

Registered Number: SP1860RS

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

## QUEENS CROSS HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED Report and Financial Statements

#### For the year ended 31 March 2013

Contents	12	Page
Members, Executive and Advisers	9	1
Report of the Board of Management		2-4
Operating and Financial Review		5 -10
Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities		11
Report of the Auditor		12 - 13
Report of the Auditor on Corporate Governance		14
Income and Expenditure Account		15
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	1. T.	16
Balance sheet		17
Cash Flow Statement	· ·	18 - 20
Notes to the Financial Statements		21 - 42

#### **Registration information**

Financial Services Authority	Industrial and Provident Societies 1965 Registered number SP1860RS
Scottish Housing Regulator	Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 Registered number 172
Registered Scottish Charity	SC 036434

#### Members, Executives and Advisers

#### Board of Management - elected

Margaret Glass Marilyn Clewes Colin Williams

Elizabeth Campbell John Gray

Sadie Gordon Mohammed Razaq Kathy Somers Tom Whyte Mohammed Zahid David Horner

Colin Cassie Andrew Stewart

Tam McPhater Bridget McGeechan Chair (from October 2012)

Vice Chair Vice Chair

Resigned September 2012

Resigned September 2012 Elected September 2012

Co-optee

Elected September 2012 Elected September 2012 Elected September 2012

#### **Executive Officers**

Shona Stephen Bill Brown Fin McElhinney Neil Manley Louise Smith

**Chief Executive** 

Director of Corporate Services and Secretary Director of Housing and Customer Services

Director of Finance

Director of Property Services

#### **Registered Office**

45 Firhil! Road Glasgow G20 7BE

#### **Auditor**

Scott-Moncrieff Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants** 25 Bothwell Street G2 6NL

#### **Bankers**

Clydesdale Bank plc 1 Woodside Crescent Charing Cross Glasgow **G37UL** 

#### **Solicitors**

T C Young 7 West George St Glasgow G2 1BA

## Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2013

The Board of Management present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Association is the provision of social housing accommodation for rent.

#### Review of operations

During the financial year the Association has continued to provide a range of housing support and community services complementary to its principal activity of providing social housing for rent.

#### **Community Development Initiatives**

A wide range of community initiatives including youth work, volunteering and employment counselling, and life skills were continued during the year. A number of grants were received from the Scottish Government, under its Wider Action agenda, and other bodies to assist with the provision of these activities.

#### **Major Repairs**

The major repairs programme continued with investment in the former Scottish Homes properties which included rewiring and replacement of windows and bathrooms.

#### **Agency Work**

We have also been active in providing agency services to other Housing Associations including property development, clerk of works services, marketing of property for sale, and general housing management.

#### Changes in fixed assets

Details of fixed assets are set out in Notes 9a and 9b.

#### The Board of Management and executive officers

The Board of Management and executive officers of the Association are listed on page 1.

Each elected member of the Board of Management holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association although independent members do not require to be members. The executive officers of the Association hold no interest in its share capital, and although not having the legal status of directors they act as executives within the authority delegated by the Board of Management.

#### **Internal Financial Controls**

The Board of Management acknowledge their ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association 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 Association or for publication;
- The maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- The saleguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

## Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### **Internal Financial Controls (continued)**

It is the Board 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:

- (a) Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets.
- (b) Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance.
- (c) Forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Board and management to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set out for the year. During the financial year, regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial and other information. Significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate.
- (d) All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the relevant sub-committees which are comprised of Board of Management members.
- (e) The Association has appointed a firm of accountants, on a consultancy basis, as internal auditors with the specific responsibility of assessing the adequacy and reliability of the system of internal financial control. The results of such reviews are reported to the Audit Sub-Committee.
- (f) The Board of Management reviews reports from the external auditor to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed.
- (g) Formal practices have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the reports of the external and internal auditors.

The Board of Management have reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2013. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Some members of the Board of Management are tenants. Their tenancies are on the Association's normal tenancy terms and, in common with other members of the Board of Management, they cannot use their positions to their advantage.

#### **Charitable Donations**

During the year, the Association made charitable donations amounting to £8,565 (2012: £12,521). This included £6,000 (2012: £11,821) to the Garscube Community Foundation as a contribution to the annual gala day expenses.

## Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- So far as the Board members are aware, there is no relevant information of which the Association's auditor is unaware, and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Board member in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant information, and to establish that the Association's auditor is aware of the information.

#### **Auditor**

A resolution to reappoint Scott-Moncrieff, Chartered Accountants, as auditor will be brought to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Management

Margaret BA Elassi
Margaret Glass

Chair

Dated: 13 August 2013

#### Overview

Queens Cross Housing Association Limited is a social landlord and registered charity operating in the Queens Cross, Woodside, Westercommon/Hamiltonhill and Dundasvale areas of North West Glasgow. The Association was formed in 1976 with the aim of providing high quality social housing.

The Association's main business is the provision of long term rented housing and the provision of housing support for those who need additional help. This housing support service is funded by a Supporting People grant from Glasgow City Council and service charge income.

The Association owned outright 4,166 units as at 31 March 2013 and manages the tenancies for the majority of these homes. The Association also have a share in 58 shared ownership units. Within this total stock the Association leases 123 units/bed spaces to other care providers who manage these tenancies. The Association's housing stock has been increased through construction, funded through grant and loan finance, and by stock transfer from other bodies such as Scottish Homes, Glasgow City Council (G.C.C.) and Glasgow Housing Association Limited (G.H.A).

The Association has completed two stock transfers from Glasgow Housing Association Limited in recent years with 438 homes transferring during 2010 in the Hamiltonhilll area. Of these properties added to the housing stock, 290 were due for demolition as part of a clearance programme, and this process is on going. The Association completed the transfer of two other Local Housing organisations from GHA on 28 March 2011, with 781 properties at Dundasvale, and 1,057 at Woodside South Maryhill transferring. A cash dowry of £2.7m was received to support the long term investment in this stock.

As part of its vision and values the Association aims to contribute to the development of the area in social, economic and environmental terms. The Association secures Wider Action funding from a variety of sources for this work. Over and above this the Association funds specific wider action work from its own resources if it is seen as contributing to its overall objectives. It also works together with Queens Cross Workspace Limited, an independent development agency promoting economic regeneration in the area. The Association fully owns a subsidiary company called Queens Cross Factoring Limited which provides a factoring service to over 1,500 owners of property in the area.

#### Objectives and Strategy

The Association has completed a business planning process for the period 2013-2014 and an internal management plan which is reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Management.

The strategic objectives for 2013-14 continue to be:

- Working with local communities to create desirable neighbourhoods;
- Delivering excellent services across the organisation;
- Empowering our people to lead the changes we need to make;
- Delivering excellent value for money and sound finances; and
- Being ready for opportunities.

Below these strategic objectives, key departmental tasks are also laid out in the internal management plan with the key risks that the Association faces in order to achieve these key objectives. As part of this plan, actions have been identified to mitigate these risks.

#### **Regulation and Governance**

The Association is regulated by the Scottish Housing Regulator and managed by an elected Board of Management whose members are listed on page 1. The Board of Management has overall responsibility for managing the Association's finances and is supported by the Audit Sub-committee who have specific responsibility for overseeing the financial controls of the Association. The Audit Sub-Committee meets quarterly, and the Committee is supported by the work of both the internal and external auditors. The Scottish Housing Regulator's latest regulation plan classifies the Association as being one which they see as having a medium engagement at this time. The Board of Management is charged with overseeing the management of the Association and monitoring its financial and non-financial performance.

Key performance indicators are reported to the Board quarterly and to our regulators.

Performance indicators used by the Association are:

**Housing Management** 

- Current tenant arrears as a % of the total rent;
- Bad debts written off; and
- Void losses i.e. lost rent through unlet properties.

