



WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Maureen Morris	Chair
Clare Monteith	Vice-chair
Darron Brown	Committee Member
Michelle Harrow	Committee Member
Jane Heppenstall	Committee Member
Sarah Morris	Committee Member
Shona McKenna	Committee Member
Gordon Kerr	Co-optee (appointed 28 April 2022)
Helen Lafferty	Co-optee (appointed 28 April 2022)
Carol Torrie	Committee Member (resigned 13 July 2022)

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Martin Wilkie-McFarlane	Director & Secretary
Carol Hamilton	Housing & Customer Services Manager
Robert Murray	Finance & Corporate Services Manager (appointed 12 April 2021)
William Black	Assets & Maintenance Manager & Interim Director (appointed 1 July 2022)

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Hub
49 Wellhouse Crescent
Glasgow
G33 4LA

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants
Titanium 1
King's Inch Place
Renfrew
PA4 8WF

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Wylie & Bisset
168 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 4TP

BANKERS

Clydesdale Bank plc
49 Main Street, Baillieston,
Glasgow
G69 6SQ

SOLICITORS

TC Young
7 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 1BA

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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Registration information

Financial Conduct Authority	Registered number 2469R(S)
Registered Housing Association No:	HAC281
Scottish Charity Number	SC036552

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Management Committee presents its report (incorporating the Strategic Report) and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Legal Status

The Association is a registered non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 No 2469R(S). The Association is governed under its Rule Book. The Association is a registered Scottish Charity with the charity number SC036552. The Association was incorporated in Scotland.

Strategic Report

Business Profile

Wellhouse Housing Association (referred to as “Wellhouse” or “WHA”) is an independent social business that operates exclusively in the Wellhouse area of Easterhouse. We are a not-for-profit organisation, meaning that we reinvest any surpluses we make for the benefit of our customers instead of distributing them to shareholders.

WHA has the following statutory registrations:

- Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator: Registered Scottish Charity
- Scottish Housing Regulator: Registered Social Landlord
- Financial Conduct Authority: Registered Community Benefit Society
- Scottish Government: Registered Property Factor

The following graphic gives an **at a glance overview** of some of the main features of our business:

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Community based housing association, registered in 1994

Governed by volunteer Management Committee

Owner and manager of all social rented homes in Wellhouse

Provider of comprehensive housing, estate and asset management services

95.83% tenant satisfaction rating with WHA's overall service (ARC 2021/22)

Community anchor organisation for Wellhouse

15 office-based staff and 3 estate management staff

Stable and capable workforce and governing body

WHA now owns and manages 794 homes, all located in Wellhouse

Also factor for 54 properties and owner of a small portfolio of commercial properties

Average weekly rent for 3 apartment £74.79 in 21/22 (Scottish average £82.60)

Rent increase 3.8% for 22/23

3 new build projects under consideration, potential to provide circa 150 homes in the next 3 to 5 years

WHA is a significant business

Our turnover in 2021/22 was £4m

Our operating expenditure costs were £3.3m in 21/22

Less than 21% of turnover was spent on staffing costs

Our net surplus was 12% of annual turnover in 21/22

The net book value of our housing stock was £27.2m

We had £7.7m of bank loans to be repaid in the long term (at 31 March 2022)

We had cash at bank of £3.1m at 31 March 2022

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Association is the provision and management of affordable rented accommodation.

Our Vision

Our vision is:

Wellhouse – *the Place to Be*

This simple statement expresses our vision of Wellhouse as an attractive place where people feel happy and safe, benefit from having a good home and an attractive environment and feel proud to be part of a vibrant community.

Our Values

As a charity and a community-based housing association working to deliver social benefits, our drive our behaviours and the work that we do. Our values are:

