 2JĞ

**Bankers** 

Bank of Scotland

**Teviot House** 

41 South Gyle Crescent

Edinburgh

**EH12 9DR** 

## Annual Report of the Committee of Management (Incorporating the Strategic Report)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2017.

## 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

- 1. 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.

The Committee of Management are reviewing the provision of the biennial internal audit service and are planning to put this out to tender in later 2017 in conjunction with Manor Estates HA. 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).

## Annual Report of the Committee of Management (Incorporating the Strategic Report)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 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 £3.4m (2016: £3.2m). 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: dealing with aspects arising from welfare benefit changes and continuing the internal wall insulation work to as many New Site flats as possible. There has also been further common stair painting to several stairs.

## Key performance indicators

Lister has performed reasonably well for the year - we are above our tough rent arrears target of 1.8%, at 2.3% of current arrears. In addition former tenant arrears are under control - with a positive contribution over the year to actually reduce the bad debts. Voids are less than 0.3% of total turnover and there is a continued low vacancy rate.

## Future developments and strategies

Lister has no development opportunities at present or any strong desire or need to expand. There is planned activity in 2017/18 to progress the plan for the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) and to plan a New Site bathroom replacement programme.

## **Committee of Management**

The Committee of Management of the Co-operative are listed on page 1.

## Senior staff and training

The Co-operative's senior staff member is Alistair Cant, a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Housing, with 36 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.

## Annual Report of the Committee of Management (Incorporating the Strategic Report)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 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, in 2016, has signed up for 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 £3.4m reflects primarily the past investment in the housing stock and reserves for future major repairs. The Co-operative has a cash level of £1.8m 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 2018 are likely to be £3.4m.

#### 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 £144k was the outcome for the year (2016: surplus £105k).

## Credit payment policy

The average payment period is twenty-four days (2016: 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
- He/she has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Committee member in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant information, and to establish that the Co-operative's auditor is aware of the information.

# Annual Report of the Committee of Management (Incorporating the Strategic Report)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## **Auditor**

A resolution to re-appoint Scott-Moncrieff as 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 20 June 2017

36 Lauriston Place Edinburgh EH3 9EZ

## **Statement of Committee Responsibilities**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

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 surplus or deficit 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

Date 20 June 2017

## Committee of Management Statement on Internal Financial Controls

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2014. 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 2017. 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

Date 20 June 2017

## Report of the Auditor on Corporate Governance Matters

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statement, we have reviewed your statement on page 7 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 7 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 Co-operative 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.

**Scott-Moncrieff** 

Chartered Accountants 25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL

Soll-Marcinett

Dated: 20 June 2017

## Report of the Independent Auditor to the Members of Lister Housing Co-operative Limited

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Lister Housing Co-operative Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 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 related notes.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the 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).

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 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.

## Respective responsibilities of the Committee of Management and the Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Committee's Responsibilities set out on page 6, the Committee of Management are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

## Opinion on financial statements

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 2017 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.

## Report of the Independent Auditor to the Members of Lister Housing Co-operative Limited

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Scot-Marcriett

Scott-Moncrieff
Chartered Accountants
25 Bothwell Street
Glasgow
G2 6NL

Dated: 20 June 2017

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

67,778
3,864)
93,914
16,354
10,268
5,485)
04,783
-
04,783
7 - ! ((-(

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

# Statement of Changes in Capital Reserves

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserves £	Total Reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2016 Surplus for the year Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	260 10 (14)	3,242,710 143,731 -	3,242,970 143,731 10 (14)
Balance at 31 March 2017	256	3,386,441	3,386,697
For the year ended 31 March 2016			
	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserves £	Total Reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2015 (restated) Surplus for the year Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	259 - 13 (12)	3,137,927 104,783 - -	3,138,186 104,783 13 (12)
Balance at 31 March 2016	260	3,242,710	3,242,970

## **Statement of Financial Position**

## As at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Tangible fixed assets	40-	-	-
Housing properties Other fixed assets	10a 10b	7,198,237 281,082	7,378,299 284,798
		7,479,319	7,663,097
Current assets Debtors	11	37,560	50,816
Cash and bank balances	12	1,816,941	1,593,562
		1,854,501	1,644,378
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(156,881)	(174,352)
Net current assets		1,697,620	1,470,026
Total assets less current liabilities		9,176,939	9,133,123
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	14	(5,790,242)	(5,890,153)
Net assets		3,386,697	3,242,970
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	18	256	260
Revenue reserve		3,386,441	3,242,710
Total capital and reserves		3,386,697	3,242,970