Asset Management

- Repair response times:
- Maintenance cost per unit;
- Scottish Homes Quality Standard compliance; and
- Work towards 100% gas servicing coverage.

Financial Management

- Surplus:
- Actual results compared to forecast;
- Financial gearing, e.g. debt against assets; and
- Interest cover.

Development

- Cost per unit;
- New units into management;
- Programme management.

The following are the results in 2012/13 for specific performance indicators.

#### Housing

The net rental arrears, excluding shared ownership was £359,068 compared to the target figure of £386,562. This represents 2.4% of the total rental income figure. We continue to focus closely on managing this aspect of the business.

There were 56% of the tenants in arrears against a target figure of 45%. This target of 45% is set high due to the administration of Housing Benefit which pays in arrears every four weeks. There has been an upward trend as a result of welfare reform and it is an area that we continue to monitor closely.

There were 1.97% of tenants in arrears for 6 months or more compared to the target of 4%.

The average monthly void rent loss for the year was £10,370 against a target of £6,443. This has been higher than the forecast due to the impact of the both clearance at Hamiltonhill and new build programmes. We have also seen an increase as the under occupancy rules have impacted and again this is an area will continue to monitor closely.

#### Asset Management

There were 14,519 contracted maintenance jobs in the year: 2,286 were emergencies and to be responded to within 4 hours; 4,486 were urgent and to be responded to within 2 working days; 6,731 were routine with a five working day target, 1,016 were non urgent with a 28 day response target. The target and actual response performances are stated below:

	Actua!	Target
Emergency	93.7%	100%
Urgent	97.7%	97%
Routine	98.3%	98%

We have been actively working with the contractor to improve performance for Emergency repairs and this has begun.

As at 31 March 2013, 98.24% of all properties had a current gas safety certificate against the target of 100%. We are addressing specific process issues to address this shortfall.

100% of the close decoration programme was achieved at a total cost of £186,500. 100% of the gutter cleaning programme was achieved with a project cost of £50,000.

#### Development

There were 58 new units released in the year in the Garscube Rd development.

The average cost per unit across the three current development schemes is anticipated to be as follows:

Murano Street £163k Garscube Estate £144k Oban Drive £164k

#### Financial Objectives

The Association states the achievement of sound finances and good value for money as one of its key objectives. Key to the achievement of sound finances is ensuring continuing financial viability, demonstrated by the ability to fund the long term investment and repair programme whilst meeting its operating costs and the repayment and debt servicing on its loan portfolio. The Association completes a detailed financial plan over a 30 year period using the BRIXX financial model to ensure that this viability is maintained. This model and the key assumptions underpinning it as well as the key business risks for the Association are reviewed, validated and approved by the Board each year. The key risks incorporated into the model are detailed in the risk assessment section. As part of the 2013/14 budgeting process the Association's board sought to meet the increased financial challenges and risks through achieving savings over a four year period. A target of recurring savings of £250k each year was agreed and the Association is reviewing both its pay budgets, through a voluntary severance scheme, and its non pay costs to meet this target. The Association has also had to take steps to reduce its commitment to wider role activities by reducing the financial subsidy in this area and has reviewed the provision of the community cafe facility at Westercommon with plans to provide a service less reliant on subsidy. The financial benefit of this review will impact in the 2013/14 financial year.

The Association continues to want to be in a position to take advantage of any development opportunities that may arise. This is done by the accumulation of sufficient reserves over the business cycle, the prudent use of borrowing against assets when necessary, and the accessing of available funding opportunities to cover service and support costs. The level of major repairs work is determined from the 30 year asset lifecycle work-plan. The table on the next page illustrates this point. The Association is required to meet covenants on its lending linked to the level of surplus or deficit each year and so future commitments on major repairs spend must be affordable through retained surpluses. Following recent changes to accounting policy, the Association now capitalises and depreciates over its lifespan, all relevant major repair work, where formerly this would have been written off in the year of the works.

#### Financial Objectives (cont'd)

25 A	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2010/11 £'000	2009/10 £'000	2008/09 £'000
Turnover	29,653	19,661	10,678	9,678	9,222
Operating Costs	27,458	16,945	9,698	8,477	7,965
Operating Surplus	2,195	2,716	980	1,201	1,257
Capitalised Major Repairs	994	811	1,098	1,424	1,378

The projection of operating surpluses, major repairs and maintenance expenditure, retained reserves and borrowing are central to the forward business plan of the organisation. It is this business plan which charts the future flows of resources in and out of the Association and against which any new developments, projects or activities are assessed. This assessment would measure the benefits of the new activity against any impact on the financial objectives described above. The Association aims to meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2015 and this expenditure is incorporated into future forecasts. The current business plan incorporating the stock transfer indicates that to fund the major repairs programme the Association needed to extend borrowing from 2013 for a period of up to five years and so as part of the stock transfer process a loan facility with the Clydesdale Bank for £12m was agreed. The Association would like to prioritise regeneration investment in key areas of its stock and is currently reviewing both its investment programme and business planning assumptions to provide a clearer picture of its financial capacity and/or borrowing requirements to support this strategic aim.

The Association sees its wider contribution to the economic and social development of the area as very important. The Association's wider action and care work is supported though supporting people income, wider action and other grant funding sourced by the community services section. These services aim to be self financing over the long term and make appropriate contributions to the support costs that help service them; however the Association has in the past contributed to them to ensure continuity of service provision. Given the current changes to the sector the ability to do this going forward may be more limited. The business plan and risk strategy have highlighted the significance of this income in the overall financial objectives, and this is an area where significant changes are likely to affect the Association in the future.

#### Risk assessment and arising actions

As part of the business planning process the Association has put into place an enhanced risk review policy. Risks are also reviewed by a risk group. Risks are defined as events that will impact on the achievement of the business plan. Arising from these processes the key risks have been identified and scored for their impact and probability and strategies to address them have been drawn up.

#### Significant risks identified are:

- Increasing arrears as a result of economic downturn and benefit reviews. The Association aims to monitor
  performance carefully in this area and has made specific adjustments to forward budget forecasts,
  service delivery and communication to tenants through the welfare reform strategy;
- Inflationary pressures, over and above those factored into the current business plan, on maintenance and
  major repairs expenditure, may be an area of concern. The business plan does make prudent estimates
  on the prospects for cost and income growth;
- Further potential increases in pension scheme contributions that may arise from ongoing reviews of the SHAPS pension scheme may impact on the Association in the future; the contribution rate has been increased for 2013/14 and the Association has opted to only offer the CARE 120ths scheme to new members of staff. The Association will receive the results of the triennial valuation for the period to 30 September 2012 of the SHAPS scheme in December 2013 and will have to consider how this impacts on the desire to provide an affordable pension to staff.

#### Risk assessment and arising actions (continued)

- Reductions in levels of capital grant for securing progress on development plans which would increase
  the need for private finance to facilitate new schemes;
- Interest rate increases which would have a cost impact for the Association. The Association is actively
  managing this risk through a rate hedging strategy covered in more detail in the Capital Structure section;
  and
- Any loss of funding for housing support services which are jointly funded by housing benefit and supporting people grant would impact on the Association's ability to provide these services. The Association is embarking on a service review of these areas in 2013/14.

In addition to the embedded risk policy, specific risks are also considered within the internal management plan with mitigating actions drawn up.

#### **Capital Structure**

At the year end borrowings totalled £27,141,302 and were raised either from banks or building societies. The following table shows the split of debt between the various funders and whether the loan was obtained on a fixed/capped, variable or callable rate basis. The Co-operative loan is a bridging facility only linked to the development programme and has been repaid from sales receipts early in 2013/14.

