

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### Registration information

Financial Conduct Authority

Co-operative and Communities Benefit Societies Act 2014
Registered number 2029RS

Scottish Housing Regulator

Housing (Scotland) Act 2010
Registered number 176

Scottish Charity Number

SC041992

# MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DIRECTOR, MANAGEMENT TEAM AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### **Chairperson of the Management Committee**

Robert McLeary

Vice-Chairperson

Jean Stewart

Secretary

Geraldine Baird

**Management Committee Members** 

Nora Dillon
Jean Gow
Gary Gow
Karen McCartney
Mary Ellen McKeown
Eveline Thompson
Frances Cunningham

Christine McPhail Edward Harkins Edith Mina (Co-opted – October 2018) (Co-opted – December 2018) (Resigned - February 2019)

Director

Dave Anderson

**Management Team** 

Jim Kerr, Senior Housing Officer Ronnie Cunningham, Senior Housing Officer John McNulty, Maintenance Manager

### **Registered Office**

Aspire Business Centre 16 Farmeloan Road Rutherglen Glasgow G73 1DL

### Auditor

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

### **Bankers**

Bank of Scotland 82 Main Street Rutherglen Glasgow Glasgow G73 2HZ

### **Solicitors**

MSM Hart Smith 43 Crow Road Glasgow G11 7SH

T C Young 7 West George Street Glasgow G2 1BA

Kelly & Co 184 Abercromby Street Glasgow G40 2RZ

# REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Management Committee has pleasure in presenting its report incorporating the Strategic Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### **Objectives and Strategy**

The Association's overall strategy is to continue to provide good quality housing, promote innovation and encourage community involvement.

Our business objectives are:

- Continuation of our asset management strategy moving towards achieving the 2020 EESSH standard;
- Ensure that the Association and our tenants are not significantly adversely affected by the introduction of Universal Credit;
- Meet our performance obligations to our lenders and the Scottish Housing Regulator;
- Provide quality homes and services at the right price for our tenants;
- Addressing staff succession planning and develop the skills of our team; and
- To consider the risk that Brexit presents to our continuing ability to deliver for our tenants and others who rely on the services we provide.

### Performance of Business

The Association has continued to perform efficiently and achieve high performance standards during the last year. We have been preparing for the roll out of Universal Credit in our area for the last few years and we feel that this preparatory work has been of benefit to the Association and our tenants. The full roll out will take place in October 2019 and we will continue to work with our tenants to mitigate the effect of this. We recognise that the success of the organisation going forward relies on the support that we can offer our tenants to live in affordable well maintained fuel efficient properties.

Despite the current challenging economic environment the Association has continued to perform efficiently and achieve high performance standards. Our key business achievements over the last year have been:

- the investment of £558k of capital improvements to our existing housing units in line with our asset management strategy;
- the achievement of SHQS in all of our properties apart from allowable exceptions;
- 89% of our stock meets the EESSH 2020 standard and we are on target for 100% of our properties to meet the target by 2020;
- a continuing programme of Committee appraisals and training to ensure the strong governance of the organisation;
- a site start for the construction of 37 new homes and funding approval to construct a further 18.

With regards to the management of our stock, our performance continues to be excellent. Our overall arrears figure for the year was 4.26% and our rental loss through voids and bad debts was 0.72%. With regards to the maintenance of our stock we continue to provide a responsive repair service and invest in our planned maintenance programme.

As a result of the introduction of higher subsidies for new build development by the Scottish Government the Association is once again looking at developing new homes. We have a strong track record and expertise in development and our lenders have indicated that they are willing to support us. During the year, work started on-site to build 37 new homes for social rent in Cathcart Road, Rutherglen and we received funding approval to build a further 18 homes in Cambuslang.

The Association carried out sensitivity testing on our 30-year financial projections and revised these to take into account our additional units and loan commitment. This will ensure that we have sufficient resources available to meet our obligations and ambitions regarding tenants' needs and expectations, legislative requirements, and the scope to make significant progress to help build more sustainable communities in the future. This was also factored into the review of our Business Plan and a revised Plan for the period 2019 – 2022 was agreed in March.

### Risk and Uncertainties

RSL's are not immune from the current economic uncertainty and face challenges including potential interest rate rises, the effects of welfare reform, lower grant levels awarded, reduced pots of available grant, a lower number of lenders in the sector, higher loan margins and setup costs, pension deficits and increased SHR and lender monitoring. The Association has developed a Risk Management Strategy which reviews the risks facing the Association on a regular basis and this feeds into our risk register.

# REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Governance

The Management Committee recognises the need for good governance of the organisation to ensure that it continues to provide a good service to its customers and to ensure its long term viability. The Management Committee has a wealth of experience in managing the affairs of the organisation. The Committee has a variety of skills and although each is a resident within the community they also possess professional skills which add to the strengths of the organisation. In recognition of the Regulatory requirements regarding the continuing effectiveness of Management Committee members, the Association carried out an appraisal of each member's skills and a training plan for the Committee is now in place. The Association also reviewed its succession planning framework.