The financial statements were approved by the Committee of Management and authorised for issue on 20 June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Louise Alexander

Mrs Jenny Lewis

Mr Angus McDonald

A Manual

Chairperson

Treasurer

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	201		201	6
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Taxation paid	19	208,249 (5,495)	·	155,029 (4,745)	
			202,754		150,284
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		20,629		(6,144) 16,354	
Cash flow from financing activities Issue of share capital		10	20,629	13	10,210
Cancelled shares		(14)		(12)	
•			(4)		1
Net changes in cash and cash					
equivalents			223,379		160,495
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	12		1,593,562		1,433,067
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	12		1,816,941	-	1,593,562

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 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' (FRS102) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and comply with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Social Housing Providers issued in 2014 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2014 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 page 1.

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 revaluation of investment property. The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 March 2017, 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 2017 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 2018. 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.

## (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

#### (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) 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.

## (h) 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

## (h) Fixed assets - housing land and buildings (continued) (Note 10a)

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 (i). 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.

### (i) 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 17 years
Landscaping	over 20 years

## 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 2	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.

#### (j) 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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 2 Principle accounting policies (continued)

## (k) 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.

## (I) 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, loans from banks and related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, 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.

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.

## (m) 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 2 Principle accounting policies (continued

## (m) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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 company, 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 company 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.

## (n) Debtors

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

#### (o) 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.

## (p) Cash and cash equivalents

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

## (q) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### (r) Share Capital

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### Principle accounting policies (continued) 2

## **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.

#### **Government Revenue Grants** (t)

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.

#### (u) 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.

#### Judgements in applying policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty 3

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:

#### **Estimate**

#### Basis of estimation

Useful lives of property and other assets

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.

properties and their useful lives

The main components of housing 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 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.

pension scheme

The obligations under the SHAPS 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 property

The investment property was valued by an appropriate employee surveyor using market data at the date of valuation.

**LISTER HOUSING CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED** 

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Particulars of Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus

Operating Surplus £	82,851 11,063	93,914
2016 Operating Costs	(770,238) (3,626)	(773,864)
Turnover £	853,089 14,689	867,778
Operating Surplus £	123,718	128,117
2017 Operating Costs £	(725,356) (10,304)	(735,660)
Turnover £	849,074	863,777
Income and Expenditure from lettings	Social Lettings (note 5a) Other activities (note 5b)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

5. (a) Particulars of Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus from Social Letting Activities

	General needs housing £	Supported housing accommodation	Shared ownership housing £	Other £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Rent receivable net of service charges Service charges	757,274 792	r i			757,274 792	750,164 1,296
Gross income from rents and service charges Less voids	758,066 (2,076)		1 1	1 1	758,066 (2,076)	751,460 (4,416)
Net income from rents and service charges	755,990				755,990	747,044
Grants from Scottish Ministers Other revenue grants Amortisation of SHG	9,809	1 1 1		1 1 1	9,809	18,377 4,393 83,275
Total turnover from social letting activities	849,074				849,074	853,089
Management and maintenance administration costs Service costs Planned and cyclical maintenance including maior repairs	169,675		1 1	1 1	169,675 792	223,430
costs Reactive maintenance costs Bad debts – rent and service charges Depreciation of social housing	319,311 53,892 1,624 180,062	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		319,311 53,892 1,624 180,062	313,979 54,126 (2,655) 180,062
Operating costs for social letting activities	725,356		Į t	. F	725,356	770,238
2017 Operating surplus for social letting Activities	123,718				123,718	82,851
2016 Operating surplus for social lettings activities	82,851	1		1	82,851	

The amount included in service charges receivable which was not eligible for Housing Benefit was £nil (2016: £nil). Included in depreciation of social housing is £nil (2016: £nil) relating to the loss on disposal of components

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

5. (b) Particulars of Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus from Other Activities

	Grants from Scottish Ministers	Other revenue grants £	Supporting people income	Other income	Total turnover £	Operating costs - bad debts	Other operating costs £	2017 Operating surplus £	2016 Operating surplus £
Wider role activities	ī		t	ı	I				
Care and repair of property	ŧ	1	ı	1		t I	1	ı	ı
Factoring	t .	1	, I	1	•	1 1	1	•	ı
Development and construction of							I	ı	I
property activities	1	•	1	1	1	1	,	1	
Support activities	1	1	•	ı	•	1		1 1	1
Care activities	ı	1	ı	1	,	ı	. •		•
Agency management services - RSLs	ı	•	1	1	ı	1	ı <b>ı</b>		ι.
Other agency/management services	ı		•	1			ı <b>!</b>	• 1	ı
Developments for sale to RSLs		1	. •			t		1	t
Developments and improvements						١,	I		t
for sale to non RSLs	1	i		1	•	ı	1	1	1
Other activities	-	1	J	14,703	14,703	1	(10,304)	4,399	11,063
Total from other activities - 2017	1		1	14,703	14,703	1	(10,304)	4,399	11,063
Total from other activities - 2016	ı	1	1	14,689	14,689	1	(3,626)	11,063	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