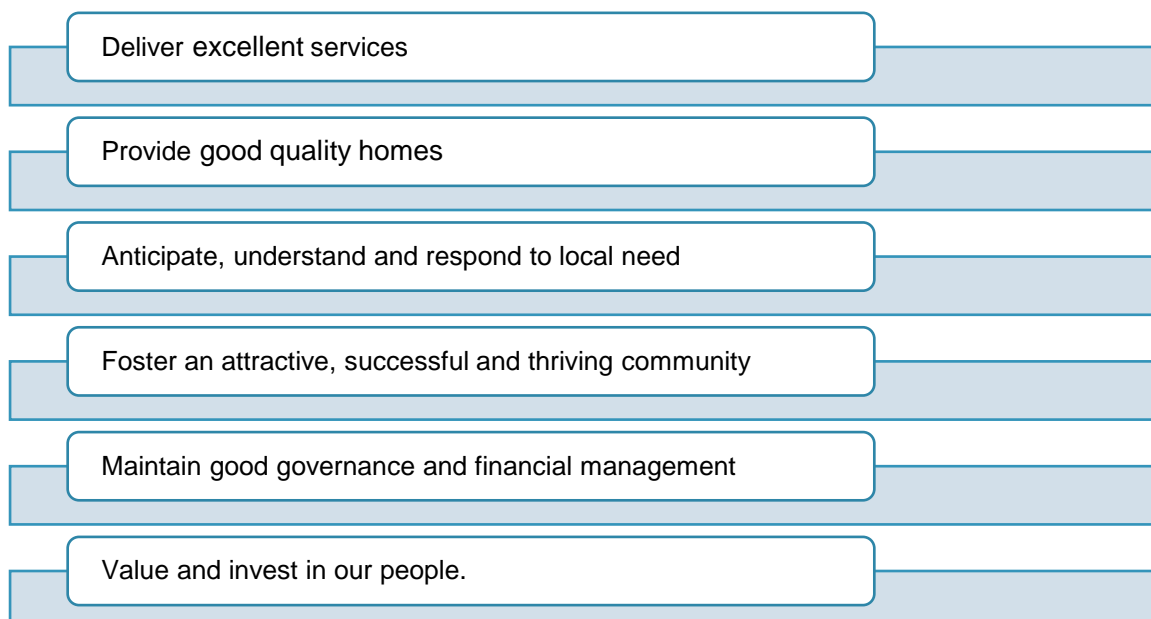


Our Strategic Objectives

Our strategic objectives are the overarching aims we have set for the next three years, in particular the impact we want to make as a housing provider, as a partner in supporting the Wellhouse community, and in the management of our organisation.

All of the activities described in the Business Plan flow from our strategic objectives, which are set out in this Chapter and then referenced throughout the Business Plan as we describe the priorities the Management Committee has set.

Wellhouse's six strategic objectives



Our Strategic Direction

Review of Business 2021/22

2021/22 Covid 19 Global Pandemic

As with all organisations, the coronavirus pandemic had a significant impact on our business. The office was closed to the public and our staff began working from home from 23 March 2020. Whilst we had a few teething problems, the switch to hybrid remote/ on-site working went well and we received very positive feedback from residents about our service delivery and keeping people updated throughout this unprecedented time. Our regular residents survey reported to us quarterly and satisfaction rates ran very high, which we are delighted to report, especially with our estates team.

Whilst we saw the re-establishment of office based staff and services in Autumn 2021 in the hub, the Omicron variant delayed the plans somewhat. We are now back to normal operations.

1. Regulatory Engagement

- We continue to work with the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) in a positive and constructive manner. We submitted an assurance statement in October 2021 and all other regulatory returns, including a new covid report timeously;
- There has been zero expenditure on regulatory engagement or directly related costs since last year's AGM; and
- Wellhouse was found to be **compliant** with regulatory requirements, including the standards for governance and financial management.

Review of Business 2021/22 (cont'd)

2. Governance

The Management Committee:

- Held 11 committee meetings in the year and our AGM - all of which were held remotely;
- Scheduled 13 days of internal audit days in 2021/22 conducted by Wylie Bisset, reviewing the following subjects – Complaints handling, overall financial controls and Budget setting process;
- Conducted a 7th consecutive year of committee appraisals and are acting upon continuous improvement and our approved succession planning policy;
- Reaffirmed our approach to equalities & diversity, extending it to embrace human rights and promoted this to tenants, applicants, staff and stakeholders. We are working with the regulator and membership bodies to ensure we get this right and have appointed a consultant in partnership with Blairtummock HA to review our work;
- Submitted our returns timeously and accurately to the SHR, OSCR and the FCA; and
- Continued networking with our colleagues in EHRA which included commissioning a Covid recovery report, which gained significant press and political attention and resulted in Glasgow City Council releasing £50K Covid recovery funds to greater Easterhouse.

3. Strategic Update

3.1 Wellhouse Housing Association Executive Management: -

- Switched the service to a hybrid service delivery model, allowing continuity of service delivery and a better life/ work balance for staff going forward;
- Make significant progress, in partnership with Glasgow City Council and Scottish Water, with our plans in relation to flood mitigation and environmental work in order to prepare for development work;
- Commissioned Curb6 (Link Housing Group) as our new Development Agent.
- Focused on operations and core business;
- Completed a further programme of policy reviews;
- Published all committee minutes and reports;
- Reported on our performance to tenants;
- Supported community activities over the lockdown period and negotiated new service providers for the Hub café and community activities, through our main contract with Easthall Residents Association;
- Finalised our transition to our new CRM (HomeMaster), which covers all aspects of maintenance, housing and finance and allows both contractor and tenant portals. We will move all factoring to the CRM in 2022/23;
- Migrated all servers to the cloud and embraced MS 395 and a soft phone system, making us fit for the future;
- Commissioned both Internal and External Audit services;
- Renovated and marketed the vacant shop unit at Newhills Rd. The Association is in the final stages of negotiation with a potential new tenant; and
- Worked with Glasgow City Council on matters such as refuse collection; fly tipping; litter and dog fouling.

Review of Business 2021/22 (cont'd)

3.2 In 2022/23, our plans include -

- The re-invigoration of additional community activities with a new provider;
- Updating the valuation and Site Investigations for the St John Ogilvie Site & Balado Road Primary School Site and open negotiations accordingly;
- Providing significant investment in back court and bin area upgrades;
- Consult widely with tenants;
- Explore options around estate management and bulk refuse in particular;
- Reinvest in our staff, working with IIP; and
- Invest in the Hub in relation to maintenance work required.