		Fixed/Capped £	Floating/Callable £
Dunfermline Building Society Royal Bank of Scotland Clydesdale Bank Co-operative Bank	27	4,013,074 6,467,220 3,928,808	8,017,727 2,714,473 - 2,000,000
Total		14,409,102	12,732,200

The Association has a further undrawn facility of £8m with the Clydesdale Bank to support the investment programme associated with the stock transfer stock. The Association has agreed a 50% hedging strategy for the Clydesdale stock transfer loan.

Cash reserves continue to be placed on deposit with the Co-operative Bank, with the Association's main banker, the Clydesdale Bank and with Cater Allen bank. The retained reserves will support the future major repairs programme as detailed earlier. The level of cash on hand at the end of March 2013 continues to be augmented by the cash dowry received as part of the stock transfer process. Cash-flow forecasts for the next 5 years indicate that this will reduce as both the major repair work and demolition programme at Hamiltonhill progress. The Association received £2.5m in March 2010 as part of the Hamiltonhill transfer and this continues to fund the demolition and stock clearance programmes there.

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied by the Association are detailed in the notes to the accounts. It is useful here to note the key policies that affect the figures in the annual report. Capital grant is deducted in the balance sheet from the cost of the relevant assets, whilst property is recorded at the historical cost of construction and has been split between its major component parts. Each major component is depreciated on a straight line basis over its expected economic useful life.

#### **Future Developments**

The Association has a substantial development programme with sites at Oban Drive, Murano Street and Garscube Estate. The Garscube and Murano Street sites are now complete with an additional 188 units now in letting. In addition the Association has completed 69 flats of new style shared equity units at these sites. The Oban Drive project started on site in May 2012 with the first units released in the latter part of 2012/2013. In total these sites will provide 337 units of mixed tenure developments with 93 new shared equity units being delivered as part of the project. The Association continues to redevelop five existing tenements in Ancroft Street providing 44 units in a mix of units for let and for sale. All these sites are funded through a combination of housing grant, private finance and sale receipts.

The Association has also identified a number of future potential sites that it would like to develop and is in the early stages of drawing up plans for these sites, although the ability to fully develop these opportunities will depend on the availability of appropriate funding.

Over and above the core housing business, the Association will continue to seek and secure external funding for its wider role activities in pursuance of its charitable aims.

#### Health and Safety

The Board and senior staff of the Association are aware of their responsibilities with regards to health and safety. The Association prepares detailed policies on Health and Safety and provides staff training and education on these areas.

#### **Equality and Diversity**

Queens Cross Housing Association Limited is committed to promoting an environment of respect and understanding, encouraging diversity and eliminating discrimination by providing equality of opportunity for all. Throughout the Association there will be a consistent approach to promoting equality and diversity across all areas. In addition to our statutory responsibility contained in the Housing Scotland Act 2010 we are keen to create safe and inclusive neighbourhoods and an environment where people can live and work without experiencing any form of discrimination or harassment.

#### **Investors in People**

In 2009, the Association was awarded Investors in People status and the organisation will continue to put a high priority on establishing standards and systems to support its service delivery. The recruitment, retention and development of high quality staff who support the aims and values of the organisation will continue to be central to the Association.

By order of the Board of Management

Wargaret Glass
Chair

Dated: 13 August 2013

#### Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

#### Report of the Auditor to the Members of Queens Cross Housing Association Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Queens Cross Housing Association Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Association's members as a body, in accordance with Section 9 of the Friendly and Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1968. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of the Board of Management and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities set out on page 11, the board is 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Association's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Board of Management; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Board of Management and the Operating and Financial Review to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 2002, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2012 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

#### Report of the Auditor to the Members of Queens Cross Housing Association Limited (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1965 to 2002, require us to report to you, if, in our opinion:

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

Statt - Manchay

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

Dated: 13 August 2013

#### Report of the Auditor to the Board of Management of Queens Cross Housing Association Limited on Corporate Governance Matters

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement in the Report of the Board of Management concerning the Association's compliance with the paragraphs of the Internal Financial Control section within the SFHA's publication "Raising Standards in Housing". The objective of our review is to draw attention to non-compliance with those paragraphs of the Code, if not otherwise disclosed.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We carried out our review having regard to Bulletin 2009/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. The Bulletin does not require us to perform the additional work necessary to, and we do not, express any opinion on the effectiveness of either the Association's system of internal financial control or its corporate governance procedures.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, your statement on internal financial control has provided the disclosures required by the Internal Financial Control section within the SFHA's publication "Raising Standards in Housing" and is not inconsistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

Scott-Manageriett

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

Dated: 13 August 2013

## Income and Expenditure Account For the year ended 31 March 2013

·* e	2.2	Note	2013 £	Restated 2012 £
Turnover		2	29,653,273	19,661,219
Operating costs		2	(27,457,781)	(16,945,226)
Operating surplus		2	2,195,492	2,715,993
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets Interest receivable and other income Interest payable and similar charges		5 6	48,626 152,247 (1,050,253)	(6,602) 112,268 (750,326)
Surplus for the year			1,346,112	2,071,333

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

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

## Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 31 March 2013

2013 £	2012 £
1,346,112	2,071,333
(294,000)	(100,000)
•	3,504,530
1,052,112	5,475,863
	£ 1,346,112 (294,000)

#### Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2013

Housing properties — cost less depreciation Less: SHG and other grants  9a	Tangible fixed assets	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Less: ŠHG and other grants         9a         86,154,704         86,287,448           Other fixed assets         9a         31,461,583         29,068,210           Other fixed assets         9b         2,922,299         2,741,575           34,383,882         31,809,785           Investments         10         1         1           Current assets         2         2,019,707         1,088,880           Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)         11         860,000         2,084,238           Cash at bank and in hand         15,142,328         12,081,395           Work in Progress         12         1,569,369         3,085,814           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         13         19,591,404         16,256,089           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         13         12,682,923         11,610,704           Total assets less current liabilities         47,066,806         43,420,490           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         14         (23,828,915)         (20,720,934)           Pension liability         21         (531,400)         (303,400)           Net assets         22,706,491         22,396,156           Capital and reserves         7         13,423,299 <td>Taligible likeu assets</td> <td>14016</td> <td>~</td> <td>2</td>	Taligible likeu assets	14016	~	2
Other fixed assets         9b         2,922,299         2,741,575           Investments         10         1         1           Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)         11         2,019,707         1,088,880           Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)         11         860,000         1,088,880           Cash at bank and in hand         15,142,328         12,081,395           Work In Progress         12         1,569,369         3,085,814           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         13         (6,908,481)         (4,645,385)           Net current assets         12,682,923         11,610,704           Total assets less current liabilities         47,066,806         43,420,490           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         14         (23,828,915)         (20,720,934)           Pension liability         21         (531,400)         (303,400)           Net assets         22,706,491         22,396,156           Capital and reserves         7         13,423,299         14,164,823           Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve         8         9,814,260         8,534,148           Pension reserve         8         9,814,260         8,534,148				• •
Net current assets   10	4	9a	31,461,583	29,068,210
Investments	Other fixed assets	9b	2,922,299	2,741,575
Current assets       Current assets         Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)       11       2,019,707       1,088,880         Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)       11       860,000       15,142,328       12,081,395         Cash at bank and in hand       15,142,328       12,081,395       3,085,814         Work In Progress       12       1,569,369       3,085,814         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       13       (6,908,481)       (4,645,385)         Net current assets       12,682,923       11,610,704         Total assets less current liabilities       47,066,806       43,420,490         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       14       (23,828,915)       (20,720,934)         Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148	16 St 38		34,383,882	31,809,785
Current assets         Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)         11         2,019,707         1,088,880           Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)         11         860,000         15,142,328         12,081,395           Cash at bank and in hand         15,142,328         12,081,395         3,085,814           Work In Progress         12         1,569,369         3,085,814           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         13         (6,908,481)         (4,645,385)           Net current assets         12,682,923         11,610,704           Total assets less current liabilities         47,066,806         43,420,490           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         14         (23,828,915)         (20,720,934)           Pension liability         21         (531,400)         (303,400)           Net assets         22,706,491         22,396,156           Capital and reserves         7         13,423,299         14,164,823           Designated reserves excluding pension reserve         8         9,814,260         8,534,148           Pension reserve         8         9,814,260         8,534,148	Investments	10	1	. 1
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)         11         2,019,707         1,088,880           Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)         11         860,000         -           Cash at bank and in hand         15,142,328         12,081,395           Work In Progress         12         1,569,369         3,085,814           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         13         (6,908,481)         (4,645,385)           Net current assets         12,682,923         11,610,704           Total assets less current liabilities         47,066,806         43,420,490           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         14         (23,828,915)         (20,720,934)           Pension liability         21         (531,400)         (303,400)           Net assets         22,706,491         22,396,156           Capital and reserves           Share capital         15         332         585           Designated reserves         7         13,423,299         14,164,823           Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve         8         9,814,260         8,534,148           Pension reserve         8         (531,400)         (303,400)	\$\$\$r		34,383,883	31,809,786
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)         11         2,019,707         1,088,880           Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)         11         860,000         -           Cash at bank and in hand         15,142,328         12,081,395           Work In Progress         12         1,569,369         3,085,814           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         13         (6,908,481)         (4,645,385)           Net current assets         12,682,923         11,610,704           Total assets less current liabilities         47,066,806         43,420,490           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         14         (23,828,915)         (20,720,934)           Pension liability         21         (531,400)         (303,400)           Net assets         22,706,491         22,396,156           Capital and reserves           Share capital         15         332         585           Designated reserves         7         13,423,299         14,164,823           Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve         8         9,814,260         8,534,148           Pension reserve         8         (531,400)         (303,400)	Current assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year) Cash at bank and in hand Work In Progress 12 1,569,369 12,081,395 13,085,814  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets 12,682,923 11,610,704  Total assets less current liabilities 47,066,806 43,420,490  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability 14 (23,828,915) (20,720,934) 21 (531,400) (303,400)  Net assets  Capital and reserves Share capital Designated reserves Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve 8 9,814,260 8,534,148 Pension reserve 8 (531,400) (303,400)		11	2,019,707	1,088,880
Work In Progress       12       1,569,369       3,085,814         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       13       (6,908,481)       (4,645,385)         Net current assets       12,682,923       11,610,704         Total assets less current liabilities       47,066,806       43,420,490         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year pension liability       14       (23,828,915)       (20,720,934)         Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets         Capital and reserves         Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	11		· · -
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       13       19,591,404 (6,908,481) (4,645,385) (4,645,385)         Net current assets       12,682,923       11,610,704         Total assets less current liabilities       47,066,806       43,420,490         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability       14       (23,828,915) (20,720,934) (303,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves Share capital Designated reserves (7 13,423,299 14,164,823)       7 13,423,299 14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve (8 9,814,260 8,534,148)       8 9,814,260 8,534,148         Pension reserve       8 9,814,260 8,534,148         (303,400)		NC.	15,142,328	12,081,395
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       13       (6,908,481)       (4,645,385)         Net current assets       12,682,923       11,610,704         Total assets less current liabilities       47,066,806       43,420,490         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability       14       (23,828,915)       (20,720,934)         Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Designated reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Work In Progress	12	1,569,369	3,085,814
Net current assets       12,682,923       11,610,704         Total assets less current liabilities       47,066,806       43,420,490         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability       14       (23,828,915)       (20,720,934)         Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Designated reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)				
Total assets less current liabilities       47,066,806       43,420,490         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability       14       (23,828,915)       (20,720,934)         Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves       332       585         Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(6,908,481)	(4,645,385)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         14 (23,828,915) (20,720,934)         (20,720,934) (303,400)           Net assets         22,706,491         22,396,156           Capital and reserves         332 585           Share capital         15 332 585           Designated reserves         7 13,423,299 14,164,823           Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve         8 9,814,260 8,534,148           Pension reserve         8 (531,400) (303,400)	Net current assets		12,682,923	11,610,704
Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves       332       585         Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Total assets less current liabilities		47,066,806	43,420,490
Pension liability       21       (531,400)       (303,400)         Net assets       22,706,491       22,396,156         Capital and reserves       332       585         Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(23,828,915)	(20,720,934)
Capital and reserves         Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Pension liability	21	(531,400)	
Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)	Net assets	,	22,706,491	22,396,156
Share capital       15       332       585         Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)			114	
Designated reserves       7       13,423,299       14,164,823         Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve       8       9,814,260       8,534,148         Pension reserve       8       (531,400)       (303,400)		•	•	
Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve 8 9,814,260 8,534,148 Pension reserve 8 (531,400) (303,400)			D407	
Pension reserve 8 (531,400) (303,400)				
22,706,491 22,396,156	rension reserve	-8	(531,400)	(303,400)
			22,706,491	22,396,156

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Management on 13 August 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

Margaret Glass Margaret B A Seass Chair

Marilyn Clewes M. Dowos. Vice Chair

Colin Williams Our War and Vice Chair

The notes form part of these financial statements.

#### Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1	1,526,829	3,017 <b>,0</b> 38
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2	(916,006)	(672,058)
Capital expenditure	2	(2,916,618)	(8,848,136)
		(2,305,795)	(6,503,156)
Financing	2	5,366,728	5,277,856
Increase/(decrease) in cash	4	3,060,933	(1,225,300)

## Notes to the Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### Reconciliation of surplus for year to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2		27 38
		2013	2012
	B 2	£	£
	Operation country		
	Operating surplus	2,195,492	2,715,993
	Depreciation Investment written off	1,907,592	1,392,330
	Increase in debtors	(4 700 007)	(404.053)
		(1,790,827)	(184,257)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors FRS 17 pension staff costs	4,096	(463,055)
		(48,000)	51,000
	Demolition costs - release from dowry	(741,524)	(494,974)
	Net cash inflow	1,526,829	3,017,038
		1,020,020	5,017,030
2)	Gross cash flows	2013	2012
		£	<b>£</b> 3
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	Interest received	152,247	112,268
	Interest paid (excluding FRS 17 finance charge)	(1,068,253)	(784,326)
		(916,006)	(672,058)
	2 E	·	
28	Capital expenditure		
	Purchase and development of housing properties including		
	NSSE in WIP	(13,810,309)	(17 11 / 167)
	SHG and other grants received including NSSE in WIP	653,792	(17,114,467) 6,156,389
	SHG repaid	(15,114)	(20,957)
	Sale of properties including NSSE	10,619,618	2,157,251
	Payments to acquire other tangible fixed assets	(364,605)	(26,352)
	Taymono to dodalice offici tangible fixed dodets	(304,003)	(20,002)
		(2,916,618)	(8,848,136)
	- a - V - U - 4	(2,010,010)	(0,040,100)
	2		
	Financing .		
	Issue of ordinary share capital	17	43
26	Loan finance received less repaid	5,366,981	5,277,856
	Shares forfeited	(270)	(43)
	¥3	<del></del>	•
		5,366,728	5,277,856
			<del></del>

## Notes to the Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 March 2013

3)	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 April 2012 £	Cash Flow £	At 31 March 2013 £
	Cash in hand, at bank	12,081,395	3,060,933	15,142,328
	Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(1,053,387) (20,720,934)	(2,259,000) (3,107,981)	(3,312,387) (2 <b>3</b> ,828,915)
	a	(9,692,926)	(2,306,048)	(11,998,974)
4)	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movemen in net debt (Note 3)	2,	2013 £	2012 £
	(Increase)/decease for the year Cash used to repay loans Loans received		(3,060,933) (633,019) 6,000,000	1,225,3 <b>0</b> 0 (2,053,170) 7,331,026
	Change in net debt Net debt at 1 April 2012	E.	2,306,048 9,692,926	6,503,156 3,189,770
	Net debt at 31 March 2013	26	11,998,974	9,692,926

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### (a) Introduction and accounting basis

The principal accounting policies of the Association are set out in paragraphs (c) to (l) below.