6.	Interest receivable and other income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank interest received	20,629	16,354
7.	Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax Adjustment in respect of previous periods	5,005 10	5,485
	Total current tax	5,015	5,485
	The Co-operative is a fully mutual Co-operative and as such the Corporation non-housing activities.	tax charge only re	elates to
	Factors affecting tax charge for the period:  Surplus on ordinary activities before tax  Effects of:	143,731	110,268
	Income chargeable for tax purposes and expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous period	(118,702) 50	(82,843)
	Net surplus	25,079	27,425
	Current tax charge for the period - surplus multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax 20% (2016: 20%)	5,015	5,485
8.	Employees Staff costs during year	2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	127,700 9,217 16,977	126,591 10,041 13,616
		153,894	150,248
	The SHAPs past service deficit liability is subject to remeasurement each financial year.	`	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Remeasurement – impact of any changes in assumptions	919	(1,108)

This is included in management and maintenance administration costs.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 8. Employees (continued)

During the year past service deficit contributions of £22,237 (2016: £21,610) were paid. Of this payment, £21,519 (2016: £20,892) was a payment in respect of the SHAPS past service deficit liability. The remainder of £718 (2016: £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 management and maintenance administration costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This cost was £6,000 (2016: £6,000) in the year.

The average number of persons employed	2017 No.	2016 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:	2017 £	2016 £
Director	6	82
Committee of Management	85	120

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.

	•	2017 £	2016 £
	Key management personnel Emoluments Pension costs	82,826 6,171	82,006 7,258
		88,997	89,264
9.	Operating surplus for the year	2017 £	2016 £
	The operating surplus for the year is stated after charging:	<b></b>	L
	Depreciation	183,778	183,778
	Operating lease rentals – other Auditor's remuneration	668 6,688	668 8,464
	Auditor's remuneration – taxation services	465	512

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

10.	(a) Housing properties	Housing properties held for letting £
	Cost	
	1 April 2016	10,999,466
	Additions during year	-
	31 March 2017	10,999,466
	Depreciation	<del></del>
	1 April 2016	3,621,167
	Charge for the year	180,062
	31 March 2017	3,801,229
	Net book value	
	31 March 2017	7,198,237
	31 March 2016	7,378,299

None of the Co-operative's properties were held under lease. In the year £51,731 net of grant was spent on housing properties (2016: £38,052), of this £nil (2016: £6,144) was capitalised with the remainder £51,731 net of grant (2016: £31,908) being expensed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A sum of £nil related to the replacement of components (2016: £6,144) and £nil related to property improvements (2016: £nìl).

(b)	Other	fixed	assets
			lms

(b) Other lixed a	33613					
	Investment property	Office	Office equipment	Garden equipment	Computer equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£
1 April 2016 and					•	
31 March 2017	280,000	51,258	14,077	708	4,611	350,654
Depreciation						
1 April 2016	-	48,265	14,077	708	2,806	65,856
Charge for year	-	2,563	-	-	1,153	3,716
31 March 2017	-	50,828	14,077	708	3,959	69,572
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · ·	
Net Book Value						
31 March 2017	280,000	430	-	-	652	281,082
31 March 2016	280,000	2,993	-	м	1,805	284,798
		<del></del>	<del></del>			

The investment property was revalued as at 1 April 2014 by the Director, Alistair Cant, using the future rentals receivable. No changes to this value were made in the year.