7 Key performance indicators as reported in 2021/22 Annual Return on the Charter

KPI Brief Description	KPI Target	2021/22 Actual (ARC)
Rent Collected as % of total rent due for year	100%	101.58%
Gross Rent Arrears as % of rent due for year (Current & Former Tenants)	8%	10.23%
% of Void Rent Loss	0.60%	0.72%
Average time to complete EME repairs	4 hours	2.24 hours
Average time to complete NON-EME repairs	6 days	4.19 days
Reactive repairs carried out completed right first time	100%	99.78%

Management Committee and Executive Officers

The members of the Management Committee and the Executive Officers are listed on Page 1. Each member of the Management Committee holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association with the exception of Co-optees to the Management Committee.

The Executive Officers hold no interest in the Association's share capital and, although not having the legal status of Directors, they act as Executives within the authority delegated by the members of the Management Committee and are also Trustees of the Charity. Members of the Management Committee are appointed by the members at the Association's Annual General Meeting.

Statement of the Management Committee's Responsibilities

The Management Committee is responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Management 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 the income and expenditure of the Association for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Management Committee is required to:

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

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019 as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Management Committee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Association's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement on Internal Financial Control

The Management Committee acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of controls that is appropriate for the business environment 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 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 of loss. Key elements of the Association's systems include ensuring that:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authority, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of Wellhouse HA's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the management team and the Management Committee to monitor key business risks, financial objectives and the progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- quarterly financial management reports are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies.
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Management Committee;
- the Management Committee receives reports from management and from the external and internal auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed and that a general review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken;
- the Management Committee completes an annual Assurance process and submits an Assurance Statement to the Scottish Housing Regulator and was satisfied as to the financial and governance standards of the Association; and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weaknesses identified through internal or external audit reports.

The Management Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2022 and until the date these financial statements have been signed. No weaknesses were found in the internal financial control 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.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

**REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Donations

During the year the Association made charitable donations of £24,843 (2021: £5,000).

Auditor

Following a formal tender process, Azets Audit Services were selected as the preferred bidder for the provision of external audit services to the Association.

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and will be proposed for reappointment at the Annual General Meeting.

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.

The Report of the Management Committee (incorporating the Strategic Report) has been approved by the Management Committee.

By order of the Management Committee



Chair

Dated: 1 September 2022

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 8 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial control 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 reasons given for any non-compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on page 8 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 control and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

Through our enquiry of certain members of the 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 Control appropriately reflects the Association's compliance with the information required by the relevant Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial control contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial control.

Azets Audit Services, Statutory Auditor

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Titanium 1
King's Inch Place
Renfrew
PA4 8WF

Dated:

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Association by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wellhouse Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2022 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 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 2022 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 requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019 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 UK, including the FRC'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 opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Management Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Management Committee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Other information (continued)

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management Committee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Management Committee's Responsibilities set out on page 7 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 WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 the 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 is available on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the FRC's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the Association, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the Association is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the Association that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Association through discussions with the Management Committee members and the senior management team, and from our knowledge and experience of the RSL sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Association, including the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and taxation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of the senior management team and the Management Committee and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of the Management Committee and relevant sub-committees;
- enquiring of the senior management team and the Management Committee as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing legal and professional fees paid in the year for indication of any actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, the Scottish Housing Regulator, OSCR and the Association's legal advisors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Association's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of the senior management team and the Management Committee as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Association by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	3,986,547	3,999,024
Operating expenditure	4	(3,329,876)	(2,937,315)
Operating surplus	4	656,671	1,061,709
Release of negative goodwill	15	38,134	38,134
Interest receivable and other income	10	2,399	4,576
Interest and financing costs	11	(231,800)	(234,350)
Revaluation gain on investment properties	13	10,000	-
		(181,267)	(191,640)
Surplus before tax		475,404	870,069
Taxation	12	-	-
Surplus for the year		475,404	870,069
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	24	120,000	(234,000)
Total comprehensive income for the Year		595,404	636,069

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total Reserve £
Balance at 1 April 2021	103	7,196,197	7,196,300
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	595,404	595,404
Cancellation of shares	(4)	-	(4)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2022	99	7,791,601	7,791,700
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	<i>Share Capital £</i>	<i>Revenue Reserve £</i>	<i>Total Reserve £</i>
Balance at 1 April 2020	118	6,560,128	6,560,246
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	636,069	636,069
Cancellation of shares	(15)	-	(15)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2021	103	7,196,197	7,196,300
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes form part of these financial statements.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Tangible fixed assets					
Housing properties – depreciated cost	13(a)		27,174,031		27,523,869
Other fixed assets	13(b)		1,321,878		1,338,481
			<u>28,495,909</u>		<u>28,862,350</u>
Negative goodwill	15		(991,491)		(1,029,625)
			<u>27,504,418</u>		<u>27,832,725</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	16	196,033		268,175	
Cash and cash equivalents	17	3,126,776		2,929,887	
			<u>3,322,809</u>	<u>3,198,062</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(1,570,370)		(1,404,163)	
Net current assets			<u>1,752,439</u>		<u>1,793,899</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>29,256,857</u>		<u>29,626,624</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(21,465,157)		(22,254,324)
Pension defined benefit liability	24		-		(176,000)
Net assets			<u>7,791,700</u>		<u>7,196,300</u>
Capital and reserve					
Share capital	21		99		103
Revenue reserve	22		7,791,601		7,196,197
			<u>7,791,700</u>		<u>7,196,300</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Management Committee on 1 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