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2012 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Accounting by registered social housing providers issued in 2010.

#### (b) Going concern

The Association has a healthy cash position and the Board of Management anticipate a surplus for 2013/14 and 2014/15. The Board is satisfied that there are sufficient resources in place to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Thus the Board continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### (c) Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income and fees or revenue grants receivable from local authorities, from the Scottish Government, and from other sources. Also included is any income from first tranche shared ownership disposals.

#### (d) Loans

Mortgage loans are advanced by Private Lenders under the terms of individual mortgage deeds in respect of each property or housing scheme. Advances are available only in respect of those developments which have been given approval by the Scottish Government.

#### (e) Social Housing Grant (SHG)

Social Housing Grant, at amounts approved by the Scottish Government, is paid directly to the Association as required to meet its liabilities during the development process.

SHG is repayable under certain circumstances, primarily following sale of property, but the amount repayable will normally be restricted to net proceeds of sale.

SHG received as a contribution towards the capital cost of housing development is deducted from the cost of those developments. SHG received as a contribution towards revenue expenditure is included in turnover.

#### (f) Apportionment of management expenses

Direct employee, administration and operating costs have been apportioned to the relevant sections of the income and expenditure account on the basis of costs of staff directly attributable to the operations dealt with in the financial statements.

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Fixed assets - Housing properties

Housing properties are stated at cost, less social housing grants (SHG) and other public grants and less accumulated depreciation. The development cost of housing properties includes:-

- 1. Cost of acquiring land and buildings;
- 2. Development expenditure including administration costs; and
- 3. Capitalisation interest during the development phase.

These costs are either termed "qualifying costs" by the Scottish Government for approved social housing grant schemes or are considered for mortgage loans by the relevant lending authorities or are met out of the Association's reserves.

All invoices and architects' certificates relating to capital expenditure incurred in the year at gross value are included in the accounts for the year, provided that the dates of issue or valuation are prior to the year-end.

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

All costs and grants relating to the share of property sold are removed from the financial statements at the date of sale. Any grants received that cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale are abated.

#### (h) Depreciation

#### 1. Housing properties

Housing properties are stated at cost less social housing and other public grants and less accumulated depreciation. Each housing unit has been split between its major component parts. Each major component is depreciated on a straight line basis over its expected economic useful life. The following major components and useful lives have been identified by the Association:

Land - not depreciated Structure - over 50 years Windows/Doors - over 30 years Bathroom- over 30 years Electrical - over 30 years Roofing - over 30 years Boiler Plumbing - over 15 years Kitchen - over 15 years Lifts - over 10 years

#### Other fixed assets

Depreciation is charged on other fixed assets so as to write off the asset cost less any recoverable value over its anticipated useful life. The following rates have been used:-

Leasehold Property

- Over the lease term

**Motor Vehicles** 

- 25% on cost

Furniture, Fittings & Equipment

- 15 - 25% on cost

Furniture - furnished lets

- 33% on cost

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase.

No charge is made in the year of disposal.

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### (h) Depreciation (continued)

#### 3. Investment property

Properties are dealt with as investment properties in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19 and as such no depreciation is provided on these properties which is in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19. In the opinion of the Board of Management this departure from the statutory rules is necessary to provide a true and fair view.

#### (i) Work in Progress (Note 12)

Properties being built under the NSSE scheme have been included within work in progress rather than fixed assets as the properties are to be sold once completed.

#### (j) Designated Reserves (Note 7)

(i) Major Repairs

The reserve is based on the Association's requirement to maintain housing properties in a state of repair which at least maintains their residual value in prices prevailing at the time of acquisition and construction. The reserve represents amounts set aside in respect of future costs and will be transferred to the Revenue Reserve as appropriate.

(ii) CHYP

The reserve represents the funds transferred from the Council for Homeless Young People (CHYP) which was absorbed into the Association's community services section on 1 April 2008. These funds are designated for use in this project.

(iii) Hamiltonhill and South Maryhill stock transfer dowries

These reserves represent the dowries paid by Glasgow Housing Association Limited to Queens Cross Housing Association Limited as a contribution to the costs of the major repairs work that will be performed on the properties transferred as part of the second stage transfer completed on 28 March 2010 and 28 March 2011. These funds will be released as this major repairs expenditure is incurred.

#### (k) Pensions (Note 21)

Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS)

The Association contributes to a defined benefit scheme. It is not possible in the normal course of events for the actuary to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Scheme, and in line with FRS17, the Scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme, the cost of which is written off to the Income and Expenditure account on an accruals basis. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Association in an independently administered fund.

Strathclyde Pension Fund

The Association also has staff who are members of the Strathclyde Pension Fund. In accordance with FRS 17 – Retirement Benefits', the operating and financing costs of pension and post retirement schemes (determined by a qualified actuary) are recognised separately in the Income and Expenditure Account. Service costs are systematically spread over the service lives of the employees and financing costs are recognised in the period in which they arise.

The difference between actual and expected returns on assets during the year, including changes in the actuarial assumptions, are recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

#### (I) Financial Commitments

Assets held under finance leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the Association, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated in the Income and Expenditure Account over the period of their useful lives.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The principal office premises of the Association are held on a full repairing lease. The lease termination date is 2023, and a rent review will take place in 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013 2. Particulars of Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus

Income and Expenditure from lettings	Turnover £	2013 Operating Costs	Operating Surplus	Turnover	2012 (restated) Operating Costs	Operating Surplus £	
Social Lettings (Note 3) Other activities (Note 4)	15,177,340 14,475,933	(12,464,749) (14,993,032)	2,712,591 (517,099)	14,208,441 5,452,778	(10,901,745) (6,043,481)	3,306,696 (590,703)	
•	29,653,273	(27,457,781)	2,195,492	19,661,219	(16,945,226)	2,715,993	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013

Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus from social letting activities က်

	General Needs Housing	Supported Housing	Shared Ownership Accommodation	2013 Total	2012 Total
	<sup>′</sup> ы	3	3	대	cu
Income from rent and service charges Rent receivable net of service charges Service charges	12,638,874 299,474	1,974,113	150,796	14,763,783 458,694	13,807,860 488,447
Gross income from rents and service charges Less voids	12,938,348 (107,646)	2,133,333 (16,797)	150,796	15,222,477 (124,443)	14,296,307 (135,784)
Net income from rents and service charges	12,830,702	2,116,536	150,796	15,098,034	14,160,523
Grants from the Scottish Ministers Other revenue grants	D D	29,306	1 1	29,306	47,918
Total turnover from social letting activities	12,830,702	2,195,842	150,796	15,177,340	14,208,441
Expenditure Management and maintenance administration costs Service charges Planned cyclical maintenance Reactive maintenance costs Bad debts – rents and service charge Depreciation of social housing Operating costs for social letting activities Operating Surplus on letting activities, 2013	(4,093,364) (219,189) (1,789,261) (2,834,086) (313,976) (1,695,025) (10,944,901)	(670,810) (65,472) (279,249) (440,164) (10,579) (28,686) (1,494,960)	(24,888)	(4,789,062) (284,661) (2,068,510) (3,274,250) (3,274,250) (1,723,711)* (1,723,711)* (12,464,749)	(4,814,629) (247,606) (1,494,630) (3,013,337) (72,610) (1,258,933) (10,901,745)
Operating Surplus on letting activities, 2012	2,685,451	499,167	122,078		3,306,696

<sup>\*</sup> This is made up of £1,410,268 depreciation charge per note 9a and the loss on disposal of components of £313,443 included in depreciation in accordance with the SORP. Depreciation of £183,881 in relation to other fixed assets is included in management and maintenance administration costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013

## Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus from other activities 4

	Grants from Scottish Ministers	Other revenue grants	Supporting people income	Other	Total	Total Turnover	Other operating costs	erating ts	Operating surplus or (deficit)	ing (deficit)
		) 	c	c	2013	2012	2013	2012 5	2013	2012
	M	uł.	H.	н	H	1	1	1	1	1
Wider role activities #	1	69,405	•	100,934	170,339	170,065	(530,169)	(592,305)	(329,830)	(422,240)
Development and construction of		-				•			1000	170000
property activities	140,724	•	'	1 0	140,724	34,734	(430,451)	(301,706)	(288,727)	(Z00,984)
Support activities	•	ı	1,432,937	582,420	2,015,357	2,011,295	(5,022,6/9)	(202,088,1)	(7,522)	20,000
Agency/management services for RSLs	•	•	V	51,586	51,586	46,352	(48,191)	(66,480)	3,395	(20,128)
Other agency /				000 008	320.000	310.386	(320,824)	(304.567)	(824)	5.819
management services	•		•	050,050	050,050	200,0	(120,020)	( notion)	(120)	2
Developments for sale to RSLs	\$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8	•
Development and improvements for								6		ı
sale to non RSLs	1	•	•	•	' '	1 0	•	•	1000	01010
Other activities	•	137,209		•	137,209	94,658	•	1 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	137,7209	84,638
Second Stage Transfer	•		•		1	162,324		(160,185)	1	2,139
Demolition Costs *	•	•	•	741,524	741,524	494,974	(741,524)	(494,974)		•
Shared equity property sales ^	•	5,031,693	•	5,867,501	10,899,194	2,127,990	(10,899,194)	(2,127,990)	•	
Total from other activities 2013	140,724	5.238,307	1,432,937	7,663,965	14,475,933		(14,993,032)		(517,099)	
		-								
Total from other activities, 2012	104,084	1,220,439	1,414,381	2,713,874	3	5,452,778		(6,043,481)		(590,703)
										!

Undertaken to support the community, other than the provision, construction, improvement and management of housing. The deficit is a result of both overheads and our commitment to fund areas like youth employability when the grant declines and a loss in the café which we are addressing through specific actions.

Demolition costs relating to the properties at Hamiltonhill. This has been funded by the release from the Hamiltonhill stock transfer dowry designated reserve (note 7).

Shared equity income and expenditure was shown net in the prior year signed accounts but has been grossed up and shown in turnover and operating costs in the current year. The prior year figures have been restated. This has a £nii effect on the opening reserves.

5.	Interest Receivable and Other Income		2013 ÷	2012 £
	Interest receivable on deposits Interest receivable from subsidiary loan		123,510 28,737	112,268
	27	M3	152,247	112,268
6.	Interest payable and similar charges	•	2013 £	2012 £
	On loans from the Scottish Government On private loans FRS 17 finance charge (note 21)		- 1,068,253 (18,000)	48,032 736,294 (34,000)
	<u> </u>		1,050,253	750,326
7.	Designated Reserves	Opening Balance £	Transfer ` £	Closing Balance £
	Major repairs reserve CHYP restricted reserve Hamiltonhill stock transfer dowry South Maryhill stock transfer dowry	3,649,328 71,192 1,716,509 8,727,794	- (741,524) - 	3,649,328 71,192 974,985 8,727,794
	7	14,164,823	(741,524)	13,423,299

The CHYP (Council for Homeless Young People) reserve was transferred on 1 April 2008 when the CHYP's assets and liabilities were absorbed by Queens Cross Housing Association Limited. CHYP now operates as part of the Association's community services section.

The stock transfer dowry reserves represent the dowry paid by Glasgow Housing Association Ltd to Queens Cross Housing Association Ltd as a contribution to the costs of the major repairs work that will be performed on the properties transferred as part of the second stage transfer completed on 28 March 2010 (Hamiltonhill) and 28 March 2011 (South Maryhill). These funds will be released as this major repairs expenditure is incurred. In the year to 31 March 2013, £741,524 was released to income (note 4) to cover the demolition costs incurred in the year in respect of properties at Hamiltonhill.

8.	Revenue Reserves including Pension reserve	2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 April 2012	8,230,748	6,259,415
	Total recognised gains and losses	1,052,112	1,971,333
	At 31 March 2013	9,282,860	8,230,748
•	Split as: Revenue reserve excluding pension reserve Pension reserve	9,814,260 (531,400)	8,534,148 (303,400 <b>)</b>
		9,282,860	8,230,748

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013

Tangible Fixed Assets – Housing Properties Completed Shared Shared Held for Ownership Properties Properties Completed Completed Shared Fixed Completed Shared Fixed Shared Completed Compl	24,130 - 32,630 17,860)	117,102,366 1,98	9,775,078 1,381,582 2 (190,116)	10,966,544	Cost less depreciation 1.84	SHG and Other Grants At start of year Additions during year Disposals Transfers 70,317,128 1,58 7,128 7,128 7,125,272	77,427,286 1,583,607	28,708,536	27,131,924
ted Housing sd Properties ship Under ties Construction	1,954,883 16,034,075 - 7,860,399 - 11,446 - (14,269,300)	1,954,883 9,636,620	82,352 - 28,686 -	111,038	1,843,845 9,636,620	1,583,607 14,386,713 653,792 - (7,896,694)	,607 7,143,811	260,238 2,492,809	288,924 1,647,362
2013 Total	7,860,399 994,076 (417,860)	128,693,869	9,857,430 1,410,268 (190,116)	11,077,582	117,616,287	86,287,448 653,792 (15,114) (771,422)	86,154,704	31,461,583	29,068,210
2012 Total	113,293,409 16,297,008 811,219 (35,763) (5,152,785)	125,213,088	8,598,496 1,258,934	9,857,430	115,355,658	80,097,137 6,211,268 (20,957)	86,287,448	29,068,210	24,597,776

Note 1: These are costs which have been transferred to shared equity and are included under WIP or to Property held for letting.

Properties with a cost of £15,508 have been disposed of in the year with net proceeds totalling £83,186. Note 2:

QUEENS CROSS HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013

9b. Tangible Fixed Assets - Other Tangible Assets

2012 Total £	3,367,610 26,353 (143,237)	3,250,726	518,991 133,396 (143,236)	509,151	2,741,575
2013 Total £	3,250,726 364,605 (24,115)	3,591,216	509,151 183,881 (24,115)	668,917	2,922,299
Commercial Investment Properties	2,143,288	2,143,288	1 7 1	'	2,143,288
Furniture Provided in Furnished Flats	258,058	258,058	137,192 85,137	222,329	35,729
Motor Vehicles £	118,388	118,388	118,388	118,388	
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	122,048 224,336 (24,115)	322,269	95,695 69,317 (24,115)	140,897	181,372
Leasehold Property £	608,944 140,269	749,213	157,876 29,427	187,303	561,910
2	Cost At start of year Additions during year Disposals	At end of year	Depreciation At start of year Charge for year Write off on disposal	At end of year	Net Book Value At end of year At start of year

10.	Investments	2013 £	2012 £
	Investment in subsidiary undertaking	1	1

Queens Cross Factoring Limited (company number SC278139) was incorporated on 7 January 2005 and began trading on 1 April 2005. Queens Cross Housing Association Limited acquired 1 ordinary £1 share in Queens Cross Factoring Limited, at par. This represents a 100% shareholding.

Details of transactions during the year with the above company can be found at note 25.

For the year ended 31 March 2013, Queens Cross Factoring Limited recorded a profit of £21,683 (2012: £14,459) and has net assets of £118,977 (2012: £97,294).