In preparation for the publication of the revised Regulatory Framework and the requirement of an Assurance Statement to be submitted to the Scottish Housing Regulator, the Management Committee carried out a self-assessment against the draft new Regulatory Requirements and Standards and we are confident that we can provide the assurance that we can meet these.

The Association has a 3-year contract in place with Alexander Sloan to provide Internal Audit assurance to the governing body.

### Statement on Internal Financial Controls

The Management Committee acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of control that is appropriate to the various business environments in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

- 1. the reliability of financial information used within the Association for publication:
- 2. the maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- 3. the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

It is the Management Committee's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. The key elements in place are:

- 1. formal policies and procedures to restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets:
- 2. experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions;
- 3. forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Committee and Management Team to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set for the year and the medium term;
- 4. quarterly management accounts are prepared and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate;
- 5. all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through relevant sub committees comprising of Committee Members;
- 6. the appointment by the Management Committee of an internal auditor to carry out a review of each department; and
- the Management Committee reviews reports from the Management Team, the internal auditor and the external auditor
  to provide reasonable assurance that the control procedures in place are being followed and ensures any
  recommendations made are actioned.

The Management Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal controls for the year ended 31 March 2019. No weaknesses were found in the internal controls that resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties that require disclosure in the financial statements.

# REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Statement of the Management Committee's Responsibilities

Housing Association legislation requires the Committee 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 its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date. In preparing those financial statements, the Committee are required to:

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

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

The Committee 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.

### Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

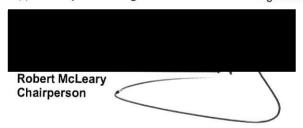
To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are members of the Management Committee at the time the report is approved:

- So far as the Committee 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 Committee member in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the Association's auditor is aware of the information.

### **Auditor**

A resolution to re-appoint Scott-Moncrieff as auditor will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

Approved by the Management Committee and signed on its behalf on 3 September 2019 by:



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF RUTHERGLEN AND CAMBUSLANG HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 3 concerning the Association'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 Association'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, your Statement on Internal Financial Controls on page 3 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

Through enquiry of certain members of the Management Committee and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant documents, we have satisfied ourselves that the Management Committee's Statement on Internal Financial Controls appropriately reflects the Association'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 Statutory Auditor 25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL

Dated: 3 September 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RUTHERGLEN AND CAMBUSLANG HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rutherglen and Cambuslang Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2014 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RUTHERGLEN AND CAMBUSLANG HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Committee is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Group accounts: Section 99(3) of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

We agree with the opinion of the Management Committee of the Association that it would be of no real value to the members of the Association to consolidate or include the financial statements of the Association's subsidiary in group financial statements required to be prepared under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969 for the year ended 31 March 2019, because of the immaterial nature of the subsidiary's transactions in the year.

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Management Committee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Management Committee's Responsibilities set out on page 4, the Management Committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RUTHERGLEN AND CAMBUSLANG HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 87 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members, as a body, those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the Association's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

Date: 3 September 2019

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	3,657,990	3,537,060
Operating expenditure	4	(3,040,740)	(2,671,413)
Operating surplus	4	617,250	865,647
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest receivable and other income Interest payable and similar charges Loss on impairment	9 10 12	14,686 (316,811) (6,470)	17,000 14,282 (329,123) -
Surplus for the year		308,655	567,806
Other comprehensive income			
Initial recognition of multi-employer defined benefit scheme Actuarial loss in respect of pension scheme	24 24	(39,000) (288,000)	-
Total comprehensive income		(18,345)	567,806

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total Reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2018 Total comprehensive income Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	215 - 14 (100)	17,569,559 (18,345) -	17,569,774 (18,345) 14 (100)
Balance at 31 March 2019	129	17,551,214 ====	17,551,343

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

Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total Reserves £
185	17,001,753 567,806	17,001,938 567,806
33	-	33
(3)	1-	(3)
215	17,569,559	17,569,774
	Capital £  185 - 33 (3)	Capital Reserve £  185 17,001,753 - 567,806 33 - (3) -

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

Tangible fixed assets	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Housing properties Other fixed assets	12 12	29,091,921 1,260,632	25,971,144 1,268,446
		30,352,553	27,239,590
Investments Investment in subsidiary	15	100	100
Current assets			
Debtors	16	693,856	641,575
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,595,869	1,465,147
Investments	18		303,300
		2,289,725	2,410,022
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(3,280,845)	(1,597,247)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(991,120)	812,775
Total assets less current liabilities		29,361,533	28,052,465
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than			
one year	20	(10,931,190)	(10,482,691)
Pension – defined benefit liability	24	(879,000)	· -
Total net assets		17,551,343	17,569,774
Capital and reserve			
Share capital	23a	129	215
Revenue reserve	23b	17,551,214	17,569,559
		17 551 242	47.560.774
		17,551,343 	17,569,774

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 3 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Robert McLeary
Chairperson

Geraldine Baird
Secretary

Jean Gow
Committee Member

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Notes	2019 £	2018 £
28	1,409,449	1,350,012
	(3,841,513) 5,882 1,475,095 (2,360,536)	(1,808,089) 151,717 5,306 1,227,721 (423,345)
	14 1,651,835 (572,529) (300,811) 303,300 1,081,809	33 (539,891) (321,123) 238,678 (622,303)
	130,722	304,364
17	1,465,147	1,160,783
17	1,595,869	1,465,147
	28 17	Notes £  28

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1. General information

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and comply with the requirements of the Determination of Housing Requirements 2014 as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers issued in 2014. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

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

These financial statements represent the results of the Association only, are presented in pounds sterling and are rounded to the nearest whole pound.