[Redacted Signature]

Maureen Morris

Chair

[Redacted Signature]

Darron Brown

Committee member

[Redacted Signature]

Martin Wilkie-McFarlane

Secretary

The notes form part of these financial statements.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Net cash generated from operating Activities	28		1,525,999		1,645,554
Cash flow from investing activities					
Purchase of components for housing properties		(798,938)		(168,832)	
Purchase of other fixed assets		-		(37,998)	
Purchase of housing units		-		(85,000)	
Government Capital grants received		-		85,000	
Interest received		2,399		4,096	
Net Cash outflow from investing activities			(796,539)		(202,734)
Cash flow from Financing Activities					
Interest paid on loans		(228,553)		(234,350)	
Loan principal repayments		(244,771)		(239,814)	
Share capital issued		-		-	
SHAPs past service deficit payment (net of expenses)		(59,247)		(57,520)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(532,571)		(531,684)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			196,889		911,136
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	17		2,929,887		2,018,751
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	17		<u>3,126,776</u>		<u>2,929,887</u>

(i) Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	2,929,887	196,889	-	3,126,776
	<u>2,929,887</u>	<u>196,889</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,126,776</u>
Borrowings				
Debt due within one year	(235,998)	244,771	(250,276)	(241,503)
Debt due after one year	(7,679,036)	-	250,276	(7,428,760)
	<u>(7,915,034)</u>	<u>244,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,670,263)</u>
Total	<u>(4,985,147)</u>	<u>441,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,543,487)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the Association's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the Association drawn up for the year ended 31 March 2022. These financial statements comprise the results of the Association only.

The Association is a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Association is a registered social landlord in Scotland and its registered number is HAC281. The registered office address is included on the front page of the financial statements.

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

The Association's Scottish Charity number is SC036552.

2. Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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 UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and comply with Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019 as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers issued in 2018.

The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 March 2022, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Management Committee have been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Going concern

The Association has generated a healthy surplus in the year under review and recent years and therefore the Management Committee believes that the Association will carry on this trend for the foreseeable future. In addition to this, the Association has healthy cash reserves and a strong net assets position with an ongoing investment program for replacing windows, doors, bathrooms and kitchens. The Management Committee has therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. This conclusion has been arrived at after considering the expected impact of Covid-19, Brexit and the current inflationary pressures to the Association's operations and financial performance.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable, fees receivable and revenue grants receivable from the Scottish Government, Glasgow City Council and other agencies. Also included is any management fees for the factoring of properties for private owners. Also included is any income from first tranche shared equity disposals.

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 can be measured reliably.

2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

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.

Government capital grants

Government capital grants, at amounts approved by The Scottish Government or Glasgow City 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 in accordance with the accrual model over the useful life of the asset 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.

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 capital and revenue grants

Non-government capital and revenue grants are recognised using the performance model. If there are no performance conditions attached the grants are recognised as revenue when the Association is entitled to them, it is probable they will be received and they 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.

Interest receivable

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

Interest and financing costs

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. Borrowing costs incurred during the course of construction of a housing development are capitalised.

2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

Valuation of housing properties

Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Housing under construction and land are not depreciated. The Association depreciates housing properties by major component on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic lives of each identified component. All components are categorised as housing properties within note 13(a). Impairment reviews are carried out if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the housing unit is higher than the recoverable amount or depreciated replacement cost.

Component	Useful Economic Life
Bathrooms	20 years
Kitchens	15 years
Boilers	15 years
Central Heating	30 years
Electrics	30 years
Attic Insulation	25 years
Windows	35 years
Close Doors	20 years
External Doors	20 years
Guttering	25 years
Rendering	50 years
Roofs	50 years
Structure	50 years

Depreciation and impairment of other fixed assets

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates:

Office Premises	2% - 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Office Furniture and Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	25%

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Capitalisation de-minimus

There is a de-minimus limit in place of £1,000 in respect of the capitalisation of other fixed assets.

Works to existing properties

The Association capitalises major repairs expenditure where these works result in an enhancement of economic benefits by increasing the net rental stream over the life of the property, a reduction in future maintenance costs or a significant extension of the life of the property. When a component is replaced the existing component is disposed, and the new component is capitalised.

Capitalisation of development overheads

Directly attributable development administration costs relating to development activities are capitalised in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice.

2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

Development interest

Interest incurred on financing a development is capitalised up to the date of practical completion of the scheme.

Commercial properties

The commercial properties are carried at fair value determined by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and commercial property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Leases/leased assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and are depreciated over their useful lives.

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill created through transfer of engagements is written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the non-cash assets acquired are depreciated or sold.

Debtors

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

Rental arrears

Rental arrears represent amounts due by tenants for the 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.

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 method.

Loans

Mortgage loans are advanced by financial institutions 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 for Government Capital Grant by the Scottish Government or Glasgow City Council.

2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

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 and loans from banks.

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 rental arrear deferred beyond normal Association terms 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.