The historical cost of the investment property is £31,235 (2016: £31,235).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

11.	Amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Rental debtors Provision for bad debts	18,496 (5,000)	15,246 (3,340)
	Prepayments and accrued income	13,496 24,064	11,906 38,910
		37,560	50,816
	There were no amounts falling due after one year.		
	Movements in the provision for bad debts are included within operating costs.		
12.	Cash and Bank Balances	2017 £	2016 £
	Cash in hand and in bank	1,816,941	1,593,562
13.	Creditors	0047	2040
	Amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax Other taxes, social security and superannuation Rent in advance Accruals Trade creditors Deferred capital grants (note 15) SHAPS deficit repayment plan (note 17)	5,005 6,619 7,457 18,584 12,608 83,275 23,333	5,485 6,346 7,568 44,852 5,529 83,275 21,297
		156,881	174,352
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year  Amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Commercial lease - deposit Deferred capital grants (note 15) SHAPS deficit repayment plan (note 17)	3,500 5,684,075 102,667	3,500 5,767,350 119,303
	·	5,790,242	5,890,153

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

15.	Deferred capital grants	2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred capital grants at 1 April Released to income in the year	5,850,625 (83,275)	5,933,900 (83,275)
	Deferred capital grants at 31 March	5,767,350	5,850,625
	Split: Within one year Within 1 to 2 years Within 2 to 5 years Over 5 years Deferred capital grants at 31 March	83,275 82,275 246,826 5,354,974 5,767,350	83,275 83,275 249,825 5,434,250 5,850,625
16.	Financial instruments	2017 £	2016 £
	Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,816,941 28,807	1,593,562 46,362
		1,845,748	1,639,924
,	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	160,692	190,981

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, accruals 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 2017

## 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:

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

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

The Trustees have recently supplied Lister Housing Co-operative Limited with an estimated updated contribution figure to the past service deficit. The past service deficit contribution for 2016/17 is £21,519 (net of administration costs). From 1 April 2017 Lister Housing Co-operative Limited will be required to pay £24,733 (net of administration costs) per annum as a contribution to the past service deficit. This will increase by 3% per year. The deficit is expected to be removed from the Scheme by 28 February 2022. The past service deficit liability recognised in the financial statements is based on the revised estimated contribution schedule provided to the Co-operative on 3 March 2017 by the Pensions Trust.

Past service deficit repayment liability	2017 £	2016 £
Provision at start of period Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense) Deficit contribution paid Remeasurements – impact of any changes in assumptions	. 140,600 6,000 (21,519) 919	156,600 6,000 (20,892) (1,108)
Provision at end of period	126,000	140,600
Liability split as: Within 1 year Within 1-2 years Within 2-5 years Over > 5 years	23,333 22,673 79,994	21,297 23,930 72,792 22,581
	126,000	140,600
Statement of Comprehensive Income Impact		
Interest expense Remeasurements – impact of any changes in assumptions	6,000 919	6,000 (1,108)
Assumptions Rate of discount	1.06%	2.29%

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 17. Pension commitments (continued)

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 2016. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Co-operative is £1,022,578 (as at 30 September 2015: £779,277).

#### Defined contribution scheme

The Co-operative has elected to operate the defined contribution option for all active and new members from 1 April 2016. During the accounting period the Co-operative paid 7.45% of pensionable salaries for future contributions (including life cover). Member employee payments, all for future contributions, were 7% (four employees) and 3.5% (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 £125,368. Lister continues to offer membership of the DC scheme to its employees.

From 1 April 2017, the employer cost for future contributions will rise to 8.45% of pensionable salary (including life cover). The minimum employee contribution will rise on that date to 4.0%.

18.	Share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Shares of £1 fully paid and issued at beginning of year	260	259
	Shares issued during year	10	13
	Shares cancelled in year	(14)	(12)
	Shares issued at end of year	256	260

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

19.	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	2017 £	2016 £
	Surplus for the year	143,731	104,783
	Adjustments for non-cash items:		, , , , , , ,
	Taxation ·	5,015	5,485
	Depreciation tangible fixed assets	183,778	183,778
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	13,256	(22,013)
	(Decrease) in creditors	(19,027)	(1,375)
	(Decrease) in post-employment benefit obligations	(14,600)	(16,000)
	Release of deferred capital grants	(83,275)	(83,275)
	Adjustments for investing and financing activities	, , ,	, ,
	Interest received	(20,629)	(16,354)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	208,249	155,029
	·		

## 20. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts amounted to £nil (2016: £nil). Amounts authorised by the Committee of Management but not contracted for amounted to £nil (2016: £nil).

## 21. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2017 the Co-operative had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Otner	
	2017 £	2016 £
Operating leases payablé:		~
Within one year	432	638
Between one and five years		103
	432	741

## 22. Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2017 apart from the matter outlined in Note 17 on Pension commitments, the Co-operative had £nil contingent liabilities (2016: £nil).

## 23. Housing stock

The number of units in management at 31 March 2017 was as follows:

General Housing Needs	2017 £	2016 £
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 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 £38,519 (2016: £43,419). The total rent arrears relating to tenant Board members included within debtors at the year-end is £509 (2016: £52).