The Association is a registered social landlord in Scotland and its registered number is 176. The registered address is Aspire Business Centre, 16 Farmeloan Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow, G73 1DL.

The Association is defined as a public benefit entity and thus the Association complies with all disclosure requirements relating to public benefit entities.

### 2. Principal accounting policies

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting subject to the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The Association has taken advantage of the provisions made available through Financial Reporting Exposure Draft (FRED) 71, "Draft amendments to FRS 102 on Multi-employer defined benefit plans". These provisions will become effective as part of FRS 102 for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2020, however the Association has chosen to early adopt these provisions for the current accounting period. Therefore for the year ended 31 March 2018, SHAPS was accounted for as a defined contribution scheme although the past service deficit liability was recognised as a liability. For the year ended 31 March 2019, SHAPS is accounted for as a defined benefit pension liability with the adjustment to reflect the movement between the past service deficit liability at 1 April 2018 and the SHAPS defined benefit liability at 1 April 2018 being recognised within Other Comprehensive Income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as outlined in FRED 71. Further details in respect of this can be found in Note 24 to these financial statements.

The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 March 2019, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Management Committee have been included in the statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

### Going concern

The Management Committee anticipates that a surplus will be generated in the years to 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021. The Association has a healthy cash position and thus the Management Committee is satisfied that there are sufficient resources in place to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Thus the Management Committee continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income, factoring service income and fees or revenue grants receivable from South Lanarkshire Council and from the Scottish Government. First tranche shared ownership sales are also included in turnover.

Income from rental and service charges, factoring and commercial letting activities is recognised when the Association is entitled to it, it is probable it will be received and it can be measured reliably.

### Apportionment of management expenses

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

The costs of cyclical and major repairs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year which they are incurred.

### Interest receivable

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

### Interest payable

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

### Fixed assets - Housing properties

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

- 1. Cost of acquiring land and buildings;
- 2. Cost of construction; and
- 3. Development expenditure including administration costs.

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
- (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. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Depreciation

### Housing properties

Housing properties are reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value is higher than the recoverable amount. 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 60 years
- Roof over 50 years
- Bathrooms over 20 years
- Windows over 40 years
- Kitchens over 15 years
- Heating systems and boilers over 15 years
- Doors over 40 years
- Rewiring over 40 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:-

Furniture, Fittings & Equipment

- 20% to 33% on cost

Office Premises

- 2% on cost

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase. No charge is made in the year of disposal.

### 3. Investment property

The investment property is held at market value and no depreciation is therefore charged.

### Consolidation

The Association and its subsidiary undertaking, Aspire Community Development Company Limited, comprise a small group and the Financial Conduct Authority has granted an exemption from preparing group financial statements. Thus group accounts have not been prepared and these accounts therefore represent the results of the Association and not of the group.

### **Debtors**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Rental arrears

Rental arrears represent amounts due by tenants for rental of social housing properties at the year end. Rental arrears are reviewed regularly by management and written down to the amount deemed recoverable. Any provision deemed necessary is shown alongside gross rental arrears in note 16.

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

### **Current asset investments**

Current asset investments are represented by long term deposits with financial institutions repayable after more than three months.

### Creditors

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

### Financial instruments

The Association 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 loans to group undertakings.

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 Association 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.

### Government capital grants

Government capital grants, at amounts approved by The Scottish Government or South Lanarkshire Council, are paid directly to the Association 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. The accrual model requires the Association to recognise income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Association recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

### Government revenue grants

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

### Non-government 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 Association is entitled to them, it is probable they will be received and then can be measured reliably.

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.

### **Pensions**

The Association participates in The Scottish Housing Associations' Defined Benefits Pension Scheme (SHAPS) and retirement benefits to employees of the Association are funded by the 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.

Up until 31 March 2018, it was not possible to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. Thus, up until the end of the 31 March 2018 year end, the Scheme was accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. However the Association entered into a past service deficit repayment agreement with TPT and per FRS 102, this discounted past service deficit liability was recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

From 1 April 2018, information became available in order to separate out the assets and liabilities between scheme members and thus the SHAPS defined benefit pension liability is accounted for as a defined benefit pension scheme from 1 April 2018 onwards. In accordance with FRS 102 section 28, the operating and financing costs of pension and post retirement schemes (determined by TPT) are recognised separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Service costs are systematically spread over the service lives of the employees and financing costs are recognised in the period in which they arise. The difference between actual and expected returns on assets during the year, including changes in the actuarial assumptions, is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

### 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 that have been given approval by the Scottish Government.

### Operating leases

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

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

The Committee is 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 fixed assets

The useful lives of housing properties and other fixed assets are based on the knowledge of senior management at the Association, with reference to expected asset life cycles.