Retirement benefits

The Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefits Pension Scheme (Note 24)

The Association is a member of the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS) Defined Contribution Pension Scheme. The cost of the employer's contributions is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

The Association closed the SHAPS Defined Benefits Pension Scheme in the year ended 31 March 2019 to future accrual. The retained 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.

The SHAPS is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme and as such the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost is included within other finance costs/income. Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the reporting date are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the Association in separate trustee administered funds. Full actuarial valuations, by a professionally qualified actuary, are obtained at least every three years, and updated to reflect current conditions at each reporting date.

The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency. A pension scheme asset is recognised on the Statement of Financial Position only to the extent that the surplus may be recovered by reduced future contributions or to the extent that the trustees have agreed a refund from the scheme at the reporting date. A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the Association has a legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. Judgements in applying policies and key sources of 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 Management Committee consider the following to be critical judgements in preparing the financial statements:

- The categorisation of housing properties as property, plant and equipment in line with the requirements of the SORP;
- The amount disclosed as 'operating surplus' is representative of activities that would normally be regarded as 'operating'; and
- The identification of a cash-generating unit for impairment purposes.

The Management Committee is satisfied that the accounting policies are appropriate and applied consistently. Key sources of estimation have been applied as follows:

Estimate

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The main components of housing properties and their useful lives

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

The obligations under the SHAPS pension scheme

The valuation of the commercial properties

Basis of estimation

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the knowledge of senior management at the Association, with reference to expected asset life cycles.

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

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

This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of a qualified actuary which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate.

The commercial properties have been valued at its market value based on a valuation performed by a qualified valuer based on market data.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus

	Notes	Turnover £	Operating Expenditure £	2022 Operating surplus £	Turnover £	Operating Expenditure £	2021 Operating surplus £
Affordable lettings	5	3,929,799	(3,280,146)	649,653	3,893,308	(2,850,501)	1,042,807
Other activities	6	56,748	(49,730)	7,018	105,716	(86,814)	18,902
Total		3,986,547	(3,329,876)	656,671	3,999,024	(2,937,315)	1,061,709

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Particulars of income and expenditure from social letting activities

	General Needs Housing £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Income from lettings			
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges	3,359,474	3,359,474	3,301,435
Service charges receivable	-	-	-
	<u>3,359,474</u>	<u>3,359,474</u>	<u>3,301,435</u>
Gross rents receivable	3,359,474	3,359,474	3,301,435
Less: Rent losses from voids	(28,609)	(28,609)	(22,202)
	<u>3,330,865</u>	<u>3,330,865</u>	<u>3,279,233</u>
Net rents receivable	3,330,865	3,330,865	3,279,233
Release of deferred government capital grants	548,637	548,637	555,807
Other revenue grants	50,297	50,297	58,268
	<u>3,929,799</u>	<u>3,929,799</u>	<u>3,893,308</u>
Total income from affordable letting activities	3,929,799	3,929,799	3,893,308
Expenditure on affordable letting activities			
Service costs	-	-	-
Management and maintenance administration costs	1,363,325	1,363,325	1,147,673
Reactive maintenance costs	473,433	473,433	272,045
Bad debts – rents and service charges	(26,692)	(26,692)	93,268
Planned and cyclical maintenance	187,515	187,515	145,361
Major repairs	85,166	85,166	104,975
Stage 3 repairs	48,623	48,623	56,500
Depreciation of social housing	1,148,776	1,148,776	1,030,679
	<u>3,280,146</u>	<u>3,280,146</u>	<u>2,850,501</u>
Operating expenditure for affordable letting activities	3,280,146	3,280,146	2,850,501
Operating surplus on letting activities, 2022	649,653	649,653	
<i>Operating surplus on letting activities, 2021</i>	<u>1,042,807</u>		<u>1,042,807</u>

Included in depreciation of affordable housing is £116,254 (2021: £22,401) in respect of the loss on disposal of components.

There is no supporting housing accommodation or shared ownership accommodation.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating deficit from other activities

	Grants from Scottish Ministers £	Other revenue grants £	Supporting People income £	Other income £	Total Turnover £	Operating expenditure - bad debts £	Other operating expenditure £	2022 Operating surplus/ (deficit) £	2021 Operating surplus/ (deficit) £
Wider role activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,843)	(24,843)	-
Factoring	-	-	-	13,449	13,449	-	-	13,449	13,449
Development and construction of property activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency / management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial properties rental income & hub income	-	-	-	43,295	43,295	-	(12,211)	31,084	(5,726)
Tenant participation costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,676)	(12,676)	(8,084)
Re-chargeable repair bad debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connect Community Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,263
Other activities	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	-
Total from other activities 2022				56,748	56,748	-	(49,730)	7,018	
<i>Total from other activities 2021</i>	-	-	-	105,716	105,716	(49,463)	(37,351)		18,902

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**7. 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 (2021: *£nil*). The Association considers key management personnel to be the Management Committee and the senior management team of the Association only.