11.	Debtors	2013 £	2012 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	-	. <del>-</del>
	Rental arrears	719,275	649,157
*	Less provision for bad debts	(338,819)	(92,628)
	20 M 20 W 10 W	380,456	556,529.
	Other debtors and prepayments	1,458,398	486,137
	Amounts owed by subsidiary (less than one year)	180,853	46,214
	Amounts owed by subsidiary (more than one year)	860,000	
		2,879,707	1,088,880
	Debtors due less than one year	2,019,707	1,088,880
	Debtors due more than one year	860,000	•
		2,879,707	1,088,880
	i e		
12.	Work in Progress	<b>201</b> 3	2012
		Σ:	£
	The following relates to the NSSE scheme administered by the Asso	ciation.	
	Work in Progress -Cost	1,967,633	7,885,073
	Work in Progress –HAG	(398,264)	(4,799,259)
	7 (40)	1,569,369	3,085,814
		13	
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2013	2012
		£	£
	Other loans repayable within one year	3,312,387	1,053,387
	SHG repayable on disposals	440,081	424,967
	Other taxes and social security costs	127,147	164,036
	Other creditors	3,018,060	2,973,857
	Amounts owed to subsidiary	10,806	29,138
		6,908,481	4,645,385

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due outwith one year		2013 £	2012 £
	Loans:		*	
	Due between one and two years		1,312,388	1,053,387
	Due between two and five years		3,937,161	3,160,161
	Due in five years or more	35	18,579,366	16,507,386
		20	23,828,915	20,720,934
	(7) 8	-		<del></del>

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties and are repayable at varying rates of interest in instalments over the next 30 years.

15.	Share Capital	2013 £	2012 £
÷,	At beginning of year Shares of £1 each fully paid and issued during the year Shares forfeited in year	585 17 (270)	585 43 (43)
	At end of year	332	585

There are no rights to receive dividends attached to the shares, or any ranking in the event of a winding up.

#### 16. Directors' Emoluments

The directors are defined as the members of the Board of Management, the chief executive and any other person reporting directly to the chief executive or the Board of Management whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per year. No emoluments were paid to any member of the Board of Management during the year.

	2013 £	2012 £
Emoluments of chief executive (excluding pension contributions)	90,000	90,000
Pension contributions in respect of the Chief Executive totalled £	18,000 (2012: £1)	3,000) in the
year.	•	•
	2013 £	2012 £
Emoluments payable to highest paid director (excluding pension contributions)	90,000	90,000
The emplyments (evaluding pension contributions) of the	2013 No of Directors	2012 No of Directors
The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the directors were in the following ranges:	-	¥.
£60,000 to £65,000 £65,001 to £70,000 £70,001 to £75,000 £75,001 to £80,000 £80,001 to £85,000 £85,001 to £90,000	4 1 1	2 1
Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions) paid to those eaming more than £60,000	2013 £ 404,271	2012 £ 214,100
Pension contributions of directors earning more than £60,000	37,319	43,975
£62,049 was paid to a director in respect of compensation for loss of	f office.	
Total expenses reimbursed to directors in so far as not chargeable to United Kingdom income tax	1,513	1,661

17.	Employee Information	2013 No	2012 No
	The full time equivalent number of persons employed during the year was:	215	214
	Split as: Admin Finance Housing and Housing Support Maintenance Development	18 5 171 18 3	18 5 1 <b>7</b> 0 18 3
,	es es	215	214
	Staff costs (including Directors' Emoluments): Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs FRS 17 pension charge (note 21)  Included above is £112,149 (2012: £87,998) of agency staff costs.	5,883,341 494,731 643,473 (48,000) 6,973,545	5,406,498 456,994 651,293 51,000 6,565,785
18.	Operating Surplus  Operating surplus is stated after charging: Depreciation (note 3) Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT)	<b>2013</b> £ 1,907,592	2012 £ 1,392,330
	- In their capacity as auditors - In their capacity as tax and VAT advisors	15,400 4,806	14,750 5,332

#### 19. Taxation

As the Association is a charity, no corporation tax is chargeable on its charitable activities.

20.	Capital Commitments	2013 £	2012 £
	Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements.	913,583	<b>4,539,586</b>
,	This is to be funded by:		
	Private Finance	913,583	4,539,586
		913,583	4,539,586
	Capital expenditure that has been approved but not Contracted for		_
	ä.		5

#### 21. Pensions

#### Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS)

Queens Cross Housing Association Limited participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is funded and is contracted-out of the State Pension scheme.

The Scheme offers five benefit structures to employers, namely:

- Final salary with a 1/60th accrual rate;
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/60th accrual rate;
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/70th accrual rate;
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/80th accrual rate; and
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/120th accrual rate, contracted in.

An employer can elect to operate different benefit structures for their active members (as at the first day of April in any given year) and their new entrants. The Association has elected to operate the Final salary with 1/60th accrual rate benefit option for active members and a 1/120<sup>th</sup> career average accrual rate benefit option for new entrants from 1 April 2011.

The Trustee commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every 3 years. The main purpose of the valuation is to determine the financial position of the Scheme in order to determine the level of future contributions required so that the Scheme can meet its pension obligations as they fall due.

During the accounting period the Association paid contributions at the rate of 9.6% of pensionable salaries. Member contributions were 9.6%. There is an additional employer rate for deficit contributions (see details below).

As at the balance sheet date there were 73 active members of the Scheme employed by the Association. The Association continues to offer membership of the Scheme to its employees.

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 muti-employer arrangement where the assets are co-mingled for investment purposes, benefits are paid from the total Scheme assets, and the contribution rate for all employers is set by reference to the overall financial position of the Scheme rather than by reference to individual employer experience. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS17 represents the employer contribution payable.

The last formal valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30 September 2009 by a professionally qualified actuary using the "projected unit credit" method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £295 million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities of £160 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 64.8%.

The Scheme Actuary has prepared an Actuarial Report that provides an approximate update on the funding position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2011. Such a report is required by legislation for years in which a full actuarial valuation is not carried out. The funding update revealed an increase in the assets of the Scheme to £341 million and indicated an increase in the shortfall of assets compared to liabilities to approximately £207 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 62.2%.

The Scheme's 30 September 2012 valuation is currently in progress and will be finalised by 31 December 2013.

#### 21. Pensions (continued)

The key valuation assumptions used to determine the assets and liabilities of the Scheme as at 30th September 2009 were as follows:-

- Investment return pre retirement		7.40% per annum
- Investment return post retirement	- Non-pensioners	4.60% per annum
- Investment return post retirement	- Pensioners	4.80% per annum
- Rate of salary increases	•	4.50% per annum
- Rate of pension increases	- pension accrued pre 6 April 2005	2.90% per annum
•	- pension accrued from 6 April 2005	2,20% per annum
	(for leavers before 1 October 1993 p	ension increases are 5%)
Bate of price inflation	•	3.00% per annum

The valuation was carried out using the SAPS (S1PA) All Pensioners Year of Birth Long Cohort with 1% p.a. minimum improvement mortality tables for pensioners and non-pensioners.

The joint contribution rates required from employers and members to meet the cost of future benefit accrual for the final salary 60ths benefit structure was assessed as 19.2%.

This is split equally between employers and members. Accordingly the contribution rates for the Final salary 60ths benefit structure from 1 April 2012 is 9.6% employer contributions and 9.6% member contributions.

There is an additional employer rate for deficit contributions of 10.4% expressed in nominal pound terms for each employer increasing each 1 April in line with the rate of salary increases assumption. Earnings as at 30 September 2009 are used as the reference point for calculating the additional 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 paticipate 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 the 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 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 Association 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 2012. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association was £16,259,888.

In July 2013, the Association was notified that the past service deficit identified from the 2012 valuation had risen to £605,000 per annum from the previous annual charge of £250,000. From April 2014 this annual deficit charge will need to be met by the Association and the Board are in the process of reviewing the Association's pension arrangements in light of this increase.