The main components of housing properties and their useful lives

The cost of housing properties is split into separately identifiable components. These components were identified by knowledgeable and experienced staff members and based on costing models.

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

Rental arrears and other trade receivables are reviewed by appropriately experienced senior management on a case by case basis with the balance outstanding together with the payment history of the individual tenant being taken into account.

The obligations under the SHAPS

This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of a qualified actuary which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate. Additionally, the impact of Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) equalisation has been included in the SHAPS defined benefit liability.

The valuation of the investment property

The investment property was valued by an appropriate employee surveyor using market data at the year end.

Split of office premises and investment property

Part of the Aspire Business Centre, which is owned by the Association, is used by the Association for its offices with part rented out to third parties at commercial rates. Under FRS 102, the part of the building used by the Association for offices must be accounted for as a tangible fixed asset and depreciated whilst the part of the building rented out must be accounted for as an investment property and held at market value. The Management Committee have based this split on the square footage of the building with 40.4% used by the Association and 59.6% rented to third parties and thus treated as an investment property.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus/(deficit)

2018 Operating surplus/deficit) £	833,922 31,725	865,647
Operating expenditure £	(2,540,884) (130,529)	(2,671,413)
Turnover £	3,374,806 162,254	3,537,060
2019 Operating surplus	705,263 (88,013)	
Operating expenditure £	2,802,160 238,580	3,040,740
Turnover	3,507,423 150,567	3,657,990
	Social lettings (Note 5a) Other activities (Note 5b)	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(a). Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus from social letting activities 5.

	General Needs Housing	Supported Housing Accommodation	Shared Ownership Accommodation	2019 Total	2018 Total
Revenue from lettings	Ħ	Ħ	Ċ	IJ.	£
Kent receivable net of service charges Service charges	3,356,926 58,489	49,423 877	17,114	3,423,463	3,320,272
				0.00,60	39,438
Gross income from rent and service charges	3,415,415	50,300	17,418	3,483,133	3.359.710
	(7,603)	•		(7,603)	(11,317)
Net rent receivable	3,407,812	50,300	17.418	3 475 530	000 000
Release of deferred government capital grants		•	1,500	1.500	0,040,090
Omer revenue grants – stage 3 adaptations	30,393			30,393	25,000
Total furnover from social letting activities					
com carroad mon social fetting activities	3,438,205	20,300	18,918	3,507,423	3,374,806
Expenditure on social letting activities					
Management and maintenance administration costs	1,136,959	20,107	15.134	1 172 200	1 060 025
Office repairs	86,578	1		89 578	1,008,000
Service charges	58,489	877	304	50,570	' 007 00
Planned cyclical maintenance including major repairs	283,714	18,355	• '	203,070	39,438
Reactive maintenance costs	299.352	5 523		302,003	230,897
Ground maintenance	50,505	010,0	<u>.</u>	504,875	354,079
Bad debts – rents and service charges	17 418	•	•	50,505	33,890
Property insurance	108 644	Ī	1	17,418	22,032
Depreciation of social housing *	140,000	' (°		108,644	107,398
	088,283	5,438	3,480	697,201	683,315
Opportunition of the last of t					
Operating expenditure on social letting activities	2,732,942	50,300	18,918	2,802,160	2,540,884
Operating surplus on letting activities, 2019	705.263		10.00	100	
				103,203	
Operating surplus on letting activities, 2018	833,922	ï	1		833,922
ĺ					

\*The depreciation charges for housing stock in the year were £589,374 (2018: £568,899). The net book value of disposed components was £107,827 (2018: £114,416) in accordance with the SORP. Included within planned cyclical maintenance are costs of £61,166 (2018: £72,625) relating to major repairs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus/(deficit) from other activities 5. (b).

Surplus/ (deficit) 2018 £	(834)	т т	1 1	i i	- 30	(203) 500 (5,491)	31,725
Operating expenditure 2018	(834) (72,348)	_ (51,653)	1 1	r r	- (200)	(5,491)	(130,529)
Total Turnover 2018 £	110,101	51,653	1 1	1 1	i i	909	162,254
Surplus/ (deficit) 2019	(847) (98,112)	10,446	1 1	. ,		500	(88,013)
Operating expenditure 2019	847 194,486	43,247					238,580
Total Turnover 2019	96,374	53,693				500	150,567
Other income	96,374	53,693	TT		' '	200	150,567
Supporting people income		1 1				1 1	
Other revenue grants	1 1						
Grants from Scottish Ministers	īī	1 1		r		' '	
	Wider role activities Commercial rent Care and repair of	property Factoring Development and	construction of property activities Housing property sales Supporting people	Agency/management services for RSLs Allowances for disposal of	properties Recharge repair – bad debts	Management charge to subsidiary Tenant participation	Total from other activities- 2019 Total from other activities- 2018

Undertaken to support the community, other than the provision, construction, improvement and management of housing.