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Emoluments payable to the Director (excluding pension contributions)	70,435	69,876
Pension contributions in respect of the Director	7,044	6,988
Only the director received emoluments greater than £60,000		
Total emoluments paid to key management personnel	209,122	197,051
Employer NI in respect of key management personnel	23,977	22,647
Pension contributions payments in respect of key management personnel	16,075	15,109
	249,174	234,807

Key management personnel, consists of the Director, the Finance & Corporate Services Manager, the Housing & Customer Services Manager and the Assets & Maintenance Manager.

The number of officers including the highest paid officer, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) over £60,000 was in the following ranges:-

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	Number	Number
£60,001 to £70,000	-	1
£70,001 to £80,000	1	-

8. Employee information

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	Number	Number
The average number of full-time equivalent persons employed during the year was:	20	19
The average total number of employees employed during the year was	21	20
Staff costs were:		
	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	686,802	638,664
Society security costs	65,516	60,259
Other pension costs	64,893	56,816
	817,211	755,739

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

8. Employee information (cont'd)**Year ended 31 March 2022**

During the year, past service deficit contributions of £61,162 (2021: £59,436) were paid. Of this payment, £59,247 (2021: £57,520) was a payment in respect of the SHAPS past service deficit liability. The remainder of £1,915 (2021: £1,916) was pension management costs which have been included in the pension contributions total included in staff costs above.

9. Operating surplus

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Surplus before tax is stated after charging:		
Depreciation - Tangible Fixed Assets	1,059,125	<i>1,040,500</i>
- Loss on disposed components	116,254	<i>22,401</i>
Auditor's Remuneration - Audit services (exc VAT)	11,500	<i>10,000</i>
- Other services (exc VAT)	5,500	<i>5,000</i>
Internal Auditor's fees (exc VAT)	4,950	<i>10,080</i>
Operating lease rentals – other	9,491	<i>9,019</i>
	=====	=====

10. Interest receivable and other income

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Bank interest	2,399	<i>4,096</i>
Defined benefit pension liability – interest income (Note 24)	-	<i>480</i>
	=====	=====
	2,399	<i>4,576</i>
	=====	=====

11. Interest and financing costs

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Defined benefit pension liability – interest charge (Note 24)	3,247	<i>-</i>
On bank loans and overdrafts	228,553	<i>234,350</i>
	=====	=====
	231,800	<i>234,350</i>
	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**12. Tax on surplus on ordinary activities**

The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity and is not liable to United Kingdom Corporation Tax on its charitable activities Nil (2021: £nil). No tax is due on the Association's other activities due to the losses incurred Nil (2021: £nil).

13. Tangible fixed assets	Housing properties held for letting £	Housing properties under construction £	Total £
(a) Housing properties			
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	41,021,910	80,530	41,102,440
Additions - properties	-	-	-
Additions - components	798,938	-	798,938
Disposals - properties	-	-	-
Disposals - components	(361,117)	-	(361,117)
	<u>41,459,731</u>	<u>80,530</u>	<u>41,540,261</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>41,459,731</u>	<u>80,530</u>	<u>41,540,261</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	13,578,571	-	13,578,571
Charge for year	1,032,522	-	1,032,522
On disposals – properties	-	-	-
On disposals - components	(244,863)	-	(244,863)
	<u>14,366,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,366,230</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>14,366,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,366,230</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2022	<u>27,093,501</u>	<u>80,530</u>	<u>27,174,031</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>27,443,339</u>	<u>80,530</u>	<u>27,523,869</u>

Additions to housing properties include capitalised development administration costs of £Nil (2021: £nil) and capitalised interest of £Nil (2021: £nil).

Included in freehold housing properties is land with a historic cost allocation of £2,708,922 (2021: £2,708,922).

All land and properties are freehold.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Tangible fixed assets

(b) Other fixed assets	Commercial properties	Office premises (leasehold)	Office furniture & equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2021	340,000	1,408,547	184,796	1,933,343
Additions	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	10,000	-	-	10,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	<u>350,000</u>	<u>1,408,547</u>	<u>184,796</u>	<u>1,943,343</u>
Aggregate Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2021	-	410,066	184,796	594,862
Charge for year	-	26,603	-	26,603
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>436,669</u>	<u>184,796</u>	<u>621,465</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2022	<u>350,000</u>	<u>971,878</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,321,878</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>340,000</u>	<u>998,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,338,481</u>

The commercial properties (4 shop units) were revalued by Jones Lang La Salle, Chartered Surveyors, at 25 July 2022 on a market value basis. The Management Committee consider this to be the fair value at 31 March 2022.

The office is built on land which is leased. The lease expires on 23 June 2063.

14. Housing stock	2022	2021
	£	£
The number of units of accommodation in management at the year-end was:-		
General Needs - New build	342	342
- Rehabilitation	452	452
	<u>794</u>	<u>794</u>
15. Negative goodwill	2022	2021
	£	£
Gross	1,449,101	1,449,101
Amortisation		
As at 1 April	(419,476)	(381,342)
Released during the year	(38,134)	(38,134)
	<u>(457,610)</u>	<u>(419,476)</u>
Net position at 31 March	<u>991,491</u>	<u>1,029,625</u>

The negative goodwill was generated as a result of a transfer of engagements from GHA in 2010/11.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16. Debtors	2022 £	2021 £
Arrears of rent and service charges	327,736	391,380
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(247,396)	(298,217)
	<u>80,340</u>	<u>93,163</u>
Other debtors	115,693	175,012
	<u>196,033</u>	<u>268,175</u>
All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
17. Cash and cash equivalents	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,126,776</u>	<u>2,929,887</u>
18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans (note 19)	241,503	235,998
Trade creditors	397,952	234,346
Rent in advance	134,517	119,355
Other taxation and social security	19,452	-
Other creditors	146,940	106,767
Accruals	83,945	151,890
Deferred capital grant (note 20)	546,061	555,807
	<u>1,570,370</u>	<u>1,404,163</u>

At the year end other creditors included outstanding pension contributions of £13,131 (2021: £nil).