#### 21. Pensions (continued)

#### Strathclyde Pension Fund

There are 36 employees who are members of the Strathclyde Pension Fund which is a statutory multi-employer defined benefit scheme. It is administered by Glasgow City Council in accordance with the Local Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1998, as amended.

The main financial assumptions used by the Council's Actuary, Hymans Robertson, in their calculations are as follows;

		31 March	31 March
Assumptions as at	1	2013	2012
Price increases		2.8%	2.5%
Salary increases		5.1%	4.8%
Expected return on assets	- 3	5.2%	5.8%
Discount rate		4.5%	4.8%

#### Mortality

Life expectancy is based on the Funds VitaCurves with improvements in line with 80% of the Medium Cohort lagged for 10 years and a 1% p.a. underpin for males and a 0.75% p.a. underpin for females from 2011. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	21.0 years	23.4 years
Future Pensioners	23.3 years	25.3 <b>y</b> ears

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 21. Pensions (continued)

#### Scheme assets

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were

	Long term rate of return 31 March 2013	Value at . 31 March 2013	Long term rate of return 31 March 2012	Value at 31 March 2012
		£000's		£000's
Equities Government securities Property Cash Total	5.7% 3.4% 3.9% 3.0%	2,850 525 263 113 3,751	6.3% 3.9% 4.4% 3.5%	2,367 338 215 154 3,074
4				
Present value of scheme liabilities Present value of unfunded liabilities		(4,091) (191)		(3,204) (173)
Net pension liability		(531)		(303)
Decemblistics of defined benefit of	hlination			

#### Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Year Ended:	31 Mar 2013	31 Mar 2012
	£	£
On the Delined Denells Obligation	. 077 400	2 004 400
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	3,377,400	3,204,400
Current Service Cost	144,000	141,000
Interest Cost	166,000	191,000
Contributions by Members	45,000	49,000
Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	580,000	(558,000)
Past Service (Gains) / Costs	•	-
Losses on curtailments	-77	386,000
Liabilities Extinguished on Settlements	-	-
Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination	-	- EX
Exchange Differences	-	-
Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid	(7,000)	(30,000)
Estimated Benefits Paid	(23,000)	(6,000)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	4,282,400	3,377,400
0		

#### 21. Pensions (continued)

#### Reconciliation of fair value of employer assets

Year Ended:	31 Mar 2013 £	31 Mar 2012 £
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial Gains / (Losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination Exchange Differences Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid Estimated Benefits Paid Closing Fair Value of Employer Assets	3,074,000 184,000 45,000 185,000 7,000 286,000 - - (7,000) (23,000)	3,018,000 225,000 49,000 446,000 30,000 (658,000) - (30,000) (6,000)
Net pension liability	(531,400)	(303,400)
Analysis of amounts included in Income & Expend	diture Account 2013 £(000)	2012 £(000)
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	184 (166)	225 (191)
Net Return – finance income	18	34
	2013 £(000)	2012 £(000)
Current service cost Past service cost Losses on curtailments Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits Contribution by employers	144 (7) (185)	141 - 386 (30) (446)
Charge to staff costs	(48)	51

The expected employer's contribution for the year to 31 March 2014 will be approximately £177,000.

#### 21. Pensions (continued)

#### Analysis of amount recognised in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

	2013 £	2012 £
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme	286,000	(658,000)
liabilities	(580,000)	558,000
Actuarial loss recognised in statement of recognised gains and losses	(294,000)	(100,000)

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the liability was incorporated into the financial statements is £823,000.

#### History of experience gains/(losses)

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Scheme assets	3,751	3,074	3,018	500
Defined benefit liability	(4,282)	(3,377)	(3,204)	(718)
Deficit in Scheme	(531)	(303)	(186)	(217)
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	286	(658)	4	(3)
Experience adjustments as a % of scheme assets	7.6%	21.4%	0.13%	0.6%
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	2	692	20	9 <u>4</u> 0
Experience adjustments as a % of scheme liabilities	0.05%	20.5%	0.6%	0%

#### Units in management 22. **Housing Stock** 2013 The number of units of accommodation in management was as follows:-3,586 General needs housing 3,615 546 551 Supported housing accommodation 58 Shared ownership accommodation 58 4,224 4,190

In addition the association held 63 (2012: 327) units as void and ready for demolition as part of the Hamiltonhill clearance programme.

23.

Accommodation managed by others			No of unit 2013	s/bedspaces 2012
	84 10			
Women's Aid	*10		14	14
Share HA			2	2
Quarriers		3	9	9
Archdiocese of Glasgow			1	1
Talbot Association			19	19
Barnardos			9	9
Tact			14	14
Fairholme			6	6
Aspire			11	11
Key Housing			17	17
CIĆ			4	4
Turning Point			11	11
Mungo Foundation			6	6
<b>3 3</b>	73	-		— <del></del>
ia .			123	123
		. =	····	

#### 24. Revenue Commitments

The Association has commitments under operating leases for the next year for leases expiring as follows:

	20	13	20	12
	Land & buildings £	Other Leases £	Land & buildings £	Other leases £
Within one year	-	25,086	-	_
Between two and five years		500	-	94,111
More than 5 years	240,000	-	240,000	10
25	240,000	25,586	240,000	94,111
				=======================================

#### 25. Related party transactions

#### **Queens Cross Factoring Limited**

Queens Cross Factoring Limited is a subsidiary undertaking of Queens Cross Housing Association Limited.

During the year Queens Cross Housing Association Limited provided a loan of £900,000 (2012: £nil) to Queens Cross Factoring Limited. Interest of £28,737 (2012: £nil) has been charged on this loan which is repayable over 20 years. No repayments have been made to date. £860,000 of this balance is due after more than one year with £40,000 due within one year and included in amounts due within one year. There were various other transactions in the year with Queens Cross Factoring Limited which have been recharged. The total balance due within one year is £180,853 (2012: £46,214). These balances are included in debtors (See Note 11).

Queens Cross Housing Association Limited owe Queens Cross Factoring Limited £10,806 (2012: £29,138) at the year end in respect of housing benefit payments received by the Association but are due to Queens Cross Factoring Limited. This balance is included with creditors (see Note 13).

#### 25. Related party transactions (continued)

Queens Cross Housing Association Limited has a service level agreement in place with Queens Cross Factoring Limited. During the year, management charges in respect of this agreement were charged to Queens Cross Factoring Limited of £185,000 (2012: £175,216).

Queens Cross Housing Association Limited paid on behalf of Queens Cross Factoring Limited £448,731 (2012: £302,184) of repairs, insurance, concierge and environmental and cleaning costs. This was recharged to Queens Cross Factoring Limited in the year.

#### 26. Legislative Provisions

The Association is incorporated under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965.

#### 27. Prior year adjustment

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) – Accounting by registered social housing providers, 2010, the Association implemented component accounting for the first time in the prior year. As this was a change in accounting policy the impact of component accounting resulted in a restatement of the 2011 figures via a prior year adjustment.

The **p**rinciple of component accounting is to treat major components of an asset as if each component is a separate asset in its own right and depreciate the components over their individual useful economic lives. If follows therefore, that when a component is replaced, the old component is written off, in order to avoid double counting, with the new component capitalised and then amortised over its expected useful life.

The effect of this change in accounting policy is to increase the 2011 opening reserves by £5,072,633 as a result of major repairs previously written off to the Income and Expenditure account now capitalised as components less the accumulated depreciation to 31 March 2010. This change in accounting policy has also led to a decrease in the 2010/11 surplus of £50,669.

A prior year adjustment has also been posted in respect of HAG received to cover abnormal costs incurred in April 2009. The effect of this is to decrease the 2011 opening reserves by £1,517,434.

Increase in 2011 opening reserves	£3,555,199
Decrease in 2010/11 surplus	(£50,669)
Net effect	£3,504,530
——————————————————————————————————————	