#

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 6. Directors' emoluments

The directors are defined as the members of the Management Committee, the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Director or the Management Committee. No emoluments were paid to any member of the Management Committee during the year.

	2019 £	2018 £
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of Director	69,875	68,071
Total Management Committee, Director and staff expenses	2019 £	2018 £
reimbursed in so far as not chargeable to income tax	8,551	6,917

The Director is a member of the Association's pension scheme described in note 24. The employer's pension contribution in the year on behalf of the director to 31 March 2019 was £8,804 (2018: £8,577). The past service deficit attributable to the Director in the year to 31 March 2019 was £21,343 (2018: £21,641).

Other than the expenses disclosed above, no member of the Committee received any remuneration for their services as members of the Management Committee. No Committee members were employed by the Association in the year. There were no loans to the Committee members, officers or employees during the year.

The Association considers key management personnel to be the Management Committee, the Director and the Management Team of the Association (as detailed on the first page of the accounts). Their emoluments (excluding pension contributions) for the year were £212,205 (2018: £206,727). Their employer National Insurance contributions for the year were £22,309 (2018: £22,318) and the employer pension contributions for the year were £26,738 (2018: £26,048). The past service pension deficit payment attributable to the key management personnel in the year ended 31 March 2019 was £64,817 (2018: £65,723).

The number of key management whose emoluments exceed £60,000 in the year are as follows:

		2019 No	2018 No
	£60,001 - £70,000	1	1
7.	Employee information	2019 No	2018
	The full time equivalent number of employees employed during the year	ar was:	No
	Financial and administration	8.5	9
	Maintenance Housing management	5.5 4	<i>4</i> 6
		18	19
	Average headcount	18.5	19

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Employee information (continued	2019	2018
	Staff costs (including Director's Emoluments):	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	637,569 61,464 76,627	627,301 59,682 71,924
		775,660	758,907

During the year past service deficit contributions of £168,576 (2018: £163,813) were paid. Of this payment, £163,517 (2018: £158,754) was a payment in respect of the SHAPS past service deficit liability. The remainder of £5,059 (2018: £5,059) was pension management costs which have been included in the pension contributions total included in staff costs above.

8.	Operating surplus	2019 £	2018 £
	Operating surplus is stated after charging: Depreciation – charged in respect of tangible fixed assets Depreciation – loss on disposal of components Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT)	589,374 107,827	589,835 114,416
	- In their capacity as the auditor - In respect of other services	9,270 620	9,000 600
9.	Interest receivable and other income	2019 £	2018 £
	Interest receivable on deposits Loan to subsidiary	5,882 8,804	5,306 8,976
		14,686	14,282
10.	Interest payable and similar charges	2019 £	2018 £
	Loan interest Defined benefit pension liability – interest charge (Note 24)	300,811 16,000	321,123 8,000
		316,811	329,123

### 11. Taxation

The Association is a registered charity and thus the surplus generated from its charitable activities is not subject to corporation tax. No tax was due in respect of its non-charitable activities in the year (2018: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Total £	29,714,205 3,841,513 (138,237) (6,470)	33,411,011	2,474,615 614,253 (30,410)	3,058,458	<b>30,352,553</b> 27,239,590	
	Furniture fittings & equipment	282,224 23,535 -	305,759	267,748 14,379	282,127	23,632	
	Investment property £	781,470 - (6,470)	775,000	1 1 1	•	775,000	
	Office premises £	525,000	525,000	52,500 10,500	63,000	462,000	
	Shared ownership properties	232,004	232,004	79,655	83,135	148,869	
	Housing properties under construction	1,447,977 3,260,261 -	4,708,238		•	4,708,238	
	Housing properties held for letting	26,445,530 557,717 (138,237)	26,865,010	2,074,712 585,894 (30,410)	2,630,196	<b>24,234,814</b> 24,370,818	
12. Tangible fixed assets	Cost of valuation	As at 1 April 2018 Additions Disposals Impairment	At 31 March 2019	<b>Depreciation</b> As at 1 April 2018 Charge for year On disposals	At 31 March 2019	Net Book Value At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018	

£563,058) of component replacements were capitalised in the year. All housing properties are freehold. Properties with a cost of £nil (2018: £106,681) and accumulated depreciation of £nil (2018: £21,417) have been disposed in the year for net proceeds of £nil (2018: £151,717). Grants due to be repaid on these properties is £nil (2018: £62,014). Components with a cost of £138,237 (2018: £135,771) and accumulated depreciation of £30,410 (2018: £21,355) have been Additions to housing properties in the year includes £nil capitalised interest (2018: £nil) and £nil capitalised administration costs (2018: £nil). £557,717 (2018: disposed in the year.

by D M Hall in March 2018. 59.6% of the Aspire business centre is rented out to 3rd parties and is accounted for as an investment property. The remaining 40.4% is The fair value as at 31 March 2019 of the investment property and office premises held totalled £1,300,000 (2018: £1,300,000). This is based on a valuation performed used by the Association and is accounted for as office premises at historic (deemed) cost.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 13. Housing stock

The number of units of housing accommodation available for let at 31 March 2019 was:

	Units in management 2019	Units in management 2018
General needs housing Supported housing accommodation	818 4	818 4
Shared ownership accommodation	822 9	822 9
	831	831

There are no units managed by other bodies.