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	7,428,760	7,679,036
Deferred capital grants (note 20)	14,036,397	14,575,288
	21,465,157	22,254,324

Bank loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties. The net book value of housing properties secured at the year-end was £22,422,433 (2021: £22,708,153). The loans are repayable at rates of interest of between 1.12% to 4.4% in instalments, due as follows:

Amounts due within one year	241,503	235,998
Amounts due between one and two years	236,699	236,699
Amounts due between two and five years	719,660	719,660
Amounts due in more than five years	6,472,401	6,722,677
	7,670,263	7,915,034
Less: amount shown in current liabilities	(241,503)	(235,998)
	7,428,760	7,679,036

20. Deferred capital grants	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance at 1 April	15,131,095	15,601,902
Grants received in year	-	85,000
Released to income in year – components disposed	(2,577)	-
Released to income in year – Housing properties	(522,532)	(532,279)
Released to income in year – Other fixed assets (office)	(23,528)	(23,528)
Balance at 31 March	14,582,458	15,131,095
Split as follows:		
Amounts due within one year	546,061	555,807
Amounts due between one and two years	546,061	555,807
Amounts due between two and five years	1,638,182	1,667,421
Amounts due in more than five years	11,852,154	12,352,060
	14,582,458	15,131,095

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21. Share capital	2022	2021
	£	£
Shares of £1 each issued and fully paid		
At 1 April	103	118
Shares issued in year	-	-
Shares cancelled in year	(4)	(15)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March	99	103
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividend or distributions on 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. Called up share capital on the Statement of Financial Position has been adjusted to reflect the number of shares held by active members.

22. Revenue reserve

The revenue reserve is unrestricted and undesignated funds available for general use to further the Association's aims and objectives.

23. Related party transactions

Three Committee members and a member who resigned during the year (*2021: three*) are tenants of the Association. Those members that are tenants of the Association have tenancies that are on the Association's normal tenancy terms and they cannot use their positions to their advantage. The total rent charged in the year relating to tenant Management Committee members is £13,980 (*2021: £17,119*). The total rent arrears relating to tenant Management Committee members is £1,158 (*2021: £2,279*). The total prepaid rent relating to tenant Management Committee members is £254 (*2021: £nil*).

24. Retirement benefit obligations

General

The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. 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.
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/70th accrual rate.
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/80th accrual rate.
- Career average revalued earnings with a 1/120th accrual rate, contracted in.
- 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 3 months' notice. Wellhouse Housing Association Limited has elected to operate the Defined Contribution (DC) Scheme to all other staff.

Defined benefit scheme

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

The actuarial valuation assesses whether the Scheme's assets at the valuation date are likely to be sufficient to pay the pension benefits accrued by members as at the valuation date. Asset values are calculated by reference to market values. Accrued pension benefits are valued by discounting expected future benefit payments using a discount rate calculated by reference to the expected future investment returns.

Final Salary with a 1/60th Accrual Rate Scheme

There was an annual employer past service deficit contribution of £59,247 (net of expenses) made in the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021 - £57,520).

As at the Statement of Financial Position date there are no active members (2021: *nil*) of the defined benefit scheme employed by Wellhouse Housing Association Limited. The last remaining member transferred to the defined contribution scheme during the year to 31 March 2019. Wellhouse Housing Association Limited no longer offers membership to the defined benefit scheme with all existing and new staff offered the defined contribution scheme.

The last triennial valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30 September 2018 by a professionally qualified actuary using the "projected unit credit" method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £877 million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities of £121 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 89%

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

24. Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd)

General (cont'd)

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.

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

	31 March 2022 £'000	<i>31 March 2021 £'000</i>
Fair value of plan assets	1,804	1,730
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(1,804)	(1,906)
Defined benefit liability to be recognised	-	<i>(176)</i>

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £'000	<i>Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000</i>
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	(1,906)	<i>(1,576)</i>
Current service cost	-	-
Expenses	(2)	<i>(2)</i>
Interest expense	(41)	<i>(37)</i>
Actuarial (losses)/gains due to scheme experience	(39)	<i>21</i>
Actuarial (losses)/gains due to changes in demographic assumptions	(6)	-
Actuarial (losses)/gains due to changes in financial assumptions	160	<i>(341)</i>
Benefits paid and expenses	30	<i>29</i>
Defined benefit liability at the end of the period	(1,804)	<i>(1,906)</i>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

24. Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd)

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

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of the period	1,730	1,576
Interest income	38	38
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain	5	86
Contributions by the employer	61	59
Benefits paid and expenses	(30)	(29)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	1,804	1,730

Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000
Current service cost	-	-
Admin expenses	2	2
Net interest expense/(income)	3	(1)
Defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	5	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

24. Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd)

Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost – gain)	5	86
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – (losses)gain	(39)	21
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation (losses)	(6)	-
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain/(losses)	160	(341)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – actuarial gain/(loss)	120	(234)

Fund allocation for employer's calculated share of assets

	31 March 2022 £'000	31 March 2021 £'000
Absolute Return	83	85
Alternative Risk Premia	75	69
Cash	-	1
Corporate Bond Fund	115	130
Credit Relative Value	58	50
Currency hedging	(8)	-
Distressed Opportunities	65	59
Emerging Markets Debt	68	70
Global Equity	359	268
High Yield	18	45
Infrastructure	113	97
Insurance-Linked Securities	38	36
Liability Driven Investment	440	416
Long Lease Property	52	40
Net Current Assets	-	13
Over 15 Year Gilts	1	1
Private Debt	46	41
Property	47	31
Risk Sharing	59	62
Secured Income	97	95
Liquid Credit	12	30
Opportunistic Credit	6	47
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	60	44
Total Assets	1,804	1,730

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
24. Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd)

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

Assumptions as at	31 March 2022 % per annum
Discount rate	2.79
Inflation (RPI)	3.51
Inflation (CPI)	3.16
Salary growth	4.16
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2022 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Male retiring in 2022	21.6
Female retiring in 2022	23.9
Male retiring in 2042	22.9
Female retiring in 2042	25.4

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2022 imply the following life expectancies:

Member data summary**Active members**

	Number	Total earnings (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	-	-	-
Females	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Deferred members

	Number	Deferred pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	2	24	52
Females	5	17	46
Total	7	41	48

Pensioners

	Number	Pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	3	20	65
Females	2	18	68
Total	5	38	66

24. Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd)

Employers debt on withdrawal

Following a change in legislation in September 2005 there is a potential debt on the employer that could be levied by a Trustee of the Scheme. The debt is due in the event of the employer ceasing to participate in the Scheme or the Scheme winding up. The debt for the Scheme as a whole is calculated by comparing the liabilities for the Scheme (calculated on a buy-out basis i.e. the cost of securing benefits by purchasing annuity policies from an insurer, plus an allowance for expenses) with the assets of the Scheme. If the liabilities exceed assets there is a buy-out debt.

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Scheme's liability attributable to 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 debt on withdrawal from the Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2021. As of this date the estimated debt for the Association was £838,897.

Review of historic benefit changes

In May 2021 the Scheme Trustee (TPT Retirement Solutions) notified employers of a review of historic scheme benefit changes, and this review has raised legal questions regarding whether and when some historic benefit changes should take effect, the outcome of which could give rise to an increase in liabilities for some employers. The Scheme Trustee has determined that it is prudent to seek clarification for the Court on these items. This process is ongoing, and the matter is unlikely to be resolved before late 2024 at the earliest.

On 4 May 2022 the Scheme Trustee issued an update to employers which included an estimate of the potential total additional liabilities at total scheme level, on a Technical Provisions basis. However, until Court directions are received, it is not possible to calculate the impact of this issue on an individual employer basis with any accuracy. As a result of this no allowance has been made for this within the accounting disclosures included in this note.

25. Connect Community Trust

Connect Community Trust is not deemed a related party of the Association; however, due to the nature of relationship between both entities, it has been deemed reasonable to disclose their activities separately.

During the 2020/21 year Connect Community Trust formally terminated their relationship with Wellhouse Housing Association Limited and vacated both the Hub and Newhills Road. Consequently, there were no charges made to CCT by the Association in the current year.

At the year end, Connect Community Trust owed the Association £67,608 (2021: £67,608). This is made up of unpaid rent and service charges of £18,145 as well as a claim for damages of £44,339 for Newhills Road and £5,124 for the Hub, which remained unpaid at the end of March 2021.

No monies have been received from Connect Community Trust and following legal advice the bad debt provision put in place in the prior year will be used to write off the balance owed to the Association.

WELLHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

26. Capital commitments	2022 £	2021 £
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements.	<u>310,765</u>	<u>-</u>
Funded by:		
Grants	-	-
Reserves	310,765	-
Private finance	-	-
	<u>310,765</u>	<u>-</u>
27. Commitments under operating leases		
At the year end, the total future minimum payments under operating leases were due as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Equipment:		
Not later than one year	9,491	9,491
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
	<u>9,491</u>	<u>9,491</u>
28. Net cash flow from operating activities	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus for the year	465,404	870,069
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Carrying amount of other fixed asset disposals	-	10,938
Depreciation of housing properties	1,148,776	1,030,679
Depreciation of other fixed assets	26,603	32,222
Increase in debtors	72,142	(4,262)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	170,448	70,090
Release of negative goodwill	(38,134)	(38,134)
Release of deferred Government capital grant	(548,637)	(555,807)
Adjustments for investing and financing activities:		
Interest payable	231,800	234,350
Interest received	(2,399)	(4,576)
Forfeited share capital	(4)	(15)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,525,999</u>	<u>1,645,554</u>