### 14. Commercial units

The number of commercial units available for let at 31 March 2019 was:

	Units in management 2019 No.	Units in management 2018 No.
Lock ups Aspire business centre Shops	35 1 3	35 1 3
	39	39

Part of the Aspire business centre is used as offices by the Association and part of it is rented out to 3rd parties (refer to note 3).

15.	Investment in subsidiary company	2019 £	2018 £
	Shares in subsidiary company	100	100

Aspire Community Development Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary which was incorporated in Great Britain on 27 August 1999 and is registered in Scotland.

The 2019 draft subsidiary company accounts show a profit for the year of £38,188 (2018: loss of £5,172) and net assets of £49,975 (2018: £11,787).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

16.	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Rental arrears Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	148,114 (52,278)	103,834 (38,312)
	Amounts due from subsidiary Factoring arrears Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	95,836 338,546 56,511 21,566 181,397	65,522 351,142 64,959 9,364 150,588
		693,856	641,575
17.	Cash and cash equivalents	2019 £	2018 £
	Balances held in current accounts Balances held in deposit accounts	887,353 708,516	1,264,183 200,964
		1,595,869	1,465,147
18.	Investments	2019 £	2018 £
	Balances held in deposit accounts greater than 3 months	<u></u>	303,300
19.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans Accruals Other taxation and social security Other creditors Deferred Government capital grant (note 21) Housing Association grant repayable SHAPS pension deficit liability (note 24)	2,014,771 237,330 14,528 710,469 36,642 267,105	432,081 7,500 16,107 709,524 1,413 267,105 163,517
		3,280,845	1,597,247

Included in other creditors is £28,754 (2018: £24,863) in respect of outstanding pension contributions.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans SHAPS pension deficit liability (note 24) Deferred Government capital grant (note 21)	7,989,713 - 2,941,477	8,493,097 486,483 1,503,111
	Bank loan analysis: Due between one and two years Due between two and five years	10,931,190 479,597 1,533,185	10,482,691 447,913 1,446,154
	Due in five years or more	5,976,931 7,989,713	6,599,030 8,493,097

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties and are repayable at rates between. Libor + 0.5% and a fixed rate of 6.81% over the next 30 years.

The net book value of housing properties secured at the year-end was £18,813,050 (2018 - £18,962,187)

21.	Deferred Government capital grants	2019 £	2018 £
	Housing grants	~	L
	At 1 April	1,504,524	290,776
	Grants received in year	1,475,095	
	Disposals	1,475,095	1,227,721
	Released to income in year	(1,500)	(12,560)
	years and the mooning in year	(1,500)	(1,413)
	At 31 March	2,978,119	1,504,524
	Split:		
	Due within one year	36,642	1,413
	Due between one and two years	43,780	44,713
	Due between two and five years	131,341	133,198
	Due in five years or more	2,766,356	1,325,200
	At 31 March	2,978,119	1,504,524
22.	Financial instruments	2019	2018
		£	
	Financial assets	~	£
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,595,869	1,465,147
	Term deposits	-,000,000	303,300
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	611,642	578,547
			070,047
		2,207,511	2,346,994
	- Mark Market		
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	11,066,652	10,433,137
	Einancial assets measured at amortised and acceptance and a		

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise rental arrears, amounts due from subsidiary, factoring arrears and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, accruals, other creditors, Housing Association grant repayable and the SHAPS pension deficit liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

23a.	Share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year Shares issued during the year Shares forfeited in year	215 14 (100)	185 33 (3)
	At end of year	129	215

Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. 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 Association. Each member has a right to vote at members' meetings.

### 23b. Revenue reserves

Revenue reserves represents the cumulative surpluses and deficits.

### 24. Pension obligations

Rutherglen and Cambuslang Housing Association Limited (the Association) participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS) (the "Scheme"). The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme which provides benefits to over 150 non-associated employers. 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 the 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 offers six benefit structures to employers, namely:

Final salary with a 1/60th accrual rate; Career average revalued earnings with a 1/60th accrual rate; a 1/70th accrual rate; a 1/80th accrual rate; 1/120th accrual rate, contracted in; and a Defined Contribution (DC) option.

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 DC option can be introduced by the employer on the first day of any month after giving a minimum of three months' prior notice.

The Association has elected to operate the final salary with a 1/60<sup>th</sup> accrual rate and CARE with a 1/80<sup>th</sup> accrual rate. These schemes are open to existing and new employees however there are no employees currently in the CARE 1/80<sup>th</sup> scheme.

During the accounting period the Association paid contributions at the rate of 12.6% of pensionable salaries. Member contributions were 12.5%. There was an additional annual employer past service deficit contribution of £168,576 (2018: £163,813) made in the year which includes £5,059 (2018: £5,059) of administration costs. The net past service deficit contribution for 2019/20 is £168,423.

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.

As at the Statement of Financial Position date there were 13 (2018: 16) active members of the Scheme employed by the Association. The Association continues to offer membership of the Scheme to its employees.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension obligations (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

Up until 31 March 2018, it was not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. Thus, up until the end of the 31 March 2018 year end, the Scheme was accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. However the Association entered into a past service deficit repayment agreement with TPT and per FRS 102, this discounted past service deficit liability was recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

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 76%.

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

=6	Investment return pre retirement Investment return post retirement -		5.30% per annum 3.40% per annum
	Investment return post retirement -	Pensioners	3.40% per annum
	Rate of salary increases		4.10% per annum
-		pension accrued pre 6 April 2005	2.00% per annum
		perioral accided from 67 tpm 2000	1.70% per annum
		(for leavers before 1 October 1993 pension in	ocreases are 5%)
-	Rate of price inflation		2.60% per annum

### 30 September 2017 funding update

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

A summary is shown below:

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

The Trustee's view is that the recovery plan remains appropriate and there is no need to take any action ahead of the next actuarial valuation due at 30 September 2018. The information regarding the 30 September 2018 valuation, including the annual funding update is not yet available from TPT.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Pension obligations (continued)

24.

22	
Past service deficit repayment liability	2018 £
Provision at start of year Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense) Deficit contribution paid Re-measurements – impact of any changes in assumptions	807,000 8,000 (158,754) (6,246)
Provision at end of year	650,000
Liability split as: < 1 year 1-2 years 2-5 years > 5 years	163,517 168,000 318,483

Statement of Comprehensive Income impact 2018

Interest expense 8,000
Re-measurements – impact of any change in assumptions (6,246)

Rate of discount 1.51%

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.

### Year ended 31 March 2019

### Accounting treatment from 1 April 2018

From 1 April 2018, information became available in order to separate out the assets and liabilities between scheme members and thus SHAPS will be accounted for as a defined benefit pension scheme from 1 April 2018 onwards. In accordance with FRS 102 section 28, the operating and financing costs of pension and post retirement schemes (determined by TPT) are recognised separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Service costs are systematically spread over the service lives of the employees and financing costs are recognised in the period in which they arise. The difference between actual and expected returns on assets during the year, including changes in the actuarial assumptions, is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

At 31 March 2018, in respect of the SHAPs deficit repayment plan, amounts included within creditors due less than one year was £163,517 and amounts included within creditors due greater than one year were £486,483. At 1 April 2018, on initial recognition of the multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the opening adjustment to the liability was £39,000 to recognise a liability of £689,000 as at 1 April 2018.

650,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension obligations (continued)

## Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit liability

	31 March 2019 £'000
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation	5,723 (6,602)
Defined benefit liability to be recognised	(879)

## Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2019 £'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period Current service cost Expenses Interest expense Actuarial (losses)/gains due to scheme experience Actuarial (losses)/gains due to changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial (losses)/gains due to changes in financial assumptions Benefits paid and expenses Contributions by plan participants	(5,804) (113) (5) (150) (128) (17) (399) 78 (64)
Defined benefit liability at the end of the period	(6,602)

### Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

	Year ended 31 March 2019 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of the period Interest income Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain Contributions by the employer Benefits paid and expenses Contributions by plan participants	5,115 134 256 232 64 (78)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	5,723

Year ended

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension obligation (continued)

Pension obligation (continued)	
Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Incor	ne
	Period from 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2019 £'000
Current service cost Admin expenses Net interest expense	113 5 16
Defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	134
Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Period ended 31 March 2019 £'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost - gain  Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – gain  Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present valu of the defined benefit obligation – (loss)  Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – (loss)	256 (128) (17) (399)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – (loss)	(288)
Fund allocation for employer's calculated share of assets	31 March 2019 £'000
Liability Driven Investment Global Equity Absolute Return Corporate Bond Fund Alternative Risk Premia Infrastructure Secured Income Emerging Markets Debt Risk Sharing Insurance-Linked Securities Over 15 Year Gilts Property Credit Relative Value Distressed Opportunities Private Debt Long Lease Property Fund of Hedge Funds Net Current Assets  Total Assets	2,036 921 485 401 320 240 200 183 166 148 147 114 99 98 74 69 16 6
TUIAI MOSELS	5,723

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension Obligation (continued)

The main financial assumptions used by the Scheme Actuary, TPT, in their FRS 102 calculations are as follows:

Assumptions as at	31 March 2019 % per annum
Discount rate Inflation (RPI) Inflation (CPI) Salary growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	2.30 3.30 2.30 3.30 75% of maximum allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2019 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Male retiring in 2019	21.7
Female retiring in 2019	23.4
Male retiring in 2039	23.1
Female retiring in 2039	24.7

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2017 model with an allowance for smoothing of recent mortality experience and long term rates of 1.25% p.a. for males and 1% p.a. for females.

### Member data summary

### **Active members**

Females

Total

	Number	Total earnings	Average age
Males	F	(£'000s p.a.)	(unweighted)
	5	246	54
Females	8	268	51
Total	13	514	52
Deferred members			
	Number	Deferred pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	-	<u>=</u>	-
Females	2	8	45
Total	2	8	45
Pensioners			
	Number	Pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	=1	-	-

71

71

9

9

63

63

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension Obligation (continued)

### Employer debt on withdrawal

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 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 TPT of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2017. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association was £4,852,498. The employer debt on withdrawal based on the valuation as at 30 September 2018 is not yet available from TPT.

### **GMP** equalisation

Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) is the minimum pension which an occupational pension scheme in the UK has to provide for those employees who were contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme (SERPS). Both pension scheme members and sponsoring employers paid lower National Insurance contributions at the time of accrual given the lower benefits being accrued for the member by the state. Women can currently receive their GMP benefits at age 60 compared to age 65 for men. GMP also accrued at a faster rate for women than men.

Historically some defined benefit schemes had different retirement ages for men and women. Therefore schemes are required to "equalise" pension ages and overall benefit scales between males and females. The Scheme actuary is therefore required to estimate the impact of GMP and include an allowance for the increase in calculated liabilities.

The impact of GMP equalisation for Rutherglen and Cambuslang Housing Association is 0.03% of liabilities, which is expected to be approximately £2,000. This is included within the closing defined benefit liability as detailed above.

### Defined contribution scheme

The Association participates in the SHAPS Defined Contribution scheme following the auto-enrolment date of May 2017. Employee contributions to this scheme are 5% and employer contributions to this scheme are 10%. At 31 March 2019 there were 5 members in the Defined Contribution scheme (2018: 5).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

25.	Capital commitments	2019 £	2018 £
	Contracted but not provided	2,069,453	3,033,524
	The above commitments will be financed by:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Private finance Government grants	1,224,654 844,799	1,999,347 1,034,177
		2,069,453	3,033,524
		2019 £	2018 £
	Committed but not contracted for	-	-

### 26. Operating lease commitments

The Association's annual commitments for rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases at 31 March 2019 were set out below:

Total commitment due within	2019 Office Equipment £	2018 Office Equipment £
Total commitment due within: Within one year Between one and two years Between two to five years	15,295 7,625 4,560	22,959 15,295 12,185
	27,480	50,439

### 27. Legislative provisions

The Association is incorporated in Scotland under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

28.	Net cash flow from operating activities	2019 £	2018 £
	Surplus for the year	308,655	567,806
	Adjustments for non-cash items:  Depreciation of housing properties including loss on disposal of components  Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Impairment of investment property  Carrying value of disposed assets  HAG repayable on disposal of property  (Increase)/decrease in debtors  Increase/(decrease) in creditors  SHAPS deficit movements  SHAPS current service cost and expense  Amortised grant included in gain on sale	697,201 24,879 6,470 - (52,281) 229,196 - 65,517	683,315 20,936 - 85,264 62,014 207,690 (270,137) 1,754 - (12,560)
	Adjustments for investing and financing activities: Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment Interest payable Interest received Release of deferred capital government grant SHAPS deficit contribution paid Forfeited share capital	300,811 (5,882) (1,500) (163,517) (100) 1,409,449	(151,717) 321,123 (5,306) (1,413) (158,754) (3) 1,350,012

### 29. Related party transactions

### Aspire Community Development Company Limited

Aspire Community Development Company Limited ("Aspire") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rutherglen and Cambuslang Housing Association Limited ("the Association").

The Association rented out rooms from the Caledonia Centre, owned by Aspire in the year at a cost of £5,000 (2018: £5,000).

During the year, management charges of £500 (2018: £500) were recharged by the Association to Aspire for services rendered by the Director of the Association in respect of Aspire.

Insurance costs were incurred by the Association in the year in respect of Aspire £3,100 (2018: £2,990) and were recharged in the year.

During the year £nil (2018: £15,000) was transferred over to Aspire by the Association to help with its cashflow. This is included within the intercompany debt outstanding at the year-end. During the year £20,000 (2018: £nil) was transferred to the Association by Aspire to pay the intercompany debt.

Interest of £8,804 was charged in respect of the balances outstanding (2018: £8,976).

At the year-end £338,546 was owed by Aspire to the Association and is included within debtors (2018: £351,142).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 29. Related party transactions (continued)

### **Management Committee**

The Association has Management Committee members who are also tenants. The total rent received in the year relating to tenant Management Committee members is £6,625 (2018: £6,619). The total rent arrears relating to tenant Management Committee members included within debtors at the year-end is £nil (2018: £nil). The total rent paid in advance of the year end was £404 (2018: £364).

Two Management Committee members own properties which are factored by the Association. Factoring charges for Committee members were £810 (2018: £859). There were arrears of £21 (2018: £48) at the year end. There were payments in advance at the year end of £nil (2018: £110).